



APPENDIX S

WETLANDS



Treasury Metals Revised EIS Report Goliath Gold Project April 2018



NOTE TO READER APPENDIX S

In April 2015, Treasury Metals submitted an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed Goliath Gold Project (the Project) to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) for consideration under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA), 2012. The Agency reviewed the submission and informed Treasury Metals that the requirements of the EIS Guidelines for the Project were met and that the Agency would begin its technical review of the submission. In June 2015, the Agency issued a series of information requests to Treasury Metals regarding the EIS and supporting appendices (referred to herein as the Round 1 information requests). The Round 1 information requests included questions from the Agency, other federal and provincial reviewers, and members of Indigenous communities, as well as interested stakeholders. As part of the Round 1 information request process, the Agency requested that Treasury Metals consolidate the responses to the information requests into a revised EIS for the Project.

Appendix S to the original EIS (Wetlands) presented baseline wetlands data collected in 2011 and 2012 by DST. Since submission of the original EIS, Treasury Metals has been refining their understanding of wetlands in the area surrounding the Project, and have commissioned additional baseline field data collection. As part of the work to respond to the Round 1 information requests, Treasury Metals has consolidated the available wetlands baseline information that have been relied on in assessing the effects of the Project on wetlands (Section 6.15 of the revised EIS) into a single document entitled Summary Wetlands Baseline (2016), which has been included as Appendix S to the revised EIS. Appendix S (Summary Wetlands Baseline Study (2016)) to the revised EIS replaces Appendix S to the original EIS. The information presented in this appendix was used to describe baseline wetlands conditions (Section 5.9.3 of the revised EIS) and in the assessment of effects of the Project on wetlands and vegetation (Section 6.15 of the revised EIS).

As part of the process to revise the EIS, Treasury Metals has undertaken a review of the status for the various appendices. The status of each appendix to the revised EIS has been classified as one of the following:

- Unchanged: The appendix remains unchanged from the original EIS, and has been re-issued as part revised EIS.
- **Minor Changes:** The appendix remains relatively unchanged from the original EIS, and has been re-issued with relevant clarification.
- Major Revisions: The appendix has been substantially changed from the original EIS. A rewritten appendix has been issued as part of the revised EIS.
- Superseded: The appendix is no longer required to support the EIS. The information in the
 original appendix has been replaced by information provided in a new appendix prepared to
 support the revised EIS.
- New: This is a new appendix prepared to support the revised EIS.



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The following table provides a listing of the appendices to the revised EIS, along with a listing of the status of each appendix and their description.

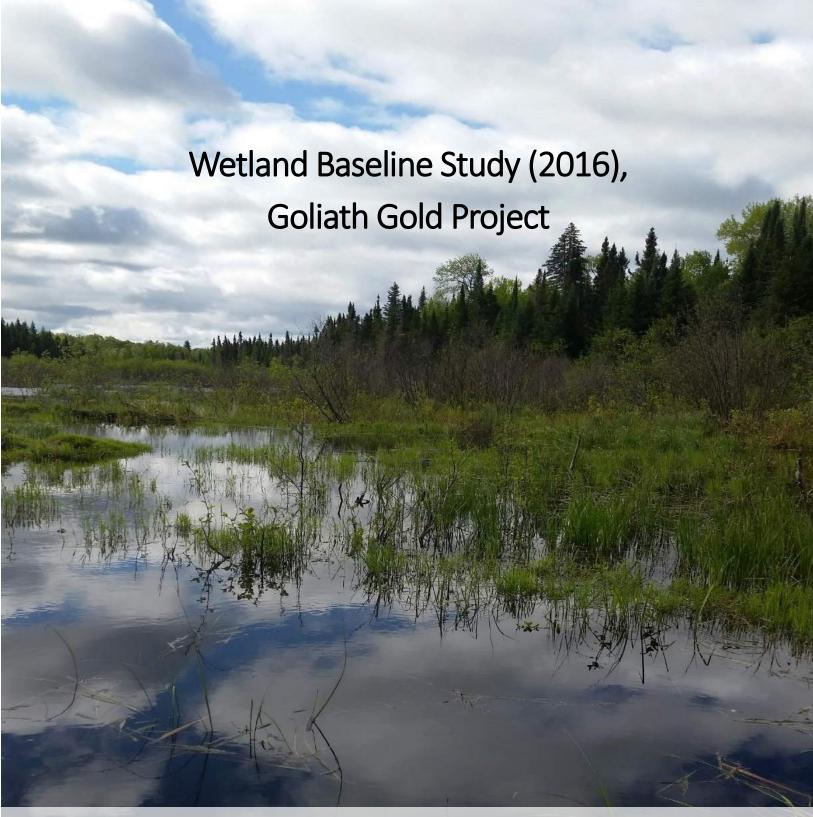
	List of Appendices to the Revised EIS								
Appendix	Status	Description							
Appendix A	Major Revisions	Table of Concordance							
Appendix B	Unchanged	Optimization Study							
Appendix C	Unchanged	Mining Study							
Appendix D	Major Revisions	Tailings Storage Facility							
Appendix E	Minor Changes	Traffic Study							
Appendix F	Major Revisions	Water Management Plan							
Appendix G	Superseded	Environmental Baseline							
Appendix H	Minor Changes	Acoustic Environment Study							
Appendix I	Unchanged	Light Environment Study							
Appendix J	Minor Changes	Air Quality Study							
Appendix K	Minor Changes	Geochemistry							
Appendix L	Superseded	Geochemical Modelling							
Appendix M	Minor Changes	Hydrogeology							
Appendix N	Unchanged	Surface Hydrology							
Appendix O	Superseded	Hydrologic Modeling							
Appendix P	Unchanged	Aquatics DST							
Appendix Q	Major Revisions	Fisheries and Habitat							
Appendix R	Major Revisions	Terrestrial							
Appendix S	Major Revisions	Wetlands							
Appendix T	Unchanged	Socio-Economic							
Appendix U	Minor Changes	Heritage Resources							
Appendix V	Major Revisions	Public Engagement							
Appendix W	Unchanged	Screening Level Risk Assessment							
Appendix X	Major Revisions	Alternatives Assessment Matrix							
Appendix Y	Unchanged	EIS Guidelines							
Appendix Z	Unchanged	TML Corporate Policies							
Appendix AA	Major Revisions	List of Mineral Claims							
Appendix BB	Unchanged	Preliminary Economic Assessment							
Appendix CC	Unchanged	Mining, Dynamic And Dependable For Ontario's Futur							
Appendix DD	Major Revisions	Indigenous Engagement Report							
Appendix EE	Unchanged	Country Foods Assessment							
Appendix FF	Unchanged	Photo Record Of The Goliath Gold Project							
Appendix GG	Minor Changes	TSF Failure Modelling							
Appendix HH	Unchanged	Failure Modes And Effects Analysis							
Appendix II	Major Revisions	Draft Fisheries Compensation Strategy and Plans							



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List of Appendices to the Revised EIS								
Appendix	Status	Description						
Appendix JJ	New	Water Report						
Appendix KK	New	Conceptual Closure Plan						
Appendix LL	New	Impact Footprints and Effects						



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Treasury Metals Inc. has continued its environmental baseline evaluation efforts at the Goliath Gold project in northwestern Ontario since 2010. Treasury Metals Inc. current exploration and drilling program has been principally focused on targets located in the northeast and east of the Goliath Gold deposit, within its >49 km² property block. Baseline studies are completed to gain an understanding of the current natural environment of the site, support mine development decisions, management plans, on-going monitoring, and mine closure plans.

The project is expected to require the completion of federal and provincial environmental assessments and permits prior to development. To support ongoing drilling activities and project permitting, Treasury Metals Inc. retained DST Consulting Engineers Inc. (DST) in 2012 to gather environmental baseline data and submit environmental reports.

These 2012 baseline studies included wetland surveys located within the Project area, with emphasis placed on those wetlands that are located in areas where there is proposed mining infrastructure development. In 2016, at the request of regulators, KBM Resources Group (KBM) undertook additional wetland baseline studies to supplement the 2012 data. Specifically, KBM conducted additional (summer) sampling of the 2012 wetlands, added two new wetland sites, and compiled data for Lola Lake Provincial Park.

Wetlands were scored according to the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (OWES). It was determined that none of the wetlands surveyed were considered provincially significant. Swamp wetland types covered the largest area within the study area, followed by fens. No threatened, endangered, or provincially significant species of vegetation were encountered during the field surveys, however, five provincially significant avian species were identified in five of the wetlands assessed in 2013.

KBM Resources Group i January 2017

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INTRODUCTION

Treasury Metals Inc. (TMI) is a Canadian gold exploration and development company focused on its 100% owned high-grade Goliath Gold Project (the Project), situated in the Kenora/Dryden Mining District of northwestern Ontario. The Project is located adjacent to the village of Wabigoon, Ontario, approximately 20 km east of the city center of Dryden or 330 km west of the city of Thunder Bay (refer to Figure 1.1).

The Project Area consists largely of two historic properties, the "Thunder Lake Property", previously owned by Teck-Corona and the "Laramide Property", located partially within both the Hartman and Zealand townships. The properties have a total area of approximately 4,881 ha, comprised of 4,064 ha of 137 unpatented land claims and 19 patented land claims for the remainder. Treasury holds the entire project subject to specific royalties on 13 of the patented land parcels. The site can be readily accessed year-round from Highway 17 and multiple public secondary roads that extend north from the highway, including Anderson Road, Maggrah Road, and Tree Nursery Road.

The Project is expected to require the completion of federal and provincial environmental assessments and permits prior to development. To support ongoing drilling activities and project permitting, TMI retained several consultants to gather baseline data and submit environmental reports summarizing data collection efforts. The consultants included Klohn Crippen Berger (KCB) in2010/2011, DST Consulting Engineers Inc. (DST) in 2012/2013, and KBM Resources Group (KBM) from 2015 until the present. In 2016, at the request of regulators, KBM undertook additional wetland baseline studies to supplement the 2012 data collected by DST and reported on in 2013. Specifically, KBM conducted additional (summer) sampling of the nine wetlands surveyed by DST in 2012, surveyed two new wetland sites, and compiled all available historical data for Lola Lake Provincial Park. This report presents a summary of all wetland baseline studies conducted between 2012 and 2016.

Wetlands are defined by the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (OWES) as "lands that are seasonally or permanently flooded by shallow water as well as lands where the water table is close to the surface; in either case the presence of abundant water has caused the formation of hydric soils and has favoured the dominance of either hydrophytic or water tolerant plants." For the OWES there are four wetland types that are recognized: bog, fen, swamp and marsh (which includes open water marsh). Any wetland may be comprised of one or more wetland types.

Wetlands areas are unique ecosystems protected indirectly through the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, Municipal Act, Endangered Species Act, Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act, Environmental Assessment Act, and the Ontario Water Resources Act. Wetlands are specifically recognized in the Provincial Policy Statement (2005), under Section 3 of the Planning Act, and the Conservation Authorities Act. At the federal government level, the Canada Wildlife Act, Fisheries Act, Migratory Birds Convention Act, Species at Risk Act, and Canadian Environmental Assessment Act provide some protection to wetlands through species and habitat conservation measures.

Treasury Metals Inc. Wetland Baseline Study (2016), Goliath Gold Project

The purpose of completing the wetland evaluations within the Project area was to acquire baseline data on all wetlands, peatlands, and riparian plant communities, as well as to map and describe wetlands following the OWES. The specific objectives were as follows:

- Characterize all riparian/wetland vegetation communities according to the appropriate classification guides (OWES);
- Describe individual wetland vegetation community distribution, structure, and diversity, and;
- Identify any provincially significant wetlands (PSWs) as scored according to the OWES.

1.1 Study Area

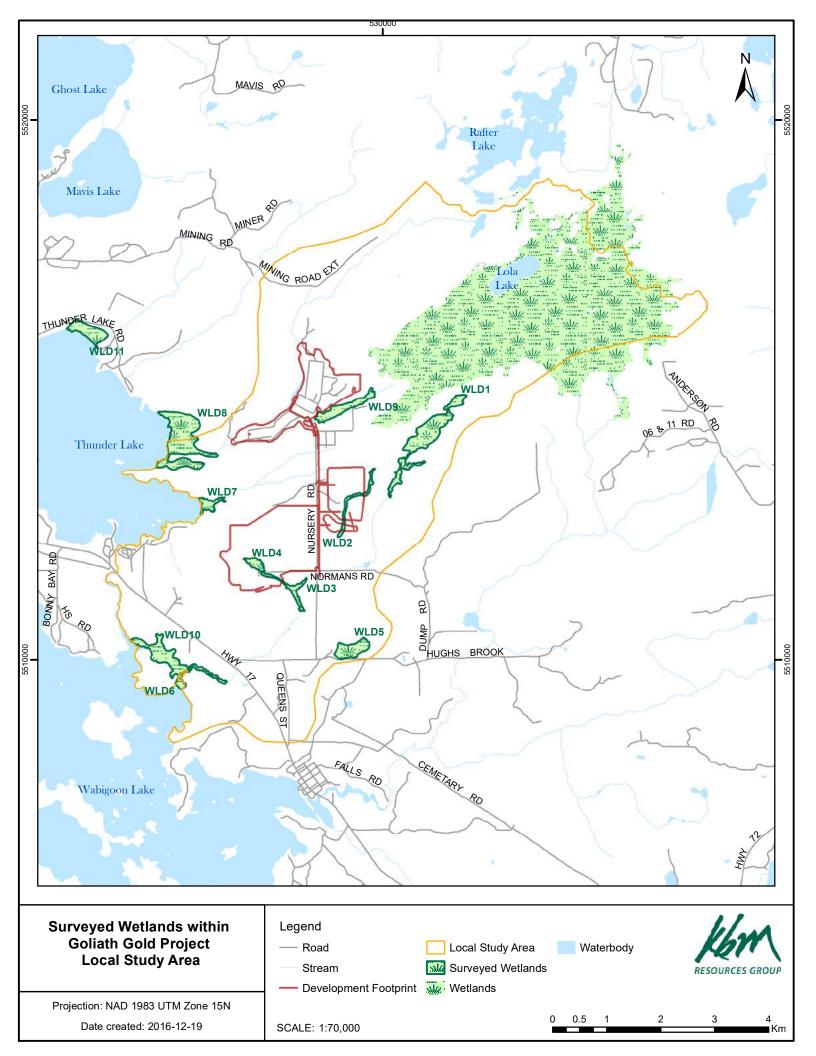
The study area lies within the Dryden and Wabigoon Forest Management Units (FMUs) in northwestern Ontario. The majority of the Project area is within the Dryden FMU, which is 306,669 ha in size according to the Land Information Ontario (LIO) FMU database. Surrounding FMUs include the English River, Lac Seul, Whiskey Jack, Kenora, Crossroute, Trout Lake, and Sapawe FMUs.

These FMUs are within the boundaries of the Lake Wabigoon Ecoregion and are located on the Precambrian Shield. The bedrock in the area is primarily granite and greenstone comprised of metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks, with granitoid intrusions. The landscape of the Lake Wabigoon Ecoregion is a gently sloping plain of shallow tills over bedrock in conjunction with moraine of varying depths. Sediments consist of sandy-silt, sand and gravel deposits overlain by lacustrine sand, silt and varved clays. Localized pockets of clay and silt are scattered in low-lying areas.

The characteristic forest canopy of the Dryden FMU is dominated by coniferous species including jack pine (*Pinus banksiana*) and black spruce (*Picea mariana*) with a mix of trembling aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) and white birch (*Betula papyrifera*). Eastern white cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*), tamarack (*Larix laricina*), and bur oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*) occur to a limited extent. Pockets of red pine (*Pinus resinosa*) and white pine (*Pinus strobus*) are scattered throughout the landscape. The Dryden FMU is a conifer-dominated forest (53%) with a lesser amount of mixedwood (42%), with only a small portion of the forest being classified as pure hardwood (5%).

Fire is responsible for the greatest degree of natural disturbance in the Dryden FMU. Fires have a significant impact on the age class structure of forests and result in uneven aged canopies. Fire has established nearly all the mature forests in the region. Upland coniferous fires cycles occur on average every 60 years and tend to be stand-replacing. Mixed stand fire cycles tend to occur between 60 and 80 years with variable intensities, and red and white pine stands burn approximately every 150 years.

For the purposes of this assessment, a wetland Local Study Area (LSA) was developed. The LSA was delineated based on the watershed which contained the proposed project footprint and adjacent areas that could bephysically impacted by this development. A total of eleven wetlands were identified as having the potential to be impacted by future development and were assessed using the OWES (Figure 1-1).



2. METHODS

2.1 Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC)

Provincially rare species are considered to be important and worthy of protection. In the OWES, four levels of significance are recognized – (1) endangered/threatened, (2) provincially significant, (3) regionally significant and (4) locally significant. The Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) compiles, maintains and distributes information on natural species, plant communities and areas of conservation concern in Ontario. Global and provincial ranks are used to prioritize conservation and protection efforts focused on globally and provincially rare species. Records were compiled from the NHIC to supplement the field plot data. The NHIC provides a provincial designation prioritizing protection efforts for each species, known as the S-Rank. These ranks have been assigned by the NHIC based on current scientific information, and follow a systematic ranking procedure developed by The Nature Conservancy. Ranks are determined by the estimated number of occurrences, community extent, and community range within the province. The provincial ranks are as follows (NHIC 2009):

- SH Possibly Extirpated (Historical)—Species or community occurred historically in the province, and there is some possibility that it may be rediscovered. Its presence may not have been verified in the past 20-40 years. A species or community could receive the SH designation without a 20-40 year delay if the only known occurrences in a province were destroyed or if an extensive search was unsuccessful. The SH rank is reserved for species or communities for which some effort has been made to relocate occurrences;
- S1 Critically Imperiled Critically imperiled in the province due to extreme rarity, or steep declines;
- S2 Imperiled Imperiled in the province due to very restricted range, very few populations
- (≤ 20), or steep declines;
- S3 Vulnerable Vulnerable in the province due to restricted range, relatively few
- populations (≤ 80), or steep declines; and,
- S4 Apparently Secure Uncommon but not rare; may be cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.

2.2 Wetland Evaluations

Initially, nine wetlands were evaluated under the OWES during the fall of 2012. As requested by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency after the submission of TMI's EIS, additional wetland surveys were completed. The original nine wetlands were revisited in June/July of 2016, as were two additional wetlands.

Prior to field work, Forest Resource Inventory (FRI) data and 1:6,500 Google Earth satellite images of each wetland were examined. A first estimate of wetland boundaries and vegetation community boundaries were interpreted and marked onto each image. All vegetation communities were visited in the field to confirm vegetation community boundaries and to identify vegetation forms and species. Wetland boundaries on satellite images were corrected as required in the field.

Each wetland evaluation included an in-depth information gathering phase which involved contact with the following organizations, agencies, and resources:

Wetland Baseline Study (2016), Goliath Gold Project

- Forest Resource Inventory (FRI) maps;
- LIDAR digital imagery aerial photography;
- Watershed data from Land Information Ontario (LIO);
- Dryden District OMNRFF;
- Ontario Parks
- Natural Resources Values Information System (NRVIS), Land Information Ontario (LIO), Crown Land Use Policy Atlas (CLUPA);
- Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation, Eagle Lake First Nation, Lac Seul First Nation, Whitefish Bay First Nation, Wabaskang First Nation, Aboriginal Peoples of Wabigoon, Metis Nation of Ontario, and Grassy Narrows First Nation;
- Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC);
- Review of topographic and soil maps; and,
- Previous studies including fish habitat, waterfowl surveys, breeding bird surveys, and vegetation surveys.

Wetlands with an area greater than 0.5 ha, as identified through FRI maps, were considered for evaluation. Data collected during field observations included:

- plant surveys (vegetation forms, common species and identification of rare plants);
- soil/substrate types;
- wetland boundaries;
- delineating wetland types;
- delineating vegetation communities;
- identifying presence of special features, wildlife, furbearers, wild rice etc.; and,
- · recording fish habitat information.

Wetlands were selected for evaluation based on the potential for adjacent developments.

2.3 Wetland Scoring

The OWES evaluation procedure involved assigning points to the different features of a wetland, based on four components: social, hydrological, biological and special features. As the score for each component is capped at 250 points, a wetland can score a maximum of 1000 points. Wetlands which achieve a total score of 600 or more points, or score 200 or more points in either the biological or special features components are considered to be provincially significant.

The social component of the OWES considers human uses and the amenities that wetlands provide.

The hydrological component of the OWES had six subcomponents including the ability of the wetland to affect: flood attenuation, groundwater recharge, downstream water quality improvement, carbon sequestration, shoreline erosion control, and groundwater discharge.

The biological component of the OWES focusses on productivity and biodiversity of the wetland. The majority of these scores are calculated through the mapping and delineation of the wetland. The number of vegetation forms and variation within a wetland determine the score for this component.

Treasury Metals Inc.

Wetland Baseline Study (2016), Goliath Gold Project

The special features component of the OWES included the rarity of species within the wetland as well as significant features and habitats.

2.3.1 Plant Survey

Percent cover of vegetation forms within each portion of the wetland were estimated and dominant species were identified. The vegetation forms used in the OWES included;

- Tall shrubs (TS) woody vegetation 1 to 6 m in height;
- Low shrubs (LS) woody vegetation less that 1 m in height, with dense foliage and several to many stems;
- Narrow leaved emergents (NE) erect, rooted, herbaceous monocots which may be temporarily or permanently flooded at the base but are exposed at the upper portion;
- Broad-leaved emergent (BE) broad-leaved plants <1 m tall;
- Robust emergent (RE) erect emergent from 1.5 to 3 m in height;
- Floating plants (F) rooted, vascular hydrophytes with leaves floating horizontally on the water surface;
- Free-floating plants (FF) non-rooted, vascular hydrophytes floating on the water surface;
- Herbs, ground cover (GC) non-woody herbaceous plants;
- Unvegetated (U) open water <2 m deep with no vegetation;
- Submergent Vegetation (SU) rooted hydrophytes with leaves entirely under the water surface; and,
- Dead Conifers, Dead Hardwoods, Dead Shrubs (DC, DH, DS) dead standing trees or shrubs.

Plant identification was determined on site using identification field guides including: *Wetland Plants of Ontario*, and *Ecosites of Ontario* (Operational Draft April 20, 2009: Swamp Indicators (OMNRF). Plants that could not be identified in the field were noted, sketched, photographed or sampled and later identified.

The plant survey data was used to determine wetland types and wetland boundaries through the use of indicator species. The number and type of different plant species identified was used to map the wetland boundaries and to calculate each OWES score.

2.3.2 Soil/Substrate Type

For each wetland type that was evaluated, a soil sample was collected through the use of a soil auger (to a maximum depth of 1.2m), to determine:

- organic surface thickness;
- humus form;
- thickness of total organic layers;
- depth to mottles, gleying, and water table; and,
- soil type.

The results of the soil sampling were used in the scoring of the wetland, based on OWES criteria.

2.3.3 Wetland Boundaries

The wetland boundaries were identified and mapped using LIDAR digital imagery. Many wetland boundaries are distinct and evident from visual inspection while others are difficult to delineate due to unclear transition zones. A consistent set of criteria was required to identify the boundaries of wetland areas. This study used upland forest borders, lake borders, beaver-flooded areas, and wetland complexes to delineate the wetland boundaries.

Upland Forest Borders

The outer wetland boundary was determined according to the OWES '50% wetland vegetation rule', where 50% of the plant community consists of upland species. Upland indicator species were used to help make wetland boundary decisions at the time of the site visit. Areas were mapped as a wetland if they contained 50% wetland vegetation species or greater. Where applicable a well-defined tree line was used to indicate a wetland boundary. The principal criterion of the wetland boundary being the species composition of the plant community.

Lake Borders

According to OWES, lakes are defined as "Areas of open water that are greater than 8 ha in size and at some location are greater than 2 m in depth from the normal low water mark." The deep water boundary of wetlands that border lakes, rivers, ponds, or streams was identified at 2 m of depth.

Beaver Flooded Areas

Beaver-flooded areas can be considered wetlands and were therefore evaluated when encountered. The outer wetland boundary was determined using the '50% wetland vegetation rule'.

2.3.4 Delineating Wetland Types

A wetland can be comprised of multiple types of ecosystems including: bogs, fens, swamps, and marshes. The OWES refers to these classifications as wetland types. Wetland types differ in their appearance and species composition and therefore have different rates of productivity. Wetland types are determined based on major plant associations, substrate and hydrological information obtained in the wetland. A wetland may be comprised of one or more wetland types. In wetlands with more than one wetland type, the fractional area of each wetland type is determined. The minimum size of a wetland type for mapping purposes is typically 0.5 ha, exceptions include: mapping at a finer scale of 1:5,000 or 1:2,000, or when highlighting a specialized community.

Swamps are wetlands with at least 25% cover of trees or tall shrubs – in the latter case, the swamps are referred to as thicket swamps or shrub carrs. Standing or gently flowing waters occur seasonally or persistently.

Fens are characterized by layers of peat, and as such, fens are generally referred to as *peatlands*. They are commonly classified as either nutrient-rich (minerotrophic), which are typically fed by groundwater and with a high pH, or nutrient-poor, which receive less groundwater inputs and which have a lower pH (but not as low as in bogs). Live tree cover cannot exceed 25%.

Marshes, in the boreal forest, are often found as a transition between open water and shorelines and contain dominant species such as robust emergents and submerged plant species. Meadow marshes,

Treasury Metals Inc. Wetland Baseline Study (2016), Goliath Gold Project

which are dominated by emergent vegetation and up to 25% tall shrubs, are semi-permanently or seasonally flooded and occur in floodplains of small streams, beaver meadows, ditches and occasionally isolated basins.

2.3.5 Delineating Vegetation Communities

Vegetation communities are acknowledged as an assemblage of plant species which consist of one or more vegetation forms. Vegetation form is the physical structure of a plant, determined by such features as height, branching pattern and leaf shape. A vegetation community can consist of numerous forms. Vegetation communities provide an important measure of biodiversity. The greater the number of vegetation communities within a wetland type the greater the biodiversity.

To identify vegetation communities in the field, the dominant form must be identified, as well as all other vegetation forms present. Boundaries between vegetation communities exist when the combination of forms is different, or the dominant form is different. To be included as part of a vegetation community description any one vegetation form must be present in approximately 25% of the vegetation community. There are exceptions to this rule when evaluating areas with open water or dead trees.

2.3.6 Special features, wildlife, furbearers, wild rice etc.

The following features were noted in the field observations:

- beaver lodges/dams;
- evidence of furbearer trap lines;
- plant species observations (e.g., wild rice, cranberries); and,
- wildlife observations (e.g., furbearers, waterfowl, baitfish, amphibians).

These attributes are wetland dependant and some are considered to be economically valuable products which contribute to the overall scoring of the wetland.

Observations of rare animals were recorded and scored based on the level of significance as dictated in the 'special features' component of the OWES. The OMNRF Species at Risk in Ontario (SARO) list and species identified as endangered by the national Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) list are the only approved lists to be used when scoring threatened and endangered species. Species that are listed as 'Special Concern' in the SARO are considered to be provincially significant in the OWES scoring record. Species ranks are based upon data and recommendations from sources including: the Ontario Rare Breeding Bird Program Database; the Ontario Herpetofaunal Summary Database; the Atlas of the Rare Vascular Plants of Ontario Database; OMNRF's Fish Distribution Database; Lepidoptera/Odonata Databases; COSEWIC status reports; and the Committee on the Status of Species at Risk in Ontario (COSSARO). A species is considered to be provincially significant if it is ranked as S1, S2, S3, SH or if it is tracked by the NHIC. In order to be scored as an endangered or threatened species a species must be recorded as using the wetland in at least two different years within a 10-year period. Special habitat features such as mineral licks were also noted.

2.3.7 Fish Habitat Information

Information on the level of significance (locally, provincially, or regionally) of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetlands evaluated was accessed through Natural Resources Values Information Systems (NRVIS). A qualitative and quantitative assessment of the fish habitat based on field observations was also completed. Any additional information provided by the OMNRF or previous fisheries studies regarding the significance of spawning and nursery habitat and locally significant areas present within an evaluated wetland was used to score the wetland appropriately.

Fish habitat was classified into three categories: low marsh, high marsh, and swamp. Low marshes contain permanent water and, therefore, provides year-round fish habitat. Such habitats are typically open water marshes containing submergent and/or emergent vegetation. High marshes are seasonally dry and dominated by emergent vegetation, which may be used as spring spawning or nursery habitat. Swamp communities containing fish habitat may be either seasonally flooded or permanently flooded. The presence of fish habitat, rather than actual use, was recorded for all evaluated wetlands if no previously collected data was available.

3. RESULTS

3.1 Lola Lake Provincial Nature Reserve

For the purposes of this report, the Lola Lake wetland complex was not surveyed in the field due to: a) the availability of previous surveys and reports on the wetland; b) the vast size and inaccessibility of large portions of the wetland; and c) the fact that the entire wetland lies upstream of any proposed project components and will have a very small chance of being negatively impacted by the Project after any necessary mitigation measures are in place.

The Lola Lake wetland is a large wetland complex, approximately 1,487 ha in size, surrounding Lola Lake. The Lola Lake Nature Reserve in its entirety is 6,440 ha, and consists of this large wetland, as well as an adjacent area of Earth Science significance that includes various regionally-uncommon elements of the deglacial environment of ~10,000 years ago within a relatively small area and in a relatively undisturbed state. ^{1,2,3,4} These elements include a lacustrine plain, a portion of the Hartman end moraine, pillow lavas, massive and varved clay deposits, and wave-cut terraces.

The peatland supports open graminoid bogs, open low-shrub bogs, and treed bog communities, including raised bogs and some basin bogs¹. Black spruce is the dominant tree species, and leatherleaf (*Chamaedaphne calyculata*), sweet gale (*Myrica gale*), and/or bog birch (*Betula pumila* var. *glandulifera*) are the dominant shrub species. Few-seeded sedge (*Carex oligosperma*) dominates the graminoid bogs. Sphagnum mosses are abundant throughout.

¹ Monenco Ontario Ltd. 1986. Peat and Peatland Evaluation of the Dryden-Lac Seul Area. Ontario Geological Survey Open File Report 5544. 226 pp.

² Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 1980. Lola Lake Nature Reserve Earth Science Inventory Checklist.

³ Ontario Parks. 2014. Lola Lake Provincial Park (P2591) Management Statement.

⁴ Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 1985. Lola Lake Provincial Nature Reserve Interim Management Statement.

Treasury Metals Inc. Wetland Baseline Study (2016), Goliath Gold Project

The wetland complex also includes sloping, patterned fen formations (string or ladder fens)¹. Larch, birch, speckled alder (*Alnus rugose*), willow (*Salix* spp.), alder-leaved buckthorn (*Rhamnus alnifolia*), tussock bulrush (*Scirpus cespitosus*), and wiregrass (*Carex lasiocarpa*) are the main species in the fens, with relative prevalence depending on the amount of open water and overall saturation of the site. The moss layer thickness varies and is dominated by sphagnum and/or ribbed bog moss (*Aulacomnium palustre*).

On the northern edge of the peatland, there is also an area of shallow marsh along a creek that feeds into Rafter Lake. ¹

3.2 Listed and Locally Rare Species

While the 2012 baseline report identified more than a dozen provincially tracked species with occurrence records in the LSA or RSA, an updated search of the Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) database in 2016 resulted in occurrence records for only three plant species within the Dryden District (Table 3-1): heart-leaved Alexander (*Zizipa aptera*), Vasey's rush (*Juncus vaseyi*), and western wheat grass (*Pascopyrum smithii*). These occurrences were all located outside of the LSA and the RSA. The other species listed in 2012 occurred in neighbouring forest management units, even further from the LSA and RSA.

Two additional provincially listed plant species are known to occur within the Kenora region and outside of the RSA: Showy Goldenrod (*Solidago speciosa*) occurs in one single population on an island near Kenora proper, and Western Silvery Aster (*Symphyotrichum sericeum*) has only been identified near Lake of the Woods in prairie habitats.

As indicated in the Dryden Forest Management Plan (2010), there are several locally rare tree species in the Dryden FMU, including yellow birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*), burr oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*), and white elm (*Ulmus laevis*). None of these species were observed during 2012 nor 2016 baseline field studies, and burr oak is not typically associated with wetland habitats.

None of the species listed in Table 3-1 were observed during the 2012 or 2016 wetland field studies.

Table 3-1. Listed and locally rare vascular plants with known or potential occurrence within the RSA

Latin name	Common name	Rank / Status	Data type / source / location	Observed during wetland baseline field studies?
			NHIC occurrence records in the	
Juncus vaseyi	Vasey's rush	S3	Dryden and Wabigoon FMUs	N
	heart-leaved		NHIC occurrence record in the	
Zizia aptera	alexanders	S2	Dryden FMU	N
	western		NHIC occurrence records in the	
Pascopyrum smithii	wheatgrass	S2	Dryden FMU	N
			NHIC occurrence records in the	
Carex parryana	Parry's sedge	S1	Crossroute FMU	N
· · ·	Northern		NHIC occurrence records in the	
Carex praticola	meadow sedge	S2	Crossroute FMU	N
	Water		NHIC occurrence records in the	
Crassula aquatic	pygmyweed	S2	English River and Lac Seul FMUs	N
·			NHIC occurrence record in the	
Hudsonia tormentosa	Beach heather	S3	Wabigoon FMU	N
Leucophysalis	Large-flowered		NHIC occurrence records in the	
grandiflora	ground cherry	S3	Crossroute FMU	N
-	Northern		NHIC occurrence records in the	
Limosell aquatic	mudwort	S2	English River FMU	N
			NHIC occurrence records in the Black	
	Large-leaved		Spruce, Dog River-Matawin, and	
Moehringia macrophylla	sandwort	S2	Lakehead FMUs	N
	Brittle prickly			
Opuntia fragilis	pear cactus	S3	NHIC occurrence record	N
	Braun's holly		NHIC occurrence records in the Dog	
Polystichum braunii	fern	S3	River-Matawin and Lakehead FMUs	N
			NHIC occurrence records in the	
Potentilla rivalis	Brook cinquefoil	SH	Wabigoon and English River FMUs	N
Schoenoplectus			NHIC occurrence records in the	
heterochaetus	Slender bulrush	S3	English River and Kenora FMUs	N
			NHIC occurrence records in the	
Subularia aquatica	Water awlwort	S3	Sapawe FMU	N
Symphotrichum ericodies	Prairie white		NHIC occurrence records in the	

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			NHIC occurrence records in	Potentially identified by KCB
			Crossroute, English River, Lac Seul,	during 2011 vegetation baseline
	Floating marsh		Trout Lake, Whiskey Jack, and Kenora	field studies (Thunder Creek at
Caltha natans	marigold	S2	FMUs	Wabigoon Lake)
			Ontario Species at Risk List: Kenora	
	Showy		region (known occurrence isolated to	
Solidago speciosa	Goldenrod	S1	one island near Kenora)	N
			Ontario Species at Risk List: Kenora	
			region (known occurrence in Lake of	
			the Woods area); also present in	
Symphyotrichum	Western Silvery		NHIC database in Crossroute and	
sericeum	Aster	S1	Kenora FMUs	N
			Dryden Forest Management Plan;	
			species occurs over a range of	
		locally	habitats with some potential to occur	
Betula alleghaniensis	Yellow birch	rare	within or adjacent to wetlands	N
			Dryden Forest Management Plan;	
		locally	species not typically associated with	
Quercus macrocarpa	Burr oak	rare	wetland habitats	N
			Dryden Forest Management Plan;	
			species occurs over a range of	
		Locally	habitats with some potential to occur	
Ulmus laevis	White elm	rare	within or adjacent to wetlands	N

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3.3 Wetland Evaluations

As per the description in the methodology there are four major components within the data scoring record: biological, social-economic, hydrological, and special features. None of the original nine wetlands surveyed, nor the two additional wetlands surveyed in 2016 scored greater than 600 points overall, and thus none were identified as being provincially significant. All scores by components and subsections are summarized in Table 3.4. The average score across all 11 wetlands evaluated was 362, the maximum score was 448 (WLD8), and the minimum score calculated was 277 (WLD2). Individual wetland maps, wetland species lists and wetland scoring records can be found in Appendix A. Some highlights are provided in the following sections.

3.3.1 Biological Component (productivity, biodiversity, and size)

The 11 wetlands surveyed ranged in size from 5 ha to 54 ha and included swamps, fens, and marshes (Table 3-2). The Swamp wetland type occupied the largest area of all the wetlands evaluated (112 ha), followed by Fen (58 ha), and Marsh (30 ha). All wetlands were either palustrine (inland with no flow or intermittent inflow and either permanent or intermittent outflow), or lacustrine (associated with a lake - Thunder Lake or Wabigoon Lake, in this case). No Isolated ombrotrophic bogs were identified during this monitoring program. A total of 177 plant species were identified across the 11 wetlands surveyed in 2012 and 2016, including several plants identified to genus only (Appendix B).

Table 3- 2 Summary of wetlands surveyed for baseline studies

Wetland	Wetland	Site Type	Wetland Types	Dominant Form(s)	Dominant species
	Size (Ha)		(Fractional Area)		
WLD1	43	Palustrine	Fen (0.75), Swamp	Tall shrub	Picea mariana
			(0.24), Marsh (0.01)		
WLD2	7	Palustrine	Swamp (0.8), Fen (0.2)	Tall shrub &	Alnus incana
				Coniferous trees	
WLD3	8	Palustrine	Swamp (0.9), Marsh	Tall shrub	Alnus incana
			(0.1)		
WLD4	5	Palustrine	Marsh (0.7), Swamp	Robust emergents	Typha latifolia
			(0.3)		
WLD5	14	Palustrine	Fen (0.9), Marsh (0.1)	Low shrub	Rhododendron
					groenlandicum /
					Chamadaphne calyculata
WLD6	8	Lacustrine	Marsh (1.0)	Robust emergents	Typha latifolia,
				& Submergent or	Potamogeton spp.
				floating plants	
WLD7	6	Lacustrine	Swamp (0.5), Marsh	Tall shrub &	Alnus incana,
			(0.5)	Narrow-leaved	Carex utriculata
				emergents	
WLD8	54	Lacustrine	Swamp (0.85), Marsh	Tall shrub	Alnus incana
			(0.08), Fen (0.07)		
WLD9	16	Palustrine	Swamp (0.6), Marsh	Coniferous trees	Thuja occidentalis
			(0.2), Fen (0.2)		
WLD10	24	Lacustrine	Swamp (0.75), Fen	Coniferous trees	Picea mariana
			(0.20), Marsh (0.05)		
WLD11	15	Lacustrine	Swamp (0.75), Marsh	Coniferous trees	Picea mariana
			(0.25)		

3.3.2. Social Component (Economics and Recreation)

None of the wetlands are known to have interpretative signs, trails, or infrastructure such as cabins or blinds for hunting or fishing, however, those wetlands that connected directly to Thunder Lake or Wabigoon Lake where fishing is common, are assumed to have some recreational value.

Wild rice was identified in one wetland, and low bush cranberry was identified in two wetlands.

Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation, Eagle Lake First Nation, Lac Seul First Nation, Whitefish Bay First Nation, Wabaskang First Nation, Aboriginal Peoples of Wabigoon, Metis Nation of Ontario, and Grassy Narrows First Nation were consulted to obtain information required for this component. A letter (Appendix C) was sent to each of these communities in 2012 asking for input on any of the wetlands in the area. No response was received, and it was assumed no further responses would be received in 2016. Thus, all wetlands, including the new WLD10 and WLD11, received a score of zero for Indigenous and cultural values. However, Treasury Metals Inc. continues to engage Aboriginal communities and public stakeholders as part of the continued development of the Goliath Gold Project. If wetland areas are

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identified that hold aboriginal or public interest, the wetland evaluation will be adjusted to account for these values.

3.3.3 Hydrological Component (Ground water recharge and water quality improvement)

Several of the wetlands in the LSA have high water quality improvement scores because of their location at lake inflows or outflows; those lacustrine sites score low with respect to groundwater recharge because of being located at the bottoms of watersheds. The LSA's palustrine wetlands scored higher with respect to recharge.

3.3.4. Special Features Component

All 11 wetlands were identified as having some fish habitat. There were no occurrences of endangered species within the wetlands assessed, however there were five wetlands in which provincially significant animal species were identified and observed. The wetland identification number and the species are listed in Table 3.3.

Table 3-3. Provincially Significant species identified in 2012 wetland evaluations.

Wetland ID	Scientific Name	Common Name
WLD9	Contopus cooperi	Olive Sided Flycatcher
WLD4, WLD6, WLD7, WLD8	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle
WLD8	Wilsonia canadensis	Canada Warbler

Table 3-4. Summary of OWES scores for each wetland evaluated

Wetland ID:		WLD1	WLD2	WLD3	WLD4	WLD5	WLD6	WLD7	WLD8	WLD9	WLD10	WLD11
BIOLOGICAL CO	<u>OMPONENT</u>	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•
Productivity	Growing Degree-Day/soils (max 30)	8	7	10	9	8	8	13	9	8	11	9
	Wetland Type (max 15)	7	8	9	13	7	15	11	8	9	8	10
	Site Type (max 5)	2	2	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	5	3
Biodiversity	Number of Wetland types (max 30)	20	13	13	13	13	9	13	20	20	20	13
	Vegetation Communities (max 45)	5	5	3	5	5	3	5	5	7	7	5
	Diversity of Surrounding Habitat (max 7)	6	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	7
	Proximity to other wetlands (max 8)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
	Interspersion (max 30)	9	6	9	12	12	15	12	18	6	9	9
	Open water type (max 30)	8	0	14	20	8	30	30	14	14	8	8
	Size (max 50)	10	7	9	17	8	25	25	21	9	8	7
Total Biological	Component (not to exceed 250)	83	63	83	106	78	125	126	112	89	91	79
SOCIAL COMPO	<u>ONENT</u>										-	
								_				
Economically	Wood products (max 14)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	4	4
Valuable	Low Bush Cranberry (max 2)	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Products	Wild rice (max 10)	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
	Commercial fish (max 12)	0	12	12	12	0	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Furbearers (max 12)	3	0	3	3	0	3	6	0	3	0	0
Recreational	Hunting/Fishing/Nature (max 80)	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	16	36
Activities	Landscape Distinctness (max 3)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Absence of human disturbance (max 7)	7	4	4	4	7	4	7	7	4	4	4
	Educational Uses (max 20)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Facilities and Programs (8)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Research and Studies (max 12)	8	5	5	5	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
	Proximity to human settlement (max 40)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	8
	Ownership (max 10)	8	5	4	8	4	4	8	8	4	8	8
	Size (max 20)	7	2	2	2	3	5	5	11	7	5	7
	Aboriginal and cultural (max 30)	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Total Social Cor	mponent (not to exceed 250)	48	43	43	47	29	64	56	62	54	67	87
HYDROLOGICA	L COMPONENT		1					1				

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Wetland ID:		WLD1	WLD2	WLD3	WLD4	WLD5	WLD6	WLD7	WLD8	WLD9	WLD10	WLD11
											-	
	Flood attenuation (max 100)	59	35	10	14	34	0	0	0	30	0	0
Ground Water	Site type (20)	20	20	20	20	20	0	0	0	20	0	0
Recharge	Hydrological Soils (max 10)	7	7	4	4	4	0	0	0	7	0	0
Downstream	Watershed Improvement (max 30)	30	30	30	30	21	30	30	30	30	30	16
Water Quality	Adjacent Watershed Land Use (max 60)	4	4	4	4	14	29	14	29	4	29	29
improvement	Vegetation form (max 10)	8	8	8	10	8	10	10	8	8	8	8
	Carbon Sink (max 15)	15	9	9	9	0	9	9	9	9	9	9
	Shoreline erosion control (max 15)	0	0	0	0	0	8	15	8	0	8	15
	Groundwater Discharge (max 30)	22	21	18	17	12	22	17	17	21	17	17
Total Hydrologi	cal Component (not to exceed 250)	165	134	103	108	113	108	95	101	129	101	94
SPECIAL FEATU	<u>RES</u>	•	•		•			•		•	•	
Rarity	Wetlands (max 70)	50	30	30	30	40	20	30	50	50	50	30
	Endangered/Threatened spp. Breeding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	habitat (no max.)											
	Traditional use by endangered/threated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	species (no max.)											
	Provincially significant animals (no max.)	0	0	0	50	0	50	50	80	50	0	0
	Provincially significant plants (no max.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Regionally significant spp. (no max)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Locally significant spp. (no max.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Species of Species Status (Black Duck)	0	0	0	10	0	10	10	10	0	10	10
	(max 25)											
Significant	Colonial Waterbirds (max 50)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Features and	Winter Cover for Wildlife (max 100)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Habitat	Waterfowl Staging/Moulting (max 150)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Waterfowl Breeding (max 100)	0	0	0	10	0	10	10	10	0	10	10
	Migratory Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	stopover (max 100)											
	Ungulate habitat (max 100)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
	Fish nursery habitat (max 100)	2	1	4	1	1	7	3	1	1	9	7
	Fish staging/migration habitat present	5	0	0	1	0	25	5	5	5	25	25
	(max 25)											

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Wetland Baseline Study (2016), Goliath Gold Project

Wetland ID:		WLD1	WLD2	WLD3	WLD4	WLD5	WLD6	WLD7	WLD8	WLD9	WLD10	WLD11
	Ecosystem age (max 25)	16	6	30	1	18	0	1	17	6	6	2
	Great lake coastal wetlands (max 75)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Special F	eatures (not to exceed 250)	73	37	74	103	59	122	109	173	112	130	104
TOTAL		369	277	303	364	279	419	386	448	384	392	364

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4. CLOSURE

4.1 Summary

- None of the provincially significant species listed in the NHIC database were encountered during the field surveys;
- The swamp wetland type occupied 49.7% of the wetland areas assessed. The dominant vegetation form was tall shrubs;
- Small areas of marsh dominated by emergent vegetation and shrubs are prominent throughout the study area;
- Provincially significant animal species were identified in five of the wetlands assessed in 2012;
 and
- No Provincially significant wetlands were identified within the study area under the OWES

4.2 Conclusions

No wetlands were identified as being provincially significant by OWES standards and procedures. Wetland files can be amended as new information becomes available. For example, changes to the status of species, confirmation of new species occurrences, wetland boundary modifications, and changes to the social values of the wetland can be updated on any OWES wetland scorecard.

Treasury Metals Inc. Wetland Baseline Study (2016), Goliath Gold Project

Appendix A. Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (OWES) score sheets

WETLAND DATA AND SCORING RECORD

ent from District):
IORITY JURISDICTION: N/A
CA, check here: X)
L MUNICIPALITY: N/A
S: Lot 4, Concession 4, Lots 2, 3, and 4, Concession 5 cessary)
REFERENCES
ongitude: 92 °34 '19"
Zone: <u>15</u> Grid: E <u>530735</u> N <u>5514130</u>
tural Resources Data:
ta
ta

viii) WETLAND SIZE AND BOUNDARIES

	a) Single contiguous wetla	nd area: 43.0 hectar	res
	b) Wetland complex comp	rised ofindividual	wetlands:
	Wetland Unit Number (for reference)	Size of each wetland unit	
	Wetland Unit No. 1	ha	
	Wetland Unit No. 2	ha	
	Wetland Unit No. 3	ha	
	Wetland Unit No. 4	ha	
	Wetland Unit No. 5	ha	
	Wetland Unit No. 6	ha	
	Wetland Unit No. 7	ha	
	Wetland Unit No. 8	ha	
	Wetland Unit No. 9	ha	
	Wetland Unit No. 10	ha	
	(Attach additional sheets if	necessary)	
	TOTAL WETLAN	D SIZE	ha
Brief docume	ntation of reasons for including	any areas less than 0	.5 ha in size:
N/A			

1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT

1.1 PRODUCTIVITY

1.1.1 GROWING DEGREE-DAYS/SOILS

GROWING DEGREE DAYS SOILS

(check one)	Estimated Fractional Area
<1600	clay/loam
1600-2000	silt/marl
<u>x</u> 2000-2400	limestone
2400-2800	sand
2800-3000	humic/mesic
>3000	fibric
	granite

SCORING:

Growing Degree Days	Clay/ Loam	Silt/ Marl	Lime- stone	Sand	Humic/ Mesic	Fibric	Granite
<1600	12	11	9	7	7	6	4
1600-2000	15	13	11	9	8	7	5
2000-2400	18	15*0.01	13	11	9*0.24	8*0.75	7
2400-2800	22	18	15	13	11	9	7
2800-3000	26	21	18	15	13	10	8
>3000	30	25	20	18	15	12	9

(maximum score 30; if wetland contains more than one soil type, evaluate based on the fractional area)

Steps required for evaluation: (maximum score 30 points)

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

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

Growing Degree Days/Soils Score (maximum 30 points): 8

Northern Ontario Wetlands Evaluation, Data and Scoring Record

1.1.2 WETLAND TYPE (Fractional Area = area of wetland type/ total wetland area)

Fractional Area Score

Bog		x 3 =	
Fen	0.75	x 6 =	4.44
Swamp	0.24	x 8 =	1.92
Marsh	0.01	x 15 =	0.15

Wetland Type Score (maximum 15 points): 7

<u>1.1.3</u> SITE TYPE (Fractional Area = area of site type/ total wetland area)

Fractional Area Score

Isolated		x 1 =		_
Palustrine (permanent or				
Intermittent flow)	1.0	x 2 =	2	
Riverine		x 4 =	-	
Riverine (at rivermouth)		x 5 =		
Lacustrine (at rivermouth		_ x 5 =		
Lacustrine (on enclosed				
bay, with barrier beach) _		x 3 =		_
Lacustrine (exposed to lak	e)	_ x 2 =		

Site Type Score (maximum 5 points): 2

1.2 BIODIVERSITY

1.2.1 NUMBER OF WETLAND TYPES

(Check one)	Score (Choose one only)
one two x three four	9 points 13 20 30

Number of Wetland Types Score (Maximum 30 points): 20

1.2.2 VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

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

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

2 forms

Code	<u>Forms</u>	<u>Dominant Species</u>
M6	re, ff	re, Typha latifolia; ff, Lemna minor, Wolffia
S 1	ts, gc	ts, Salix discolor; gc, Impatiens capensis, Thelypteris palustris

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

Scoring:

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

e.g., a wetland with 3 one form communities, 4 two form communities, 12 four form communities and 8 six form communities would score:

$$6 + 13.5 + 15 = 34.5 = 35$$
 points

Vegetation Communities Score (maximum 45 points): 5

Northern Ontario Wetlands Evaluation, Data and Scoring Record

Wetland Name: WLD1				
Wetland Size (ha): 43.0				
Vegetation Form	% area in which form is dominant			
h				
c				
dh				
dc				
ts	0.99			
ls				
ds				
gc				
m				
ne	0.01			
be				
re				
ff				
f				
su				
u (unvegeta	nted)			
Total = 100)%			

1.2.3 DIVERSITY OF SURROUNDING HABITAT

(Check all appropriate items) recent burn (< 5yr) abandoned agricultural land X utility corridor X deciduous forest X recent cutover or clearcut (<5 yr) X coniferous forest X mixed forest (at least 25% conifer and 75% deciduous or vice versa) X abandoned pits or quarries pasture ravine fence rows open lake or deep river creek floodplain rock outcrop Diversity of Surrounding Habitat Score (1 for each, maximum 7 points): 6 1.2.4 PROXIMITY TO OTHER WETLANDS (Check first appropriate category only) Scoring 1)<u>x</u> Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type), or open lake or river within 1.5 km 8 points Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 2)____ (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km 8 Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 3)____ (different dominant wetland type), or open lake or river from 5 1.5 to 4 km away Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 4) (same dominant wetland type) from 0.5 to 1.5 km away 5 Within 0.75 km of other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) 5)____ or open lake or river, but not hydrologically connected by surface water 5 Within 1 km of other wetlands, but not hydrologically connected by surface water 2 0 7) No wetland within 1 km

7

Proximity to other Wetlands Score (Choose one only, maximum 8 points): 8

1.2.5 INTERSPERSION

Number of Intersections (check one)

1)	26 or less		3
2)	27 to 40		6
3)	41 to 60	X	9
4)	61 to 80		12
5)	81 to 100		15
6)	101 to 125		18
7)	126 to150		21
8)	151 to 175		24
9)	176 to 200		27
10)	>200		30

Interspersion Score (Choose one only, maximum 30 points): 9 (46 intersections)

1.2.6 OPEN WATER TYPES

Permanently flooded (Check one)

1)	No open water		0
2)	Type 1	X	8
3)	Type 2		8
4)	Type 3		14
5)	Type 4		20
6)	Type 5		30
7)	Type 6		8
8)	Type 7		14
9)	Type 8		3

Open Water Score (Choose one only, maximum 30 points): 8

1.3 SIZE

43.0 hectares

Size Score (Biological Component) (maximum 50 points): 10

Table 2. Evaluation Table for Size Score (Biological Component)

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

2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT

2.1 ECONOMICALLY VALUABLE PRODUCTS

2.1.1 WOOD PRODUCT	<u>ΓS</u>		
Area of wetland forested ((ha); not wetland siz	ze	
1)	<5 ha	X	0
2)	5 - 25 ha		4
3)	26 - 50 ha		6
4)	51 – 100 ha		8
	101-200 ha		11
6)	> 200 ha		14
Source of information: For	rest Resource Invent	tory (FRI – GIS	data)
	Wood Prod	lucts Score (Sco	ore one only, maximum 14 points): (
2.1.2 LOWBUSH CRAN	<u>BERRY</u>		
1)	Present	X	2
	Absent		0
Source of informat	ion: Field observation	on	
		Lowbush Cra	nberry Score (maximum 2 points): 2
2.1.3 WILD RICE			
1)	Present		10
2)	Absent	X	0
Source of informat	ion: Field observation	on	

Wild Rice Score (maximum 10 points): 0

2.1.4 COMMERCIAL F	FISH (BAIT FI	SH AND/OR	COARS	E FISH)	!	
1)	Present			12		
2)	Absent	X		0		
,						
Source of informa	tion: Field obse	ervation				
		Con	mmercia	l Fish So	core (ma	aximum 12 points): 0
2.1.5 FURBEARERS (Consult Appendix 9)						
Name of furbeare	<u>r</u>	Scientific Na	<u>me</u>		Source of	of information
1) <u>Pine Marten</u>		Martes ame	ricana	_	field ob	oservation
2)						
3)						
5)				_		
Scoring: 3 points for each						
2.2 RECREATIONAL	<u>ACTIVITIE</u>	<u>s</u>	Furb	earer So	core (ma	aximum 12 points): 3
	Туг	oe of Wetland	l-Associat	ed Use		
Intensity of Use	Hunting	g	Ecosyst	Enjoyme em Study		Fishing
High	40 points		40 point	S		40 points
Moderate	20		20			20
Low	8		8			8
Not Possible	0		0			0
(score one level for each	of the three we	tland uses; sc	cores are o	cumulativ	ve; maxir	num score 80 points)
Sources of information:						
		: Field observ				-
		Field observa				_
Fishing: Field observation						

Recreational Activities Score (maximum 80 points): 0

3) No Visits

Source of information:

2.3 LANDSCAPE AESTHETICS 2.3.1 DISTINCTNESS 1) Clearly distinct 3 ____X 2) Indistinct 0 Landscape Distinctness Score (maximum 3 points): 3 2.3.2 ABSENCE OF HUMAN DISTURBANCE 1) Human disturbances absent or nearly so 2) One or several localized disturbances 4 3) Moderate disturbance; localized water pollution 2 4) Wetland intact but impairment of ecosystem quality intense in some areas 1 5) Extreme ecological degradation, or water pollution Severe and widespread 0 Source of information: Field observation-road, fuelwood operation Absence of Human Disturbance Score (maximum 7 points): 7 2.4 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS 2.4.1 EDUCATIONAL USES 1) Frequent 20 2) Infrequent 12

Educational Uses Score (maximum 20 points): 0

0

2.4.2 FA	CILITIES AND PROGRAMS		
1)	Staffed interpretation centre with shelters, trails, literature		8
2)	No interpretation centre or staff, but a system of self-guided trails and observation points, or		
	brochures available		4
3)	Facilities such as maintained paths (e.g., wood chips)		
	Boardwalks, boat launches, or observation towers		2
4)	No facilities or programs	X	0
	information: Facilities and Program	ns Score (max	simum 8 points): (
	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES	ms Score (max	cimum 8 points): (
2.4.3 RES	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done	ms Score (max	cimum 8 points): 0
2.4.3 RES	Facilities and Program	ms Score (max	
2.4.3 RES	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific	ms Score (max	12
2.4.3 RES	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis One or more (non-research) reports have been	ms Score (max	12
2.4.3 RES	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis One or more (non-research) reports have been written on some aspect of the wetland's flora, fauna,		12 10

Attach list of known reports by above categories

• DST Consulting Engineers Sediment and Benthics and Aquatic Baseline Environmental Reports 2014 (2012 data), Reference Number OE-KN-018101

Research and Studies Score (Score is cumulative, maximum 12 points): 5

2.5 PROXIMITY TO AREAS OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT

Circle the highest scoring category applicable

Distance of wetland from settlement	population >10,000	population 2,500 - 10,000	population <2,500 or cottage community
Within or adjoining settlement	40 points	26	16
0.5 to 10 km from settlement	26	16	10
10 to 60 km from settlement	12	8	4
>60 km from settlement	5	2	0
>100 km from settlement	0	0	0

Name of settlement: Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (WLON)

Proximity to Human Settlement Score (maximum 40 points): 10

2.6	OWNERSHIP (FA = fractional area)	Fractional Score
	Wetland in public or private ownership, held under contract or in trust for wetland protection	Area x 10 =
	Wetland in public ownership, not as above	<u>1.0</u> x 8 = <u>8</u>
	Wetland in private ownership, not as above Source of information: <u>Treasury Resources Inc.</u>	x 4 =

Ownership Score (maximum 10 points): 8

2.7 SIZE (See size table -- Social Component)

43.0 hectares

Size Score (Social Component) (maximum 20 points): 7

Table 3. Evaluation Table for Size Score (Social Component)

Wetland size (ha)		Total for Size Dependent Score								
	<30	31-45	46-60	61-75	76-90	91-105	106-120	121-135	136-150	>150
2-4	1	2	4	8	12	13	14	14	15	16
5-8	2	2	5	9	13	14	15	15	16	16
9-12	3	3	6	10	14	15	15	16	17	17
13-17	3	4	7	10	14	15	16	16	17	17
18-28	4	5	8	11	15	16	16	17	17	18
29-37	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	19
38-49	5	<mark>7</mark>	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	20
50-62	5	8	11	14	17	17	18	19	20	20
63-81	5	8	11	15	17	18	19	20	20	20
82-105	6	9	11	15	18	18	19	20	20	20
106-137	6	9	12	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
138-178	6	9	13	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
179-233	6	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
234-302	7	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
303-393	7	9	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
394-511	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
512-665	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
666-863	7	10	14	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
864-1123	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1124-1460	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1461-1898	8	13	15	18	19	20	20	20	20	20
1899-2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20
>2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20

2.8 ABORIGINAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

Either or both Aboriginal or Cultural Values may be scored. However, the maximum score permitted for 2.8 is 30 points.

2.8.1 ABORIGINAL VALUES

Full documentation of sources must be attached to the data record.					
Significant		30			
Not Significant		0			
Unknown		0			
2.8.2 CULTURAL HERIT	<u>AGE</u>				
Significant		30			
Not Significant		0			
Unknown		0			

Aboriginal Values/Cultural Heritage Score (maximum 30 points): 0

3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT

3.1 FLOOD ATTENUATION

If the wetland is a complex including isolated wetlands, apportion the 100 points according to area. For example, if 10 ha of a 100 ha complex is isolated, the isolated portion receives the maximum proportional score of 10. The remainder of the wetland is then evaluated out of the remaining 90 points.

Step 1.

If wetland is entirely **Isolated**, go directly to Step 5.

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

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

Step 2.	Determination of Upstream Detention Factor (D	F)
(a)	Wetland area (ha)	43.0
(b)	Total area (ha) of <u>upstream</u> detention areas (include the wetland itself)	56.9
(c)	Ratio of (a):(b)	0.8
(d)	Upstream detention factor: (c) x 2 = (Maximum allowable factor = 1)	<u>1.6</u> (1)
<u>Step 3.</u>	Determination of Peak Flow Attenuation Factor	(AF)
(a)	Wetland area (ha)	43.0
(b)	Size of catchment basin (ha) upstream of wetland	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
. ,	(include wetland itself in catchment area)	1511.6
(c)	Ratio of (a):(b)	0.03
(d)	Wetland attenuation factor: (c) x 10 =	0.3
	(Maximum allowable factor $= 1$)	
Step 4.	Determination of Wetland Surface Form Factor	(FF)

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

	Factor	
Flooded with little or no aquatic vegetation		0
Flooded but with submergent, emergent or floating vegetation		0.2
Flat (lawn) vegetation (typical of fens)	X	0.5
Hummock-depression microtopography		0.7
Patterned (e.g., string bog, ribbed fen)		1.0
Surface Form	n Factor (FF) <u>0.5</u>	

(Maximum allowable factor = 1)

Step 5. Calculation of Final Score

1. Wetland is entirely Isolated 100 points

2. Wetland is lacustrine and the ratio of

wetland area:lake area is <0.1 0 points

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

0 points

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

(a) Upstream Detention Factor (DF) (Step2) 1
(b) Wetland Attenuation Factor (AF) (Step 3) 0.3
(c) Surface Form Factor (FF) (Step 4) 0.5

 $[(DF + AF + FF)/3] \times 100*$ 59

Total Flood Attenuation Score (maximum 100 points): 59

3.2 GROUND WATER RECHARGE

3.2.1 SITE TYPE

1) Wetland > 50% lacustrine (by area) or located on the St. Mary's River Score = 0

2) Wetland not as above. Calculate final score as follows: (FA = area of site type/total area of wetland)

_____ FA of isolated or palustrine wetland x 20 = 20_____ FA of riverine wetland x 5 = 20_____ FA of lacustrine wetland (wetland <50% lacustrine) x 0 = 20

Site Type Score: (maximum 20 points): 20

3.2.2 SOILS

EVALUATION:

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

Hydrological Soil Class Score (maximum 10 points): 7

^{*} Unless wetland is a complex including isolated portions -- see above

3.3 DOWNSTREAM WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

3 3 1	WATERSHED	IMPROVEMENT	FACTOR
J.J.I	WALLINGTILD	IIVII IXO Y LIVILIA I	INCION

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

Site Type Isolated	Improvement Factor (IF) FA x 0.5 =
Riverine	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}$
Palustrine with no inflow	FA x 1.0 = x 0.7 =
Palustrine with inflows	$FA = 1.0 \times 1.0 = 1.0$
Lacustrine on lake shoreline	FA ${}$ x 0.2 =
Lacustrine at lake inflow or outflow	FA x 0.2 = FA x 1.0 =
-	ore (IF x 30) (maximum = 30): 30
3.3.2 ADJACENT AND WATERSHED LAND USE EVALUATION:	
Step 1. Determination of Maximum Initial Score	
Wetland on the Great Lakes or St. Mary's River (G	to to Step 5a)
x _All other wetlands (Go through steps 2, 3, 4, and 5b)	
Step 2. Determination of Broad Upslope Land Use (BLU)	
Assess broad upslope land uses as logging within the previous 5 years alter the natural vegetation cover in an extensive manner.	ars, agriculture, or other activities which
Choose one	

> 50% of catchment basin 20 20-50% of catchement basin 14

< 20% of catchment basin x

Step 3. Determination of Linear Upslope Land Uses (LUU)

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

Choose the highest only

Major corridor 15
Secondary corridor 11
Tertiary corridor 6
Temporary or abandoned x 0

Score for LUU: 0

Score for BLU: 4

¹ Major, secondary and tertiary roads are those that are indicated as such on the provincial highways map. Major hydro corridors are trunk lines coming directly from a generating station. Major pipelines are trans-continental lines. Secondary corridors are regional distribution lines (i.e. multi-cable hydro corridors not emanating directly from a generating station or regional gas distribution lines). Tertiary corridors are single hydro lines or local gas distribution lines (i.e. to domestic users).

Determination of Point-source Land Uses (PS)

<u>Step 4.</u>

plants, major	aggregate of	and uses produci perations (but no ree land use is loo	ot small pit	s use for	local re	oad constr	uction), etc.	
	,	Present Absent	X		5			
						Scor	re for PS: ()
Step 5. Calc	culation of t	otal score for A	djacent and	d Waters	shed Lai	nd Use		
		Great Lakes or States, calculate as fo	-	ver		Score 0		
					Final	Score B	LU + LUU -	- PS: 4
3.3.3 VEGET	ATION FOR	<u>RM</u>						
	e the categor ion of the wo	y that best descri	bes the					
Emerge		rbs (h, c, ts, ls, go gents (ne, re, be, on (u)		X		8 10 0		
		Dom	inant Veget	tation Fo	orm Scor	re (maxim	num 10 poin	ts): 8
3.4 CARBO! Choose the car		est describes the	wetland.					
1) We	tland a bog o	r fen with > 50%	organic soil	ls	_	X	15	
of t	_	ganic soils occup mainly mineral o	• •		_		6	
	•	a type) amps with >50%	organic soil	1			9	
		10% organic soils	•		_		0	
			C	Carbon S	ink Scoi	re (maxin	num 15 poin	ts): 15

3.5 SHORELINE EROSION CONTROL

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

Step 1.		Score	
	x_Wetland entirely isolated or pa	alustrine 0	
	Any part of the wetland river	ine, or lacustrine (proceed to Step	o 2)
<u>Step 2.</u>	Choose the one characteristic that becomes (See text for the definition of shoreling)	•	ion
	Trees and shrubs	15	
	Emergent vegetation	 8	
	Submergent vegetation	 6	
	Other shoreline vegetation	3	
	No vegetation		

Shoreline Erosion Control Score (maximum 15 points): 0

3.6 GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

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

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

(Scores are cumulative, maximum score 30 points)

Groundwater Discharge Score (maximum 30 points): 22

4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES COMPONENT

4.1 RARITY

4.1.1 WETLANDS

Hills Sit	e Region and Site District (5E only):
Wetland	type (check one or more) Bog
X	Fen
X	Swamp
X	Marsh

Evaluation Table for Scoring Rarity of Wetland Type.

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

Rarity of Wetland Type Score (Maximum 70 points): 50

<u>4.1.2 SPECIES</u>

Name of species	Source of information	
1)		
2)		
3)		
Attach documentation		
Scoring		
For one species	250	
For each additional species	250	
(Score is cumulative, no maximum streeding Habitat for		ed Species Score (no maximum): 0
4.1.2.2 TRADITIONAL MIGRA	TION OR FEFDING HARI	TAT FOR AN FNDANGERED
OR THREATENED SPECIES	TION ON I BEDING IME	THE TOR THE ENDINGERED
Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
Name of species 1)	Scientific Name	
1)		
1) 2) 3)		
1)		
1) 2) 3)		
1)		
1)		
1)	150 points	
1)		

Traditional Habitat for Endangered or Threatened Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.3 PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT ANIMAL SPECIES

	Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)			
2)			
3)	-		
4)			
5)			

Attach separate list if necessary. Attach documentation.

Number of provincially significant animal species in the wetland:

One species	=	50 points	14 species	=	154
2 species	=	80	15 species	=	156
3 species	=	95	16 species	=	158
4 species	=	105	17 species	=	160
5 species	=	115	18 species	=	162
6 species	=	125	19 species	=	164
7 species	=	130	20 species	=	166
8 species	=	135	21 species	=	168
9 species	=	140	22 species	=	170
10 species	=	143	23 species	=	172
11 species	=	146	24 species	=	174
12 species	=	149	25 species	=	176
13 species	=	152			

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.) (no maximum score)

Provincially Significant Animal Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.4 PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT PLANT SPECIES

(Scientific names must be recorded)

	Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)			
2)			
3)			
4)			
5)			

Attach separate list if necessary. Attach documentation.

Number of provincially significant plant species in the wetland:

•					
One species	=	50 points	14 species	=	154
2 species	=	80	15 species	=	156
3 species	=	95	16 species	=	158
4 species	=	105	17 species	=	160
5 species	=	115	18 species	=	162
6 species	=	125	19 species	=	164
7 species	=	130	20 species	=	166
8 species	=	135	21 species	=	168
9 species	=	140	22 species	=	170
10 species	=	143	23 species	=	172
11 species	=	146	24 species	=	174
12 species	=	149	25 species	=	176
13 species	=	152			

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.)

Provincially Significant Plant Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.5 REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIES (SITE REGION)

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

SIGNIFICANT IN SITE REGION:

<u>N</u>	ame of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)			
Attach se	eparate list if necessary; Attach	n documentation	
** Score	only if there is an approved lis	st.	

No. of species significant in Site Region

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

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

Significant Species (Site Region) Score (no maximum): 0

4.2.1.6 LOCALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIES (SITE DISTRICT)

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

<u>Na</u>	me of specie	<u>es</u>	Scientific Na	<u>me</u>	<u> </u>	Source of information
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)					 	
Sour	ce of informa	ation:				
Attac	ch separate li	st if necess	ary; Attach docume	ntation.		
Scoring						
No. of spe	ecies significa	ant in Site I	District			
						<u></u>
One speci	es =	10	6 species	=	41	
	=		7 species	=	43	
	=		8 species	=	45	
4 species		31	9 species			
5 species	=	38	10 species	=	49	

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

Locally Significant Species (Site District) Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.7 SPECIES OF SPECIAL STATUS

Black Duck

Suitable breeding habitat present and within assessment range (Figure 17)

Assessment Category		
40 - 80 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		25
20 - 40 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		20
10 - 20 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		15
5 - 10 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		10
1 - 5 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		5
Habitat not suitable	X	0
Out of assessment range		0

Black Duck Score (maximum 25 points): 0

4.2 SIGNIFICANT FEATURES AND HABITATS

4.2.1 NESTING OF COLONIAL WATERBIRDS

Status	Name of species	Source of information	Score
Currently nesting			50 points
Known to have nested within past 5 years			25
Active feeding area (great blue heron excluded)			15
None known			0

Attach documentation (nest locations, etc., if known)

Colonial Waterbirds Score (maximum 50 points): 0

4.2.2. WINTER COVER FOR WILDLIFE

Source of information:

(Cl	neck only highest level of significance	e)	Score (one only)
2) 3) 3)	Provincially significant Significant in Site Region Significant in Site District Locally significant Little or poor winter cover present		100 50 25 10

Winter cover for Wildlife Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.3 WATERFOWL STAGING AND/OR MOULTING

(Check only highest level of significance for both staging and moulting; score is cumulative across columns, maximum 150 points)

col	umns, maximum 150 points))			
		Staging	Score (one only)	Moulting	Score (one only)
2) 3) 4) 5)	Nationally significant Provincially significant Regionally significant Known to occur Not possible Not known		150 100 50 10 0		150 100 50 10 0
So	urce of information:				
			Ioulting and	l Staging Sc	eore (maximum 150 points): 0
4.2.4	WATERFOWL BREEDIN	<u>NG</u>			
	(Check only highest level of	of significance	e)		
2)	Provincially significant Regionally significant Habitat suitable Habitat not suitable	_		100 50 10	
So	urce of information:			_	
		Wat	erfowl Bree	eding Score	(maximum 100 points): 0
4.2.5	MIGRATORY PASSERI	INE, SHORI	EBIRD OR	RAPTOR ST	TOPOVER AREA
	(check highest applicable c	category)			
1) 2) 3) 3)	Provincially significant Significant in Site Region Significant in Site District Not significant	 		100 50 10	
Sourc	e of information:				

Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor Stopover Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.6 UNGULATE HABITAT

EVALUATION:

Score (1) + (2) + one of (3) to (6)

(1) Ungulate summer cover ________ 15

(2) Mineral licks _______ 50

(3) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 1 _______ 0

(4) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 2 _______ 10

(5) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 3 _______ 20

(6) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 4 ______ 35

(Score is cumulative for a maximum possible score of 100)

Ungulate Habitat Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.7 FISH HABITAT

4.2.7.1 Spawning and Nursery Habitat

Table 5. Area Factors for Low Marsh, High Marsh and Swamp Communities.

No. of ha of Fish Habitat	Area Factor
< 0.5 ha	0.1
0.5 - 4.9	0.2
5.0 - 9.9	0.4
10.0 - 14.9	0.6
15.0 - 19.9	0.8
20.0+ ha	1.0

Step 1:

Fish habitat is not present within the wetland (Score = 0)

x Fish habitat is present within the wetland (Go to Step 2)

Step 2: Choose only one option

- 1) _____ Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is known (Go to Step3)
- 2) \underline{x} Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is not known (Go through Steps 4, 5, 6, and 7)

Step 3:	Select the highest appropriate	e category	below, attach documentation:				
1) Sig	mificant in Site Region		100				
2) Sig	mificant in Site District		50				
3) Loc	cally Significant Habitat (5.0+ ha)		25				
3) Loc	cally Significant Habitat (<5.0 ha)		15				
	Score for Spawning a	and Nurse	ry Habitat (maximum score 100 points): 0				
Step 4: Proceed to Steps 4 to 7 only if Step 3 was not scored (Low Marsh marsh area from the existing water line out to the outer boundary of the wetland)							
Low marsh not present (Continue to Step 5)							
x Low marsh present (Score as follows) Scoring for Presence of Key Vegetation Groups							

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

Vegetation Group Number	Vegetation Group Name	Present as a Dominant Form (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Multiplication Factor	Final Score			
1	Tallgrass	X	0.04	0.2	6	1.2			
2	Shortgrass-Sedge				11				
3	Cattail-Bulrush-Burreed				5				
4	Arrowhead-Pickerelweed				5				
5	Duckweed				2				
6	Smartweed-Waterwillow				6				
7	Waterlily-Lotus				11				
8	Waterweed-Watercress				9				
9	Ribbongrass				10				
10	Coontail-Naiad-Watermilfoil				13				
11	Narrowleaf Pondweed				5				
12	Broadleaf Pondweed				8				
	Total Score (maximum 75 points)								

Step 5:	High	Marsh	area	from th	e water	line	to the	inland	boundary	of	marsh	wetl	and type.	This	is
essentially	what	is com	monly	referre	d to as	wet	meado	ow, in	that there	is	insuffic	cient	standing	water	to
provide fisheries habitat except during flood or high water conditions.															

X	High marsh not present (Continue to Step 6)
	High marsh present (Score as follows)

Scoring for Presence of Key Vegetation Groups

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

Vegetation Group Number	_	Present as a Dominant Form (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Multiplication Factor	Final Score		
1	Tallgrass	X	0.46	0.2	6	1.2		
2	Shortgrass-Sedge				11			
3	Cattail-Bulrush-Burreed				5			
4	Arrowhead-Pickerelweed				5			
Total Score (maximum 25 points)								

<u>Step 6:</u> Swamp: Swamp communities containing fish habitat, either seasonally or permanently. Determine the total area of seasonally flooded swamps and permanently flooded swamps containing fish habitat.

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

Swamp containing fish habitat	Present (check)	Total area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Score	TOTAL SCORE (factor x score)
seasonally flooded				10	
permanently flooded				10	
	SC	CORE (maximu	m 20 points)		

Step 7: Calculation of final score		
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (Low Marsh) (maximum	75 points)	1.2
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (High Marsh) (maximum	25 points)	1.2
Score for Swamp Containing Fish Habitat (maximum 20 points)		0
Sun	n (maximum score 100	points): 2
4.2.7.2 Migration and Staging Habitat		
<u>Step 1:</u>		
1) Staging or Migration Habitat is not present in the wetland	(Score = 0)	
2) Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland, signification (Go to Step 2)	ance of the habitat is kn	nown
3) Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland, significa (Go to Step 3)	nce of the habitat is not	known x
Only one of Step 2 or Step 3 is to be scored.		
Select the highest appropriate category below, atta	ach documentation:	
1) Significant in Site Region	25	
2) Significant in Site District	15	
3) Locally Significant	10	
4) Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not as above	5	
Score for Fish Migration and Staging Habit	tat (maximum score 2	5 points): 0
Step 3: Select the highest appropriate category below based on processes (i.e. does not have to be the dominant site type). Note name of riverses the step of the category below based on processes the step of the category below based on processes the category below based on the category below based on the category below based on the category based on the category below based on the category based o	•	ed site type
1) Wetland is riverine at rivermouth or lacustrine at rivermouth		25
2) Wetland is riverine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth		15
3) Wetland is lacustrine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth		10
4) Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not as above		<u>x</u> 5

32

Score for Staging and Migration Habitat (maximum score 25 points): 5

4.3 ECOSYSTEM AGE (Fractional Area = Area of wetland type/total area of wetland)

	Fraction	al	Scoring
	Area		
Bog		x 25	
Fen, treed to open on deep soils,			
floating mats or marl	0.75	x 20	15
Fen, on limestone rock		x 5	
Swamp	0.24	x 3	0.72
Marsh	0.01	x 0	0

Ecosystem Age Score (maximum 25 points): 16

4.4 GREAT LAKES COASTAL WETLANDS

Score for coastal (see text for definition) wetlands only

Choose one only	
wetland <10 ha	10
wetland 10-50 ha	25
wetland 51-100 ha	50
wetland >100 ha	75

Great Lakes Coastal Wetlands Score (maximum 75 points): 0

5.0 EXTRA INFORMATION

5.1 PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE	<u>)</u>	
Absent/Not seen <u>x</u> Present		
One location in wetland Two to many locations		
Abundance code a) < 20 plants b) 20-99 plants c) 100-999 plants d) > 1000 plants		
5.2 SEASONALLY FLOOI	DED AREAS	
Indicate length of seasonal floo	ding	
check one or more		
No seasonal flooding Ephemeral Temporal Seasonal Semi-permanent	(less than 2 weeks) (2 weeks to 1 month) (1 to 3 months) (>3 months)	X
5.3 SPECIES OF SPECIAL	_ SIGNIFICANCE	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	esting (attach map showing e nested in last 5 yrs.	nest site)
5.3.2 Common Loon		
Feeding at edg	land (attach map showing ree of wetland eard on lake or river adjoini	

INVESTIGATORS	AFFILIATION
Krista Prosser	DST Consulting engineers
DATES WETLAND VISIT	<u>(PED</u>
September 4, 2012	
DATE THIS EVALUATION	ON COMPLETED:
February12, 2013	
	VOTED TO COMPLETING THE FIELD SURVEY IN "PERSON
HOURS"	
6.5	
WEATHER CONDITION	<u>[S</u>
i) at time of field work:18	C, sunny with clouds
ii) summer conditions in g	general: precipitation levels were high in June and August
OTHER POTENTIALLY	USEFUL INFORMATION:

CHECKLIST OF PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES RECORDED IN THE WETLAND:

attach list of all flora and fauna observed in the wetland:

^{*} Indicate if voucher specimens or photos have been obtained, where located, etc.)

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION RESULT

WetlandWLD1		
TOTAL FOR 1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT	83	
TOTAL FOR 2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT	<u>48</u> _	
TOTAL FOR 3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT	<u>165</u>	
TOTAL FOR 4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES COMPONENT	73	
WETLAND TOTAL	<u>369</u>	
INVESTIGATORS _Krista Prosser_,		_
AFFILIATION DOT: G		
DST Consulting Engineers		-

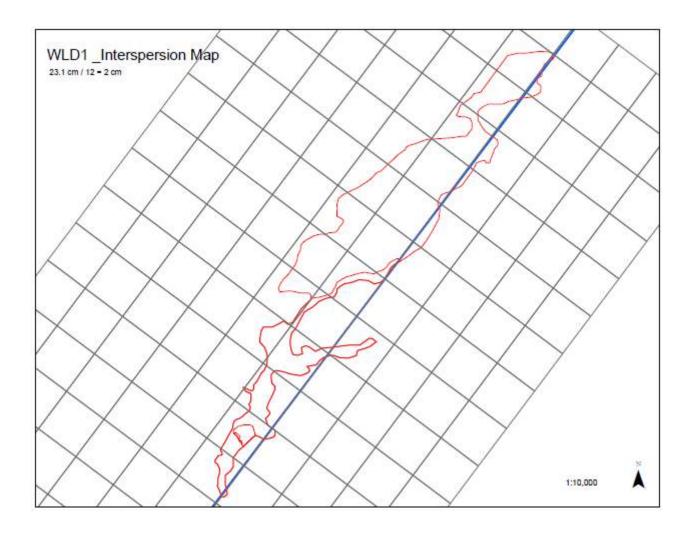
DATE: February 12, 2014

Wetland ID: wld1	Site Type: Palustrine	
Date Surveyed:September 5, 2012		
BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT		
Productivity	Growing Degree-Day/soils (max 30)	8
	Wetland Type (max 15)	7
Piodivorcity -	Site Type (max 5)	2
Biodiversity =	Number of Wetland types (max 30)	20
	Vegetation Communities (max 45)	5 6
	Diversity of Surrounding Habitat (max 7)	-
	Proximity to other wetlands (max 8)	8
	Interspersion (max 30)	9
	Open water type (max 30)	8
Total Biologia	Size (max 50) al Component (not to exceed 250)	10
SOCIAL COMPONENT	ar component (not to exceed 250)	83
	Wood products (may 14)	0
Economically Valuable Products	Wood products (max 14) Low Bush Cranberry (max 2)	2
	Wild rice (max 10)	0
	Commercial fish (max 12)	0
	Furbearers (max 12)	3
Recreational Activities	Hunting/Fishing/Nature (max 80)	0
necicational Activities	Landscape Distinctness (max 3)	3
	Absense of human disturbance (max 7)	3 7
	Educational Uses (max 20)	0
	Facilities and Programs (8)	0
	Research and Studies (max 12)	8
	Proximity to human settlement (max 40)	10
	Ownership (max 10)	8
	Size (max 20)	7
	Aboriginal and cultural (max 30)	0
Total for Soci	al Component (not to exceed 250)	48
HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT		
	Flood attenuation (max 100)	59
Ground Water Recharge	Site type (20)	20
_	Hydrological Soils (max 10)	7
Downstream Water Quality Improvement	Watershed Improvement (max 30)	30
	Adjacent Watershed Land Use (max 60)	4
	Vegetation form (max 10)	8
	Carbon Sink (max 15)	15
	Shoreline erosion control (max 15)	0
	Groundwater Discharge (max 30)	22
Total for Hydrolo	ogical Component (not to exceed 250)	165
SPECIAL FEATURES		
Rarity	Wetlands (max 70)	50
	Endangered/Threatened spp. breeding habitat (no max)	0
	Traditional use by endanger/threatend spp. (no max)	0
	Provincially significant animals (no max)	0
	Provincially significant plants (no max)	0
	Regionally significant spp. (no max)	0
	Locally significant spp. (no max)	0
	Species of Special Status (Black Duck) (max 25)	0
Significant Features and Habitats	Colonial Waterbirds (max 50)	0
	Winter Cover for Wildlife (max 100)	0
	Waterfowl Staging/Moutling (max 150)	0
	Waterfowl Breeding (max 100)	0
	Minutes Describe Charaktel a Basic Charaktel a Basic Charaktel a Basic Charaktel a Basic Charaktel Charaktel a Basic Charaktel	0
	Migratory Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor stopover (max 100)	^
	Ungulate Habitat (max 100)	0
	Fish Nursery Habitat (max 100)	2
	Fish Staging/Migration Habitat Present (max 25)	5 16
	Ecosystem Age (max 25) Great Lake Coastal Wetlands (max 75)	16 0
Total for Co.	• •	73
Total for Spe	ecial features (not to exceed 250)	369
	TOTAL	309

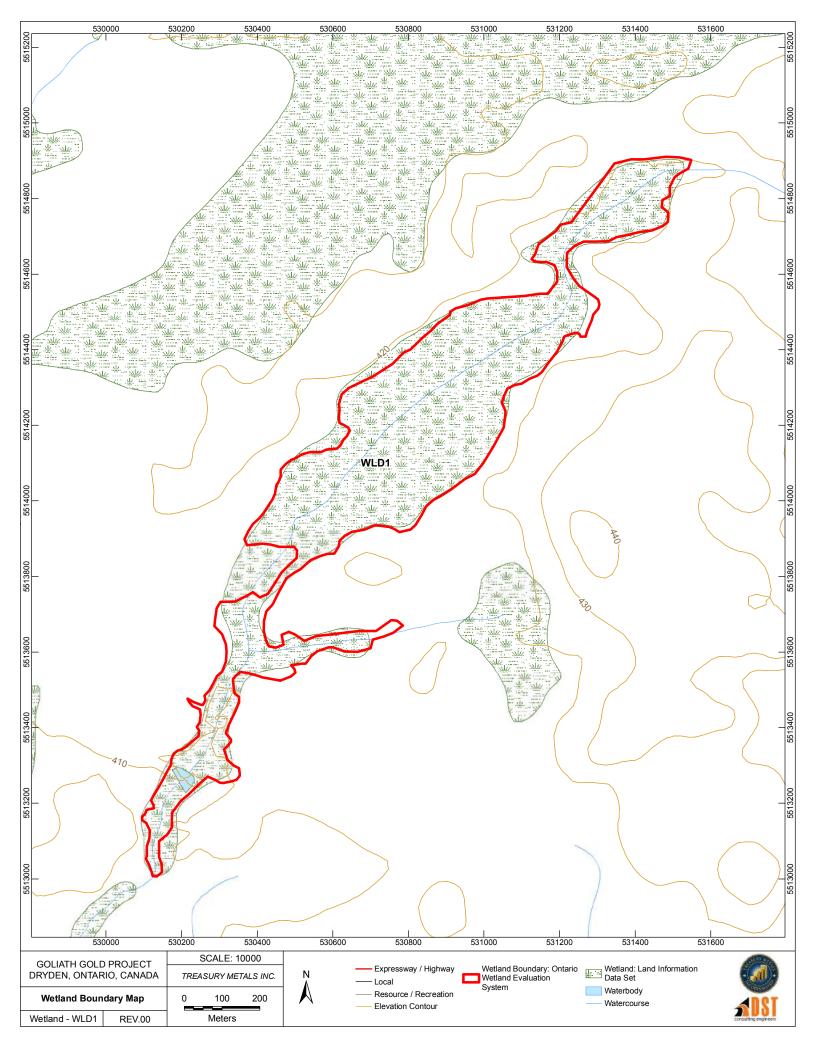
Scientific Name	Common Name
Agrostis scabra	Tickle grass
Alnus incana	Speckled alder
Bidens cernua	Nodding bur marigold
Brasenia schreberi	water shield
calamagrostis canadensis	Canada bluejoint
Callitriche hermaphroditica	Submerged water starwort
Campanula aparinoides	Marsh bellflower
Carex disperma	Soft leaved sedge
Carex pauciflora	Few flowered sedge
Carex uticulata	Beaked Sedge
Chamaedaphne calyculata	Leather Leaf
Cladina rangiferina	Reindeer Lichen
Cladonia cristatella	British Soldiers
Coptis trifolia	Gold thread
Drepanocladus spp.	Sickle moss
Galium trifidum	Small bedstraw
Galium triflorum	Fragrant Bedstraw
Glyceria borealis	Northern manna
Gymnocarpium dryopteris	Oak fern
Kalmia polifolia	Bog Laurel
Larix laricina	Tamarack
ledum groenlandicum	Labrador tea
Lycopodiella inundata	Northern bog clubmoss
Lycopus uniflorus	Northern Bugleweed
Megalodonta beckii	Water marigold
Mnium spp.	Mniums
Picea mariana	Black Spruce
Poa palustris	Fowl blue grass
Polytrichumspp.	Haircap moss
Potamogeton pusilllus	Slender pondweed
Ranunculus longirostris	Curly white water crowfoot
Rubus pubescens	Dwarf raspberry
Salix spp.	Willow
Scirpus cyperinus	Woolgrass
Scirpus validus	Softstem Bullrush
Sparganium eurycarpum	Large fruited burreed
Sphagnum girgensohnii	Common Green Peat Moss
Sphagnum spp.	Common Peat Moss
Vaccinium macrocarpon	Large Cranberry
Vaccinium oxycoccos	Small Cranberry
viola spp.	viola

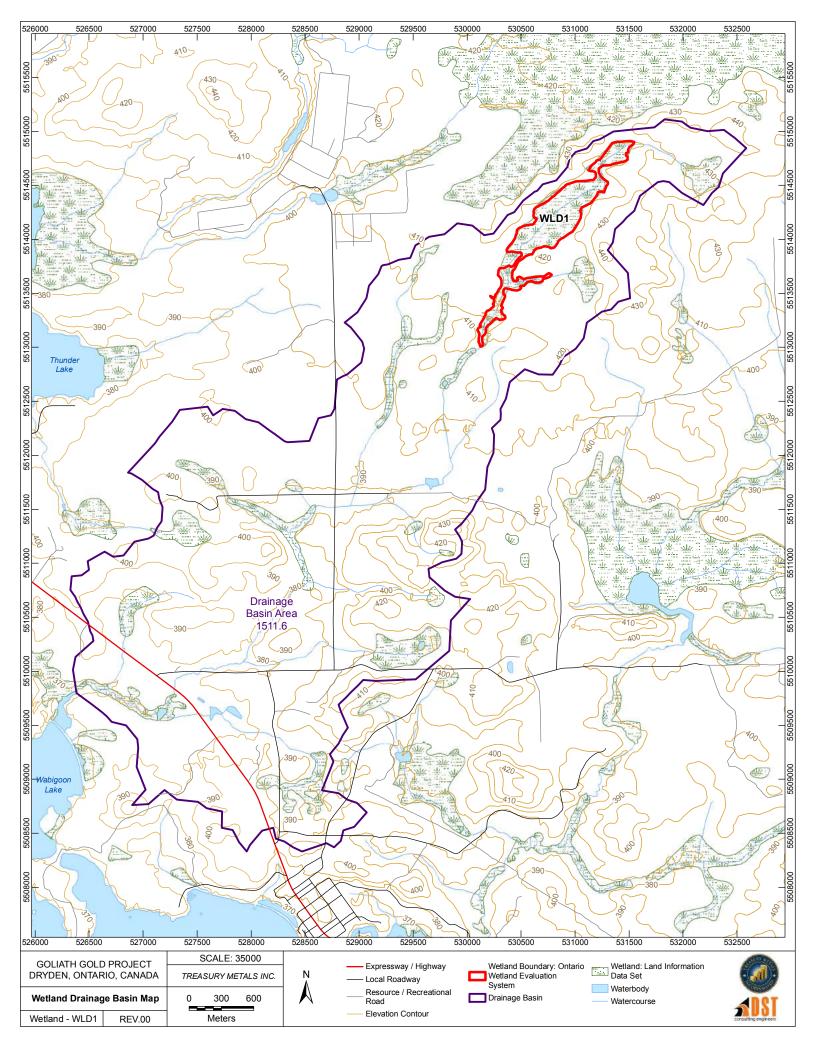
Wildlife Observed

Pine Martin Merlin Grey Jay Boreal Chickadee Beaver evidence









WETLAND DATA AND SCORING RECORD

AREA OFFICE (if different	ent from District):
CONSERVATION AUTI (If not within a designated	HORITY JURISDICTION: N/A
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
COUNTY OR REGIONA	AL MUNICIPALITY: N/A
OWNSHIP: Zealand	
	S: Lot 4 and 5, Concession 4
(attach separate sheet if ne	ecessary)
MAP AND AIR PHOTO	REFERENCES
a) Latitude: <u>49°46'09"</u> L	Longitude: 92 °35'22"
b) UTM grid reference:	Zone: 15
	Grid: E <u>529377</u> N <u>5531002</u>
c) Ontario Ministry of Na	atural Resources Data:
Lands Information Da	ata
Lands Information O	entario
Lands Information O	ntario Date photos taken: summer 2010
Lands Information O d) Digital Orthoimagery:	

viii) WETLAND SIZE AND BOUNDARIES

	b) Watland complay comp					
	b) Wetland complex comprised ofindividual wetlands:					
	Wetland Unit Number (for reference)	Size of each wetland unit				
	Wetland Unit No. 1	ha				
	Wetland Unit No. 2	ha				
	Wetland Unit No. 3	ha				
	Wetland Unit No. 4	ha				
	Wetland Unit No. 5	ha				
	Wetland Unit No. 6	ha				
	Wetland Unit No. 7	ha				
	Wetland Unit No. 8	ha				
	Wetland Unit No. 9	ha				
	Wetland Unit No. 10	ha				
	(Attach additional sheets if	necessary)				
	TOTAL WETLAN	TD SIZEha				
Brief docume	ntation of reasons for including	g any areas less than 0.5 ha in size:				
N/A						

1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT

1.1 PRODUCTIVITY

1.1.1 GROWING DEGREE-DAYS/SOILS

GROWING DEGREE DAYS SOILS

(check one)	Estimated Fractional Area
<1600	clay/loam
1600-2000	silt/marl
<u>x</u> 2000-2400	limestone
2400-2800	sand
2800-3000	0.4 humic/mesic
>3000	<u>0.6</u> fibric
	granite

SCORING:

Growing Degree Days	Clay/ Loam	Silt/ Marl	Lime- stone	Sand	Humic/ Mesic	Fibric	Granite
<1600	12	11	9	7	7	6	4
1600-2000	15	13	11	9	8	7	5
2000-2400	18	15	13	11	9*0.4	8*0.6	7
2400-2800	22	18	15	13	11	9	7
2800-3000	26	21	18	15	13	10	8
>3000	30	25	20	18	15	12	9

(maximum score 30; if wetland contains more than one soil type, evaluate based on the fractional area)

Steps required for evaluation: (maximum score 30 points)

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

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

Growing Degree Days/Soils Score (maximum 30 points): 7

1.1.2 WETLAND TYPE (Fractional Area = area of wetland type/ total wetland area)

Fractional Area Score

Bog		x 3 =	
Fen	0.2	x 6 =	1.2
Swamp	0.8	x 8 =	6.4
Marsh		x 15 =	

Wetland Type Score (maximum 15 points): 8

<u>1.1.3</u> SITE TYPE (Fractional Area = area of site type/ total wetland area)

Fractional Area Score

Isolated		x 1 =	
Palustrine (permanent or			
Intermittent flow)	1.0	x 2 =	2
Riverine		x 4 =	
Riverine (at rivermouth)		x 5 =	
Lacustrine (at rivermouth		x 5 =	
Lacustrine (on enclosed			
bay, with barrier beach) _		x 3 =	
Lacustrine (exposed to lak	e)	_ x 2 =	

Site Type Score (maximum 5 points): 2

1.2 BIODIVERSITY

1.2.1 NUMBER OF WETLAND TYPES

(Check one)	Score (Choose one only)
one two three four	9 points 13 20 30

Number of Wetland Types Score (Maximum 30 points): 13

1.2.2 VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

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

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

2 forms

<u>Code</u>	<u>Forms</u>	<u>Dominant Species</u>
M6	re, ff	re, Typha latifolia; ff, Lemna minor, Wolffia
S 1	ts, gc	ts, Salix discolor; gc, Impatiens capensis, Thelypteris palustris

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

Scoring:

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

e.g., a wetland with 3 one form communities, 4 two form communities, 12 four form communities and 8 six form communities would score:

$$6 + 13.5 + 15 = 34.5 = 35$$
 points

Vegetation Communities Score (maximum 45 points): 5

Wetland Name: W	/LD2
Wetland Size (ha):	7.2
Vegetation Form	% area in which form is dominant
h	
c	0.4
dh	
dc	
ts	0.4
ls	
ds	
gc	
m	
ne	0.2
be	
re	
ff	
f	
su	
u (unvegeta	ated)
Total = 10 0)%

1.2.3 DIVERSITY OF SURROUNDING HABITAT

(Check all appropriate items) recent burn (< 5yr) X ____ abandoned agricultural land utility corridor X X deciduous forest recent cutover or clearcut (<5 yr) X <u>X</u> coniferous forest mixed forest (at least 25% conifer and 75% deciduous or vice versa) X abandoned pits or quarries pasture ravine fence rows open lake or deep river creek floodplain rock outcrop Diversity of Surrounding Habitat Score (1 for each, maximum 7 points): 7 1.2.4 PROXIMITY TO OTHER WETLANDS (Check first appropriate category only) Scoring 1)<u>x</u> Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type), or open lake or river within 1.5 km 8 points Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 2) ____ (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km 8 Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 3)____ (different dominant wetland type), or open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away 5 Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) from 0.5 to 1.5 km away 5 5) Within 0.75 km of other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river, but not hydrologically connected by surface water 5 Within 1 km of other wetlands, but not hydrologically connected by surface water 2 0 7) No wetland within 1 km

7

Proximity to other Wetlands Score (Choose one only, maximum 8 points): 8

1.2.5 INTERSPERSION

Number of Intersections (check one)

1)	26 or less		3
2)	27 to 40	X	6
3)	41 to 60		9
4)	61 to 80		12
5)	81 to 100		15
6)	101 to 125		18
7)	126 to150		21
8)	151 to 175		24
9)	176 to 200		27
10)	>200		30

Interspersion Score (Choose one only, maximum 30 points): 6 (35 intersections)

1.2.6 OPEN WATER TYPES

Permanently flooded (Check one)

1)	No open water		0
2)	Type 1	X	8
3)	Type 2		8
4)	Type 3		14
5)	Type 4		20
6)	Type 5		30
7)	Type 6		8
8)	Type 7		14
9)	Type 8		3

Open Water Score (Choose one only, maximum 30 points): 0

1.3 SIZE

7.2 hectares

Size Score (Biological Component) (maximum 50 points):

Table 2. Evaluation Table for Size Score (Biological Component)

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

2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT

2.1 ECONOMICALLY VALUABLE PRODUCTS

2.1.1 WOOD PROD	UC1	<u>ΓS</u>					
Area of wetland fores	ted	(ha); not wetland	size				
	1)	<5 ha	X	0			
		5 – 25 ha		4			
		26 - 50 ha		6			
	4)	51 – 100 ha		8			
		101-200 ha		11			
	6)	> 200 ha		14			
Source of information:	Fo	rest Resource Inv	ventory (FRI –	GIS data)			
		Wood Pi	roducts Score	(Score one or	ıly, maxim	um 14 points	s): (
2.1.2 LOWBUSH CI	RAN	<u>IBERRY</u>					
	1)	Present	X	2			
		Absent		0			
G C: C		· F: 11 1					
Source of info	rmat	ion: Field observ	ation				
			Lowbush	Cranberry So	core (maxir	num 2 point	s): 2
			_ • · · · • • · · · •	J	(F	-,
2.1.3 WILD RICE							
	1)	Dragoni		10			
		Present		10			
	2)	Absent	X	0			
Source of info	rmat	ion: Field observ	ation				
bource of fillo	ıııaı	ion. I fold observ	ution				

Wild Rice Score (maximum 10 points): 0

2.1.4 COMMERCIAL F	ISH (BAIT FISI	H AND/OR	R COARS	E FISH)			
<i>'</i>	Present Absent	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	12 0			
Source of information: Field observation							
		Co	mmercial	Fish So	core (ma	eximum 12 points): 12	
2.1.5 FURBEARERS (Consult Appendix 9)							
Name of furbearer	<u>S</u>	cientific Na	<u>ime</u>		Source of	of information	
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)				- - - -			
Scoring: 3 points for each species, maximum 12 Furbearer Score (maximum 12 points): 0 2.2 RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES							
	Туре	of Wetland	l-Associat	ed Use			
Intensity of Use	Hunting			Enjoymer em Study		Fishing	
High	40 points		40 point			40 points	
Moderate	20		20			20	
Low	8		8			8	
Not Possible	0		0			0	
(score one level for each of the three wetland uses; scores are cumulative; maximum score 80 points) Sources of information:							
Hunting: Field observation							
	Nature: Field observation						
Fishing: Field observation							

Recreational Activities Score (maximum 80 points): 0

2.3 LANDSCAPE AESTHETICS 2.3.1 DISTINCTNESS 1) Clearly distinct 3 ____X 2) Indistinct 0 Landscape Distinctness Score (maximum 3 points): 3 2.3.2 ABSENCE OF HUMAN DISTURBANCE 1) Human disturbances absent or nearly so X 2) One or several localized disturbances 3) Moderate disturbance; localized water pollution 2 4) Wetland intact but impairment of ecosystem quality intense in some areas 1 5) Extreme ecological degradation, or water pollution Severe and widespread 0 Source of information: Field observation-road, fuelwood operation Absence of Human Disturbance Score (maximum 7 points): 4 2.4 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS 2.4.1 EDUCATIONAL USES 1) Frequent 20 2) Infrequent 12 3) No Visits 0 Source of information:

12

Educational Uses Score (maximum 20 points): 0

2.4.2 FA	ACILITIES AND PROGRAMS		
1)	Staffed interpretation centre with shelters, trails,		
	literature		8
2)	No interpretation centre or staff, but a system of		
	self-guided trails and observation points, or		
	brochures available		4
3)	Facilities such as maintained paths (e.g., wood chips)		
	Boardwalks, boat launches, or observation towers		2
4)	No facilities or programs	X	0
	Facilities and Program	ms Score (max	kimum 8 points):
		ms Score (max	kimum 8 points):
	Facilities and Program	ms Score (ma	ximum 8 points): 12
2.4.3 RE	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done	ms Score (ma	_
2.4.3 RE 1) 2)	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis	ms Score (ma:	_
2.4.3 RE 1) 2)	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis One or more (non-research) reports have been	ms Score (max	12
2.4.3 RE 1) 2)	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis One or more (non-research) reports have been written on some aspect of the wetland's flora, fauna,	ms Score (ma:	12 10
2.4.3 RE 1) 2) 3)	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis One or more (non-research) reports have been written on some aspect of the wetland's flora, fauna, hydrology, etc.	ms Score (max	12 10 5
2.4.3 RE 1) 2)	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis One or more (non-research) reports have been written on some aspect of the wetland's flora, fauna, hydrology, etc.		12 10

• <u>DST Consulting Engineers Sediment and Benthics and Aquatic Baseline Environmental Reports 2014 (2012 data), Reference Number OE-KN-018101</u>

Research and Studies Score (Score is cumulative, maximum 12 points): 5

2.5 PROXIMITY TO AREAS OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT

Circle the highest scoring category applicable

Distance of wetland from settlement	population >10,000	population 2,500 - 10,000	population <2,500 or cottage community
Within or adjoining settlement	40 points	26	16
0.5 to 10 km from settlement	26	16	10
10 to 60 km from settlement	12	8	4
>60 km from settlement	5	2	0
>100 km from settlement	0	0	0

Name of settlement: Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (WLON)

Proximity to Human Settlement Score (maximum 40 points): 10

<u>2.6</u>	OWNERSHIP (FA = fractional area)	Fractional Score
	Wetland in public or private ownership, held under contract or in trust for wetland protection	Area x 10 =
	Wetland in public ownership, not as above	$0.2 \times 8 = 1.6$
	Wetland in private ownership, not as above Source of information: Treasury Resources Inc.	<u>0.8</u> x 4 = <u>3.2</u>

Ownership Score (maximum 10 points): 5

2.7 SIZE (See size table -- Social Component)

7.2 hectares

Size Score (Social Component) (maximum 20 points): 2

Table 3. Evaluation Table for Size Score (Social Component)

Wetland size (ha)	Total for Size Dependent Score									
	<30	31-45	46-60	61-75	76-90	91-105	106-120	121-135	136-150	>150
2-4	1	2	4	8	12	13	14	14	15	16
5-8	2	2	5	9	13	14	15	15	16	16
9-12	3	3	6	10	14	15	15	16	17	17
13-17	3	4	7	10	14	15	16	16	17	17
18-28	4	5	8	11	15	16	16	17	17	18
29-37	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	19
38-49	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	20
50-62	5	8	11	14	17	17	18	19	20	20
63-81	5	8	11	15	17	18	19	20	20	20
82-105	6	9	11	15	18	18	19	20	20	20
106-137	6	9	12	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
138-178	6	9	13	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
179-233	6	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
234-302	7	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
303-393	7	9	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
394-511	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
512-665	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
666-863	7	10	14	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
864-1123	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1124-1460	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1461-1898	8	13	15	18	19	20	20	20	20	20
1899-2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20
>2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20

2.8 ABORIGINAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

Either or both Aboriginal or Cultural Values may be scored. However, the maximum score permitted for 2.8 is 30 points.

2.8.1 ABORIGINAL VALUES

Full documentation of sources must be attached to the data record.					
Significant		30			
Not Significant		0			
Unknown		0			
2.8.2 CULTURAL HERITA	<u>AGE</u>				
Significant		30			
Not Significant		0			
Unknown		0			

Aboriginal Values/Cultural Heritage Score (maximum 30 points): 0

3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT

3.1 FLOOD ATTENUATION

If the wetland is a complex including isolated wetlands, apportion the 100 points according to area. For example, if 10 ha of a 100 ha complex is isolated, the isolated portion receives the maximum proportional score of 10. The remainder of the wetland is then evaluated out of the remaining 90 points.

Step 1.

If wetland is entirely **Isolated**, go directly to Step 5.

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

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

Step 2.	Determination of Upstream Detention Factor (DF)
(a)	Wetland area (ha)	7.2
(b)	Total area (ha) of <u>upstream</u> detention areas	50.2
	(include the wetland itself)	
(c)	Ratio of (a):(b)	0.14
(d)	Upstream detention factor: (c) x 2 =	0.3
	(Maximum allowable factor $= 1$)	
Step 3.	Determination of Peak Flow Attenuation Factor (A	AF)
(a)	Wetland area (ha)	7.2
(b)	Size of catchment basin (ha) upstream of wetland	
` '	(include wetland itself in catchment area)	1511.6
(c)	Ratio of (a):(b)	0.004
(d)	Wetland attenuation factor: (c) x 10 =	0.04
()	(Maximum allowable factor $= 1$)	
Step 4.	Determination of Wetland Surface Form Factor (I	FF)

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

Factor	
	0
	0.2
	0.5
<u>X</u>	0.7
	1.0
orm Factor (FF) 0.7	_
	X

(Maximum allowable factor = 1)

Step 5. Calculation of Final Score

1. Wetland is entirely Isolated 100 points

2. Wetland is lacustrine and the ratio of

wetland area:lake area is <0.1 0 points

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

0 points

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

(a) Upstream Detention Factor (DF) (Step2) 0.3
(b) Wetland Attenuation Factor (AF) (Step 3) 0.04
(c) Surface Form Factor (FF) (Step 4) 0.7

 $[(DF + AF + FF)/3] \times 100*$ 35

Total Flood Attenuation Score (maximum 100 points): 35

3.2 GROUND WATER RECHARGE

3.2.1 SITE TYPE

1) Wetland > 50% lacustrine (by area) or located on the St. Mary's River Score = 0

2) Wetland not as above. Calculate final score as follows:

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

_____ FA of isolated or palustrine wetland x 20 = 20_____ FA of riverine wetland x 5 = 20_____ FA of lacustrine wetland (wetland <50% lacustrine) x 0 = 20

Site Type Score: (maximum 20 points): 20

3.2.2 SOILS

EVALUATION:

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

Hydrological Soil Class Score (maximum 10 points): 7

^{*} Unless wetland is a complex including isolated portions -- see above

3.3 DOWNSTREAM WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

3.3.1 WATERSHED IMPROVEMENT FACTOR

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

Site Type Isolated Riverine Palustrine with no inflow Palustrine with inflows Lacustrine on lake shoreline Lacustrine at lake inflow or outflow	Improvement Factor (IF) FA x 0.5 = FA x 1.0 = FA x 0.7 = FA 1.0 x 1.0 = FA x 0.2 = FA x 1.0 =
Watershed Improvement Score (IF x 30) (maximum = 30): 30
3.3.2 ADJACENT AND WATERSHED LAND USE EVALUATION:	
Step 1. Determination of Maximum Initial Score	
Wetland on the Great Lakes or St. Mary's River (Go to	Step 5a)
\underline{x} All other wetlands (Go through steps 2, 3, 4, and 5b)	
Step 2. Determination of Broad Upslope Land Use (BLU)	
Assess broad upslope land uses as logging within the previous 5 years, a alter the natural vegetation cover in an extensive manner.	griculture, or other activities which
Choose one > 50% of catchment basin 20-50% of catchement basin < 20% of catchment basin	Score for BLU: 4

Step 3. Determination of Linear Upslope Land Uses (LUU)

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

Choose the highest only

Major corridor 15
Secondary corridor 11
Tertiary corridor 6
Temporary or abandoned x 0

Score for LUU: 0

¹ Major, secondary and tertiary roads are those that are indicated as such on the provincial highways map. Major hydro corridors are trunk lines coming directly from a generating station. Major pipelines are trans-continental lines. Secondary corridors are regional distribution lines (i.e. multi-cable hydro corridors not emanating directly from a generating station or regional gas distribution lines). Tertiary corridors are single hydro lines or local gas distribution lines (i.e. to domestic users).

Determination of Point-source Land Uses (PS)

<u>Step 4.</u>

Assess point source (PS) land uses producing industrial ef plants, major aggregate operations (but not small pits us 'present' only if a point source land use is located less than 1	se for local road construction), etc. Score as
a) Present	15
b) Absent <u>x</u>	0
	Score for PS: 0
Step 5. Calculation of total score for Adjacent and W	Vatershed Land Use
	Score
a) Wetland on the Great Lakes or St. Mary's Riverb) All other wetlands, calculate as follows:	0
	Final Score BLU + LUU + PS: 4
3.3.3 VEGETATION FORM	
Choose the category that best describes the vegetation of the wetland	
	<u>x</u> 8 10 0
Dominant Vegetation	on Form Score (maximum 10 points): 8
3.4 CARBON SINK Choose the category that best describes the wetland.	
1) Wetland a bog or fen with > 50% organic soils	15
2) Wetland has organic soils occupying 10 to 50%	
of the area (i.e. mainly mineral or undesignated	6
soil, any wetland type) 3) Marshes and swamps with >50% organic soil	x 9
4) Wetland with <10% organic soils	<u>x</u> 9
,	oon Sink Score (maximum 15 points): 9

20

3.5 SHORELINE EROSION CONTROL

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

Step 1.		Score	
	x_Wetland entirely isolated or pa	alustrine 0	
	Any part of the wetland river	ine, or lacustrine (proceed to Step	o 2)
Step 2.	Choose the one characteristic that becomes (See text for the definition of shoreling)	•	ion
	Trees and shrubs	15	
	Emergent vegetation	 8	
	Submergent vegetation	 6	
	Other shoreline vegetation	3	
	No vegetation		

Shoreline Erosion Control Score (maximum 15 points): 0

3.6 GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

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

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

(Scores are cumulative, maximum score 30 points)

Groundwater Discharge Score (maximum 30 points): 21

4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES COMPONENT

4.1 RARITY

4.1.1 WETLANDS

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

Evaluation Table for Scoring Rarity of Wetland Type.

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

Rarity of Wetland Type Score (Maximum 70 points): 30

<u>4.1.2 SPECIES</u>

4.1.2.1 BREEDING HABITAT	FOR AN ENDANGEREI	O OR THREATENED SPECIES
Name of species	Source of information	
1)		
2)		
3)	_	
Attach documentation		
Scoring For one species	250	
For one species For each additional species	250	
(Score is cumulative, no maximum sco	re)	
Breeding Habitat for E	ndangered or Threatene	ed Species Score (no maximum): 0
4.1.2.2 TRADITIONAL MIGRATION THREATENED SPECIES	ON OR FEEDING HABI	TAT FOR AN ENDANGERED
Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
-	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)		
3)		
5)		
Attach documentation		
Scoring		
For one species For each additional species	150 points 75	
(Score is cumulative, no maximum sco	re)	

Traditional Habitat for Endangered or Threatened Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.3 PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT ANIMAL SPECIES

	Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)			
2)		-	
3)			
4)	-		
5)			

Attach separate list if necessary. Attach documentation.

Number of provincially significant animal species in the wetland:

One species	=	50 points	14 species	=	154
2 species	=	80	15 species	=	156
3 species	=	95	16 species	=	158
4 species	=	105	17 species	=	160
5 species	=	115	18 species	=	162
6 species	=	125	19 species	=	164
7 species	=	130	20 species	=	166
8 species	=	135	21 species	=	168
9 species	=	140	22 species	=	170
10 species	=	143	23 species	=	172
11 species	=	146	24 species	=	174
12 species	=	149	25 species	=	176
13 species	=	152			

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.) (no maximum score)

Provincially Significant Animal Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.4 PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT PLANT SPECIES

(Scientific names must be recorded)

	Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)			
2)			
3)		_	
4)		_	<u> </u>
5)			_

Attach separate list if necessary. Attach documentation.

Number of provincially significant plant species in the wetland:

One species	=	50 points	14 species	=	154
2 species	=	80	15 species	=	156
3 species	=	95	16 species	=	158
4 species	=	105	17 species	=	160
5 species	=	115	18 species	=	162
6 species	=	125	19 species	=	164
7 species	=	130	20 species	=	166
8 species	=	135	21 species	=	168
9 species	=	140	22 species	=	170
10 species	=	143	23 species	=	172
11 species	=	146	24 species	=	174
12 species	=	149	25 species	=	176
13 species	=	152			

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.)

Provincially Significant Plant Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.5 REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIES (SITE REGION)

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

SIGNIFICANT IN SITE REGION:

<u>N</u>	ame of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)			
Attach se	eparate list if necessary; Attach	n documentation	
** Score	only if there is an approved lis	st.	

No. of species significant in Site Region

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

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

Significant Species (Site Region) Score (no maximum): 0

4.2.1.6 LOCALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIES (SITE DISTRICT)

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

Na	me of speci	<u>es</u>	Scientific Na	<u>me</u>		Source of information
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)					_ _ _ _	
Sourc	e of inform	ation:				
Attac	h separate 1	ist if necess	ary; Attach docume	ntation.		
Scoring						
No. of spec	cies signific	ant in Site I	District			
One specie	es =	10	6 species	=	41	
	=		7 species	=	43	
3 species	=	24	8 species	=	45	
	=	31	9 species		47	
5 species	=	38	10 species	=	49	

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

Locally Significant Species (Site District) Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.7 SPECIES OF SPECIAL STATUS

Black Duck

Suitable breeding habitat present and within assessment range (Figure 17)

Assessment Category		
40 - 80 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		25
20 - 40 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		20
10 - 20 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		15
5 - 10 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		10
1 - 5 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		5
Habitat not suitable	X	0
Out of assessment range		0

Black Duck Score (maximum 25 points): 0

4.2 SIGNIFICANT FEATURES AND HABITATS

4.2.1 NESTING OF COLONIAL WATERBIRDS

Status	Name of species	Source of information	Score
Currently nesting			50 points
Known to have nested within past 5 years			25
Active feeding area (great blue heron excluded)			15
None known			0

Attach documentation (nest locations, etc., if known)

Colonial Waterbirds Score (maximum 50 points): 0

4.2.2. WINTER COVER FOR WILDLIFE

(Check only highest level of significance	e)	Score (one only)
 Provincially significant Significant in Site Region Significant in Site District Locally significant Little or poor winter cover present 		100 50 25 10 0

Source of information:

Winter cover for Wildlife Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.3 WATERFOWL STAGING AND/OR MOULTING

(Check only highest level of significance for both staging and moulting; score is cumulative across columns, maximum 150 points)

columns, maximum 150 points)				
Stag		ore <u>l</u> ne only)	Moulting	Score (one only)
3) Regionally significant4) Known to occur5) Not possible		0		150 100 50 10 0
Source of information:				
Water	fowl Moult	ting and S	Staging Sco	re (maximum 150 points): 0
4.2.4 WATERFOWL BREEDING				
(Check only highest level of sign	nificance)			
 Provincially significant Regionally significant Habitat suitable Habitat not suitable 		10)	
Source of information:				
	Waterfo	wl Breed	ling Score (maximum 100 points): 0
4.2.5 MIGRATORY PASSERINE,	SHOREBIR	RD OR RA	APTOR STO	OPOVER AREA
(check highest applicable categorial	ory)			
 Provincially significant Significant in Site Region Significant in Site District Not significant 	x	10 50 10 0)	
Source of information:				

Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor Stopover Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.6 UNGULATE HABITAT

EVALUATION:

Score (1) + (2) + one of (3) to (6)

(1) Ungulate summer cover _______ 15

(2) Mineral licks ______ 50

(3) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 1 ______ x 0

(4) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 2 _______ 10

(5) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 3 ______ 20

(6) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 4 ______ 35

(Score is cumulative for a maximum possible score of 100)

Ungulate Habitat Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.7 FISH HABITAT

4.2.7.1 Spawning and Nursery Habitat

Table 5. Area Factors for Low Marsh, High Marsh and Swamp Communities.

No. of ha of Fish Habitat	Area Factor
< 0.5 ha	0.1
0.5 - 4.9	0.2
5.0 - 9.9	0.4
10.0 - 14.9	0.6
15.0 - 19.9	0.8
20.0+ ha	1.0

Step 1:

Fish habitat is not present within the wetland (Score = 0)

x Fish habitat is present within the wetland (Go to Step 2)

Step 2: Choose only one option

- 1) _____ Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is known (Go to Step3)
- 2) \underline{x} Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is not known (Go through Steps 4, 5, 6, and 7)

Step	3: Select the highest appropriate	category	below, attach documentation:		
1)	Significant in Site Region		100		
2)	Significant in Site District		50		
3)	Locally Significant Habitat (5.0+ ha)		25		
3)	Locally Significant Habitat (<5.0 ha)		15		
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (maximum score 100 points): 0					
Step 4	: Proceed to Steps 4 to 7 only if Step (Low Marsh marsh area from the exis		t scored line out to the outer boundary of the wetland)		
x Low marsh not present (Continue to Step 5)					
	_ Low marsh p	resent (Sc	ore as follows)		
Scori	ing for Presence of Key Vegetation G	roups			

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

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

Step 5: High essentially wha provide fisheries	t is common	ly referred t	o as wet mead	dow, in that	there is i		etland type. This nt standing water	
	-	_	(Continue to Sore as follows)	_				
Scoring for Pr	resence of K	ey Vegetatio	on Groups					
vegetation com	munity. Che e communiti	ck the appro	priate Vegetat	ion Group fo	r each H	igh Mar	in each High Mash community. So the appropriate s	um
Vegetation Group Number	Vegetation Group Name	e		Present as a Dominant Form (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5	Multiplication Factor	Final Score
1	Tallgrass						6	
2	Shortgrass-S	Sedge					11	
3	Cattail-Bulri	ush-Burreed					5	
4	Arrowhead-	Pickerelwee	ed				5	
			Total Scor	e (maximum 2	25 points))		
	total area of Swamp cont	seasonally fl taining fish h	containing fish ooded swamps abitat not present (s and perman	ently floot to Step 7	oded swa	rmanently. amps containing f	ish
Swamp contain	ing fish	Present	Total	Area Facto	or So	core T	TOTAL SCORE	

Swamp containing fish habitat	Present (check)	Total area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Score	TOTAL SCORE (factor x score)
seasonally flooded	X	< 0.5	0.1	10	1
permanently flooded				10	
SCORE (maximum 20 points)					

Step 7: Calculation of final score		
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (Low Marsh)	(maximum 75 points)	0
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (High Marsh)	(maximum 25 points)	0
Score for Swamp Containing Fish Habitat (maximum 20	O points)	1
	Sum (maximum sco	ore 100 points): 1
4.2.7.2 Migration and Staging Habitat		
<u>Step 1:</u>		
1) Staging or Migration Habitat is not present in the wet	$\frac{\mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{x}} (\mathbf{Score} = 0)$))
2) Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetlan (Go to Step 2)	nd, significance of the habit	at is known
3) Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetlan (Go to Step 3)	nd, significance of the habita	t is not known
Only one of Step 2 or Step 3 is to be scored.		
Step 2: Select the highest appropriate category	below, attach documentation	on:
1) Significant in Site Region	25	
2) Significant in Site District	15	
3) Locally Significant	10	
4) Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not	as above 5	
Score for Fish Migration and Sta	ging Habitat (maximum s	score 25 points): 0
Step 3: Select the highest appropriate category below (i.e. does not have to be the dominant site type). Note r	_	esignated site type
1) Wetland is riverine at rivermouth or lacustrine at rive	ermouth	25
2) Wetland is riverine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth		15
3) Wetland is lacustrine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth		10
4) Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not	as above	<u>x</u> 5

32

Score for Staging and Migration Habitat (maximum score 25 points): 5

4.3 ECOSYSTEM AGE (Fractional Area = Area of wetland type/total area of wetland)

	Fractional	Scoring
	Area	
Bog	x 25	
Fen, treed to open on deep soils,		
floating mats or marl	<u>0.2</u> x 20 _	4
Fen, on limestone rock	x 5	
Swamp	<u>0.8</u> x 3	2.4
Marsh	x 0	

Ecosystem Age Score (maximum 25 points): 6

4.4 GREAT LAKES COASTAL WETLANDS

Score for coastal (see text for definition) wetlands only

Choose one only	
wetland <10 ha	10
wetland 10-50 ha	25
wetland 51-100 ha	50
wetland >100 ha	75

Great Lakes Coastal Wetlands Score (maximum 75 points): 0

5.0 EXTRA INFORMATION

5.1 PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE	<u>)</u>	
Absent/Not seenx Present		
One location in wetland Two to many locations		
Abundance code a) < 20 plants b) 20-99 plants c) 100-999 plants d) > 1000 plants		
5.2 SEASONALLY FLOOR	DED AREAS	
Indicate length of seasonal floo	ding	
check one or more		
No seasonal flooding	(less than 2 weeks)	
Ephemeral Temporal	(less than 2 weeks) (2 weeks to 1 month)	
Seasonal	(1 to 3 months)	<u> </u>
Semi-permanent	(>3 months)	
5.3 SPECIES OF SPECIAL 5.3.1 Osprey		
	esting (attach map showing e nested in last 5 yrs. For Osprey	nest site)
5.3.2 Common Loon		
Feeding at edg	land (attach map showing a ge of wetland eard on lake or river adjoini	

INVESTIGATORS	<u>AFFILIATION</u>
Krista Prosser	DST Consulting engineers
DATES WETLAND VISITED	
September 5, 2012	
DATE THIS EVALUATION (COMPLETED:
February13, 2014	
ESTIMATED TIME DEVOT HOURS"	TED TO COMPLETING THE FIELD SURVEY IN "PERSON
4	
WEATHER CONDITIONS	
i) at time of field work :16°C, so	unny with clouds
ii) summer conditions in gener	al: precipitation levels were high in June and August
OTHER POTENTIALLY USE An additional site visit is recommende	ed to occur during the spring or early summer to acquire a more complete list of
all aquatic vegetation species and sedg	es. Also to better assess open water areas and aquatic habitat.

CHECKLIST OF PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES RECORDED IN THE WETLAND:

attach list of all flora and fauna observed in the wetland:

^{*} Indicate if voucher specimens or photos have been obtained, where located, etc.)

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION RESULT

WetlandWLD2		
TOTAL FOR 1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT	<u>63</u>	
TOTAL FOR 2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT	<u>43</u>	
TOTAL FOR 3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT	<u>134</u>	
TOTAL FOR 4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES COMPONENT	<u>37</u>	
WETLAND TOTAL	<u>277</u>	
INVESTIGATORS Krista Prosser_,		
AFFILIATION DST Consulting Engineers		

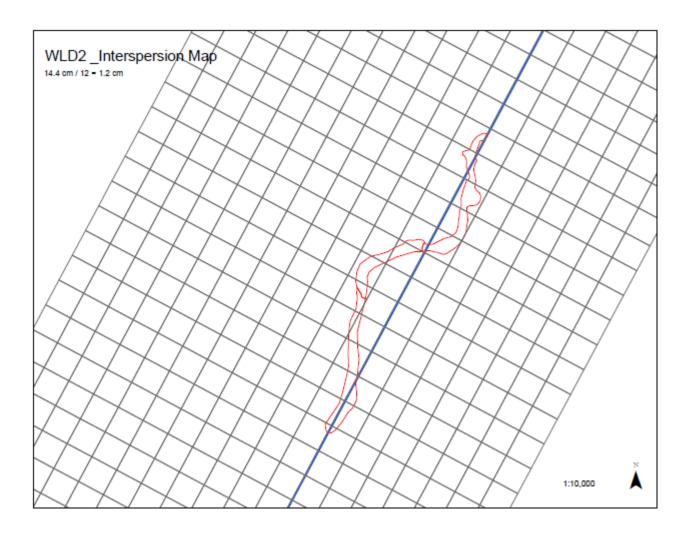
DATE: February 13, 2014

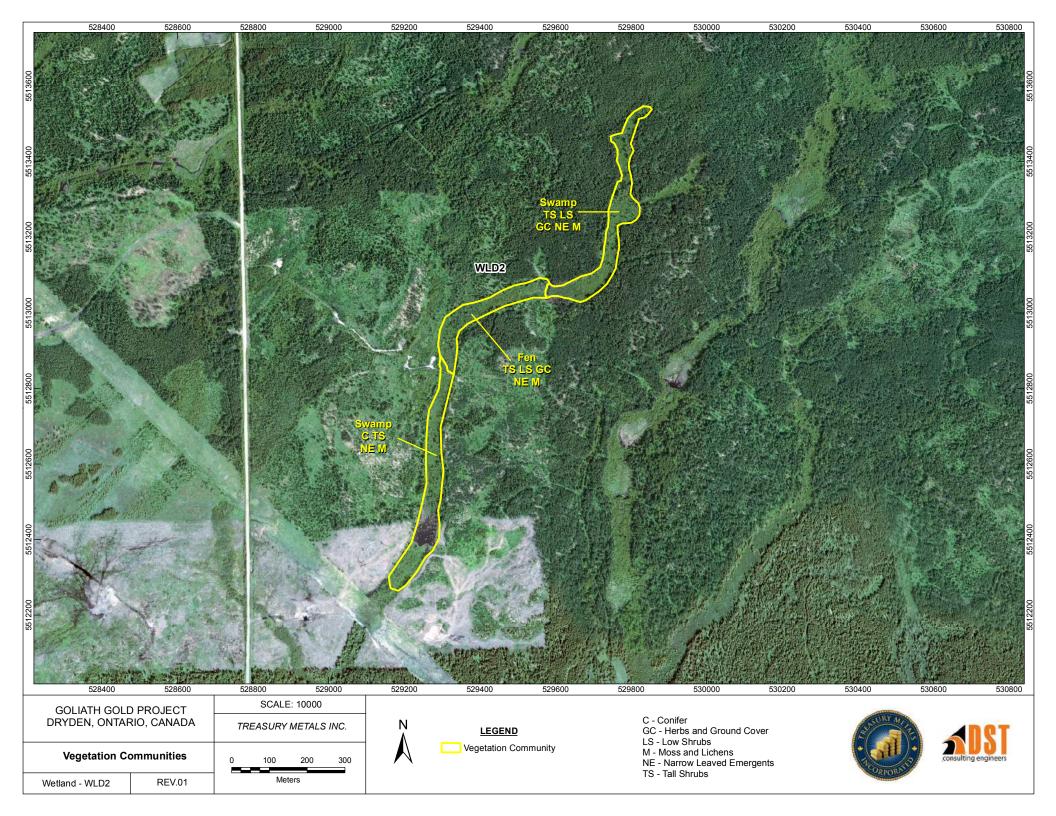
Wetland ID: wld2	Site Type: Palustrine	
Date Surveyed:September 5, 2012		
BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT		
Productivity	Growing Degree-Day/soils (max 30)	7
	Wetland Type (max 15)	8
	Site Type (max 5)	2
Biodiversity -	Number of Wetland types (max 30)	13
,	Vegetation Communities (max 45)	5
	Diversity of Surrounding Habitat (max 7)	7
	Proximity to other wetlands (max 8)	8
	Interspersion (max 30)	6
	Open water type (max 30)	0
	Size (max 50)	7
Total Biologic	al Component (not to exceed 250)	63
SOCIAL COMPONENT		
Economically Valuable Products	Wood products (max 14)	0
	Low Bush Cranberry (max 2)	2
	Wild rice (max 10)	0
	Commercial fish (max 12)	12
	Furbearers (max 12)	0
Recreational Activities	Hunting/Fishing/Nature (max 80)	0
necreational Activities	o. o. ,	
	Landscape Distinctness (max 3)	3
	Absense of human disturbance (max 7)	4
	Educational Uses (max 20)	0
	Facilities and Programs (8)	0
	Research and Studies (max 12)	5
	Proximity to human settlement (max 40)	10
	Ownership (max 10)	5
	Size (max 20)	2
	Aboriginal and cultural (max 30)	0
Total for Soci	al Component (not to exceed 250)	43
HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT	al component (not to exceed 250)	43
THE ROLL CONTROLLENT	- Flood attenuation (may 100)	25
Constant Parkers	Flood attenuation (max 100)	35
Ground Water Recharge	Site type (20)	20
	Hydrological Soils (max 10)	7
Downstream Water Quality Improvement	Watershed Improvement (max 30)	30
	Adjacent Watershed Land Use (max 60)	4
	Vegetation form (max 10)	8
	Carbon Sink (max 15)	9
	Shoreline erosion control (max 15)	0
	Groundwater Discharge (max 30)	21
Total for Hydrold	ogical Component (not to exceed 250)	134
SPECIAL FEATURES	-8a. component (110-10-01000 =50)	20.
	Wetlands (max 70)	30
Rarity	, ,	
	Endangered/Threatened spp. breeding habitat (no max)	0
	Traditional use by endanger/threatend spp. (no max)	0
	Provincially significant animals (no max)	0
	Provincially significant plants (no max)	0
	Regionally significant spp. (no max)	0
	Locally significant spp. (no max)	0
	Species of Special Status (Black Duck) (max 25)	0
Significant Features and Habitats	Colonial Waterbirds (max 50)	0
•	Winter Cover for Wildlife (max 100)	0
	Waterfowl Staging/Moutling (max 150)	0
	Waterfowl Breeding (max 100)	0
	Wateriowi Diecanig (max 100)	U
	Milmoton, December Charaktel a Basic Annual Charaktel A	0
	Migratory Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor stopover (max 100)	_
	Ungulate Habitat (max 100)	0
	Fish Nursery Habitat (max 100)	1
	Fish Staging/Migration Habitat Present (max 25)	0
	Ecosystem Age (max 25)	6
	Great Lake Coastal Wetlands (max 75)	0
Total for Spo	ecial features (not to exceed 250)	37
1000	TOTAL	277
	IVINE	2,,

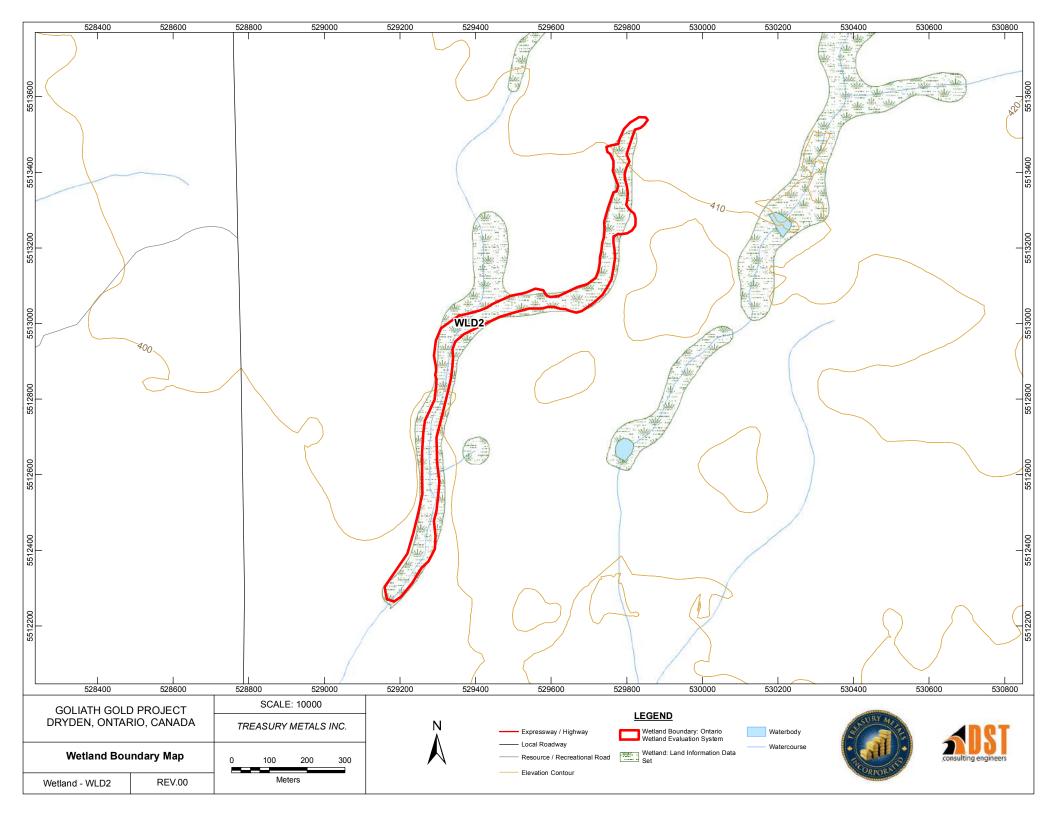
Scientific Name	Common Name
Alnus incana	
	Speckled Alder
Aster nemoralis	Bog aster
calamagrostis canadensis	Canada bluejoint
Carex disperma	Soft leaved sedge
carex magellanica	Poor sedge
Carex oligosperma	Few-seeded sedge
Carex trisperma	3 fruited sedge
Carex utriculata	Beaked Sedge
Cornus canadensis	Bunch Berry
Cornus stolonifera	Red-Osier dogwood
Crex disperma	Soft-leaved sedge
Dryopteris carthusiana	Spinulose wood fern
Equisetum pratense	Meadow horsetail
Galium trifidum	Small bedstraw
Impatiens capensis	Jewelweed
Iris versicolor	Northern blue flag
Larix laricina	Tamarack
Lycopodium annotinum	Stiff clubmoss
Lycopus uniflorus	Northern bugleweed
Maianthemum trifolium	Three-Leaved Solomon's Seal
petasites frigidus	Northern sweet coltsfoot
Picea mariana	Black Spruce
Poa palustris	Fowl blue grass
Rhododendron groenlandicum	Labrador Tea
Rubus pubescens	Dwarf raspberry
Salix spp.	Willow
Solidago uliginosa	Northern bog goldenrod
Sphagnum girgensohnii	Common green peat moss
Sphagnum russowii	Wide-tounged Peat Moss
Sphagnum spp.	Common Peat Moss
Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar
Typha latifolia	Common Cattail
Vaccinium macrocarpon	Large Cranberry
Vaccinium oxycoccos	Small Cranberry
Vaccinium spp.	Blueberry
Viola spp.	Viola
• •	

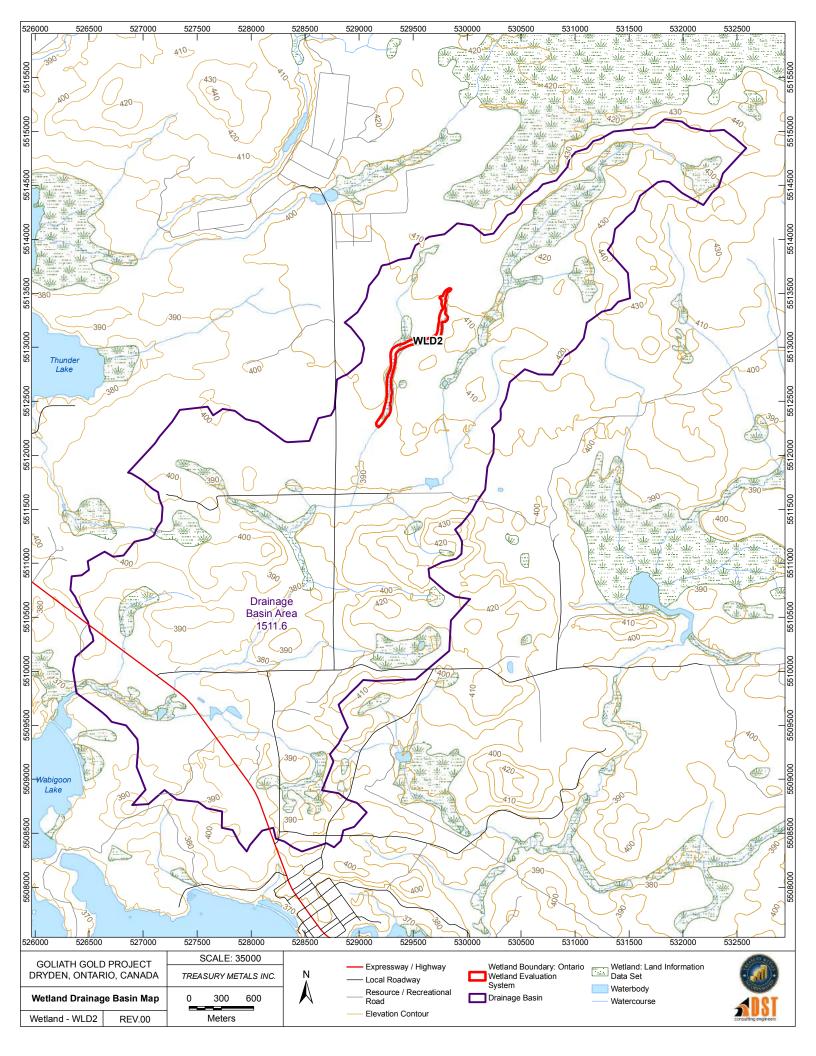
Wildlife Observed

Black Bear Northern Flicker Spring Peeper









WETLAND DATA AND SCORING RECORD

REA OFFICE (if differen	ent from District):
	HORITY JURISDICTION: N/A
(If not within a designated	CA, check here: X)
OUNTY OR REGIONA	AL MUNICIPALITY: N/A
OWNSHIP: Zealand	
OTS & CONCESSIONS	S: Lots 6 and 7, Concession 3
attach separate sheet if ne	
IAP AND AIR PHOTO	REFERENCES
a) Latitude: <u>49°45'75"</u> Lo	ongitude: <u>-92 °36 '22"</u>
b) UTM grid reference:	Zone: <u>15</u>
	Grid: E <u>528352</u> N <u>55112911</u>
c) Ontario Ministry of Na	atural Resources Data:
c) Ontario Ministry of Na Lands Information Da	
· ·	ata
Lands Information Da Lands Information O	ata Intario
Lands Information Da Lands Information O d) Digital Orthoimagery:	ata

viii) WETLAND SIZE AND BOUNDARIES

a) Single contiguous wetl	land area: 7.6 hectares
b) Wetland complex com	prised ofindividual wetlands:
Wetland Unit Number (for reference)	Size of each wetland unit
Wetland Unit No. 1	ha
Wetland Unit No. 2	ha
Wetland Unit No. 3	ha
Wetland Unit No. 4	ha
Wetland Unit No. 5	ha
Wetland Unit No. 6	ha
Wetland Unit No. 7	ha
Wetland Unit No. 8	ha
Wetland Unit No. 9	ha
Wetland Unit No. 10	ha
(Attach additional sheets if	f necessary)
TOTAL WETLA	ND SIZE <u>7.6</u> ha
Brief documentation of reasons for includir	ng any areas less than 0.5 ha in size:
N/A	

1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT

1.1 PRODUCTIVITY

1.1.1 GROWING DEGREE-DAYS/SOILS

GROWING DEGREE DAYS SOILS

(check one)	Estimated Fractional Area
<1600	<u>0.10</u> clay/loam
1600-2000	silt/marl
<u>x</u> 2000-2400	limestone
2400-2800	sand
2800-3000	0.90 humic/mesic
>3000	fibric
	granite

SCORING:

Growing Degree Days	Clay/ Loam	Silt/ Marl	Lime- stone	Sand	Humic/ Mesic	Fibric	Granite
<1600	12	11	9	7	7	6	4
1600-2000	15	13	11	9	8	7	5
2000-2400	18*0.10	15	13	11	<mark>9*0.90</mark>	8	7
2400-2800	22	18	15	13	11	9	7
2800-3000	26	21	18	15	13	10	8
>3000	30	25	20	18	15	12	9

(maximum score 30; if wetland contains more than one soil type, evaluate based on the fractional area)

Steps required for evaluation: (maximum score 30 points)

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

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

Growing Degree Days/Soils Score (maximum 30 points): 10

1.1.2 WETLAND TYPE (Fractional Area = area of wetland type/ total wetland area)

Fractional Area Score

Bog		x 3 =		
Fen		x 6 =		
Swamp	0.90	x 8 =	7.2	
Marsh	0.10	x 15 =	1.5	

Wetland Type Score (maximum 15 points): 9

<u>1.1.3</u> SITE TYPE (Fractional Area = area of site type/ total wetland area)

Fractional Area Score

Isolated		x 1 =		
Palustrine (permanent or				
Intermittent flow)	1.0	x 2 =	2	
Riverine		x 4 =		
Riverine (at rivermouth)		x 5 =		
Lacustrine (at rivermouth		x 5 =		
Lacustrine (on enclosed				
bay, with barrier beach) _		x 3 =		_
Lacustrine (exposed to lak	e)	x 2 =		

Site Type Score (maximum 5 points): 2

1.2 BIODIVERSITY

1.2.1 NUMBER OF WETLAND TYPES

(Check one)	Score (Choose one only)
one two three four	9 points 13 20 30

Number of Wetland Types Score (Maximum 30 points): 13

1.2.2 VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

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

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

2 forms

<u>Code</u>	<u>Forms</u>	Dominant Species
M6	re, ff	re, Typha latifolia; ff, Lemna minor, Wolffia
S1	ts, gc	ts, Salix discolor; gc, Impatiens capensis, Thelypteris palustris

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

Scoring:

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

e.g., a wetland with 3 one form communities, 4 two form communities, 12 four form communities and 8 six form communities would score:

$$6 + 13.5 + 15 = 34.5 = 35$$
 points

Vegetation Communities Score (maximum 45 points): (3.5) = 3

Wetland Name: WLD3				
Wetland Size (ha):	7.6	_		
Vegetation Form	% area in which form is dominant			
h				
c				
dh				
dc				
ts	0.9			
ls				
ds				
gc	_			
m	_			
ne	0.1			
be				
re				
ff				
f				
su				
u (unvegeta	ated)			
Total = 100)% ₀			

1.2.3 DIVERSITY OF SURROUNDING HABITAT (Check all appropriate items) recent burn (< 5yr) abandoned agricultural land utility corridor X X deciduous forest recent cutover or clearcut (<5 yr) X coniferous forest X mixed forest (at least 25% conifer and 75% deciduous or vice versa) abandoned pits or quarries pasture X ravine fence rows open lake or deep river creek floodplain rock outcrop Diversity of Surrounding Habitat Score (1 for each, maximum 7 points): 6 1.2.4 PROXIMITY TO OTHER WETLANDS (Check first appropriate category only) Scoring 1)<u>x</u> Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type), or open lake or river within 1.5 km 8 points Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 2)____ (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km 8 Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 3)____ (different dominant wetland type), or open lake or river from 5 1.5 to 4 km away Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 4) (same dominant wetland type) from 0.5 to 1.5 km away 5 Within 0.75 km of other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) 5)____ or open lake or river, but not hydrologically connected by surface water 5 Within 1 km of other wetlands, but not hydrologically connected by surface water 2 0 7) No wetland within 1 km

Proximity to other Wetlands Score (Choose one only, maximum 8 points): 8

1.2.5 INTERSPERSION

Number of Intersections (check one)

1)	26 or less		3	
2)	27 to 40		6	
3)	41 to 60	X	9	
4)	61 to 80		12	
5)	81 to 100		15	
6)	101 to 125		18	
7)	126 to150		21	
8)	151 to 175		24	
9)	176 to 200		27	
10)	>200		30	

Interspersion Score (Choose one only, maximum 30 points): 9 (42 intersections)

1.2.6 OPEN WATER TYPES

Permanently flooded (Check one)

1)	No open water		0
2)	Type 1		8
3)	Type 2		8
4)	Type 3	X	14
5)	Type 4		20
6)	Type 5		30
7)	Type 6		8
8)	Type 7		14
9)	Type 8		3

Open Water Score (Choose one only, maximum 30 points): 14

1.3 SIZE

7.6 hectares

Size Score (Biological Component) (maximum 50 points): 9

Table 2. Evaluation Table for Size Score (Biological Component)

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

2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT

2.1 ECONOMICALLY VALUABLE PRODUCTS

2.1.1 WOOD PROD	UC1	<u>rs</u>		
Area of wetland fores	ted ((ha); not wetland s	ize	
	1)	<5 ha	Y	0
	-	5-25 ha	<u>X</u>	4
		26 – 50 ha		6
		51 - 100 ha		8
		101-200 ha		11
		> 200 ha		14
Source of information:	For	rest Resource Inve	ntory (FRI – GIS	S data)
source of information.	101	rest resource mive	intory (11tt Oile	, (
		Wood Pro	ducts Scora (Sc	core one only, maximum 14 points): 0
		W 000 110	ducts score (sc	ore one omy, maximum 14 points).
2.1.2 LOWBUSH CF	RAN	BERRY		
	1)	Present		2
		Absent	X	0
Source of infor	rmat	ion: Field observat	ion	
			Lowbush Cra	anberry Score (maximum 2 points): 0
2.1.3 WILD RICE				
	1)	Present		10
	2)	Absent	X	0
Source of infor	rmat	ion: Field observat	ion	

Wild Rice Score (maximum 10 points): 0

2.1.4 COMMERCIAL F	ISH (BAIT FISH AND/O	R COARSE FISH)	
1) 2)	Present x Absent	12 0	
Source of informat	tion: Field observation	<u></u>	
	Co	ommercial Fish Score (1	maximum 12 points): 12
2.1.5 FURBEARERS (Consult Appendix 9)			
Name of furbearer	Scientific Na	ame Source	e of information
1) <u>mink</u> 2)		n field	observation - tracks
3)			
5)			
Scoring: 3 points for each 2.2 RECREATIONAL		Furbearer Score (1	maximum 12 points): 3
	Type of Wetland	d-Associated Use	
Intensity of Use	Hunting	Nature Enjoyment/ Ecosystem Study	Fishing
High	40 points	40 points	40 points
Moderate	20	20	20
Low	8	8	8
Not Possible	0	0	0
(score one level for each of	of the three wetland uses; se	cores are cumulative; max	ximum score 80 points)
Sources of information:			
	** ' ** 1 1		
	Hunting: Field obser	vation	<u></u>
	Hunting: <u>Field observa</u> Nature: <u>Field observa</u> Fishing: <u>Field observa</u>	ation	<u> </u>

Recreational Activities Score (maximum 80 points): 0

2.3 LANDSCAPE AESTHETICS 2.3.1 DISTINCTNESS 1) Clearly distinct 3 ____X 2) Indistinct 0 Landscape Distinctness Score (maximum 3 points): 3 2.3.2 ABSENCE OF HUMAN DISTURBANCE 1) Human disturbances absent or nearly so 2) One or several localized disturbances X 3) Moderate disturbance; localized water pollution 2 4) Wetland intact but impairment of ecosystem quality intense in some areas 1 5) Extreme ecological degradation, or water pollution Severe and widespread 0 Source of information: road, landing Absence of Human Disturbance Score (maximum 7 points): 4 2.4 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS 2.4.1 EDUCATIONAL USES 1) Frequent 20 2) Infrequent 12 3) No Visits 0 Source of information:

Educational Uses Score (maximum 20 points): 0

2.4.2 FA	CILITIES AND PROGRAMS			
1)	Staffed interpretation centre with shelters, trails, literature		8	
2)	No interpretation centre or staff, but a system of self-guided trails and observation points, or brochures available		4	
3)	Facilities such as maintained paths (e.g., wood chips)		4	
3)	Boardwalks, boat launches, or observation towers		2	
4)	No facilities or programs	X	0	
	Facilities and Program	ms Score (max	mum 8 points):	0
242 DE		ms Score (max	mum 8 points):	: 0
2.4.3 RES	Facilities and Program	ms Score (maxi	mum 8 points):	: 0
1)	SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done	ms Score (max	mum 8 points):	: 0
	SEARCH AND STUDIES	ms Score (max	-	: 0
1) 2)	SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific	ms Score (max	12	: 0
1) 2)	EEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis One or more (non-research) reports have been	ms Score (max	12	: 0
1) 2)	SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis One or more (non-research) reports have been written on some aspect of the wetland's flora, fauna,	ms Score (max	12 10	: 0

Attach list of known reports by above categories

• <u>DST Consulting Engineers Terrestrial and Aquatic Baseline Environmental Reports 2014</u> (2012 data), Reference Number OE-KN-018101

Research and Studies Score (Score is cumulative, maximum 12 points): 5

2.5 PROXIMITY TO AREAS OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT

Circle the highest scoring category applicable

Distance of wetland from settlement	population >10,000	population 2,500 - 10,000	population <2,500 or cottage community
Within or adjoining settlement	40 points	26	16
0.5 to 10 km from settlement	26	16	10
10 to 60 km from settlement	12	8	4
>60 km from settlement	5	2	0
>100 km from settlement	0	0	0

Name of settlement: Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (WLON)

Proximity to Human Settlement Score (maximum 40 points): 10

2.6 OWNERSHIP (FA = fractional area)	Fractional Score
Wetland in public or private ownership, held under contract or in trust for wetland protection	Area x 10 =
Wetland in public ownership, not as above	x 8 =
Wetland in private ownership, not as above	<u>1.0</u> x 4 = <u>4.0</u>

Ownership Score (maximum 10 points): 4

2.7 SIZE (See size table -- Social Component)

7.6 hectares

Size Score (Social Component) (maximum 20 points): 2

Table 3. Evaluation Table for Size Score (Social Component)

Wetland size (ha)	Total for Size Dependent Score									
	<30	31-45	46-60	61-75	76-90	91-105	106-120	121-135	136-150	>150
2-4	1	2	4	8	12	13	14	14	15	16
5-8	2	2	5	9	13	14	15	15	16	16
9-12	3	3	6	10	14	15	15	16	17	17
13-17	3	4	7	10	14	15	16	16	17	17
18-28	4	5	8	11	15	16	16	17	17	18
29-37	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	19
38-49	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	20
50-62	5	8	11	14	17	17	18	19	20	20
63-81	5	8	11	15	17	18	19	20	20	20
82-105	6	9	11	15	18	18	19	20	20	20
106-137	6	9	12	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
138-178	6	9	13	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
179-233	6	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
234-302	7	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
303-393	7	9	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
394-511	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
512-665	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
666-863	7	10	14	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
864-1123	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1124-1460	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1461-1898	8	13	15	18	19	20	20	20	20	20
1899-2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20
>2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20

2.8 ABORIGINAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

Either or both Aboriginal or Cultural Values may be scored. However, the maximum score permitted for 2.8 is 30 points.

2.8.1 ABORIGINAL VALUES

Full documentation of	f sources must be	e attached to the data record.
Significant		30
Not Significant		0
Unknown		0
2.8.2 CULTURAL HERITA	<u>.GE</u>	
Significant		30
Not Significant		0
Unknown		0

Aboriginal Values/Cultural Heritage Score (maximum 30 points): ??

3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT

3.1 FLOOD ATTENUATION

If the wetland is a complex including isolated wetlands, apportion the 100 points according to area. For example, if 10 ha of a 100 ha complex is isolated, the isolated portion receives the maximum proportional score of 10. The remainder of the wetland is then evaluated out of the remaining 90 points.

Step 1.

If wetland is entirely **Isolated**, go directly to Step 5.

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

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

Step 2.	Determination of Upstream Detention Factor (I	OF)
(a)	Wetland area (ha)	7.6
(b)	Total area (ha) of <u>upstream</u> detention areas (include the wetland itself)	63.0
(c)	Ratio of (a):(b)	0.12
(d)	Upstream detention factor: (c) x 2 = (Maximum allowable factor = 1)	0.24
<u>Step 3.</u>	Determination of Peak Flow Attenuation Factor	· (AF)
(a)	Wetland area (ha)	7.6
(b)	Size of catchment basin (ha) upstream of wetland	
	(include wetland itself in catchment area)	<u>1511.6</u>
(c)	Ratio of (a):(b)	0.005
(d)	Wetland attenuation factor: (c) $\times 10 =$	0.05
	(Maximum allowable factor $= 1$)	
Step 4.	Determination of Wetland Surface Form Factor	· (FF)

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

	Factor	
Flooded with little or no aquatic vegetation	X	0
Flooded but with submergent, emergent or floating vegetation		0.2
Flat (lawn) vegetation (typical of fens)		0.5
Hummock-depression microtopography		0.7
Patterned (e.g., string bog, ribbed fen)		1.0
Surface Form Factor	r (FF) 0	

(Maximum allowable factor = 1)

Step 5. Calculation of Final Score

1. Wetland is entirely Isolated 100 points

2. Wetland is lacustrine and the ratio of

wetland area:lake area is <0.1 0 points

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

0 points

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

(a) Upstream Detention Factor (DF) (Step2) 0.24
(b) Wetland Attenuation Factor (AF) (Step 3) 0.05
(c) Surface Form Factor (FF) (Step 4) 0

 $[(DF + AF + FF)/3] \times 100*$ 9.7

Total Flood Attenuation Score (maximum 100 points): 10

3.2 GROUND WATER RECHARGE

3.2.1 SITE TYPE

1) Wetland > 50% lacustrine (by area) or located on the St. Mary's River Score = 0

2) Wetland not as above. Calculate final score as follows: (FA = area of site type/total area of wetland)

Site Type Score: (maximum 20 points): 20

3.2.2 SOILS

EVALUATION:

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

Hydrological Soil Class Score (maximum 10 points): 4

^{*} Unless wetland is a complex including isolated portions -- see above

3.3 DOWNSTREAM WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

3 3 1	WATERSHED	IMPROVEMENT	FACTOR
J.J.I	WALLINGTILD	IIVII IXO Y LIVILIA I	INCION

None

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

Site Type Isolated Riverine Palustrine with no inflow Palustrine with inflows Lacustrine on lake shoreline Lacustrine at lake inflow or outflow	Improvement Factor (IF) FA
Watershed Improvement	ent Score (IF x 30) (maximum = 30): 30
3.3.2 ADJACENT AND WATERSHED LAND USE EVALUATION:	
Step 1. Determination of Maximum Initial Score	
Wetland on the Great Lakes or St. Mary's R	River (Go to Step 5a)
x_All other wetlands (Go through steps 2, 3, 4,	and 5b)
Step 2. Determination of Broad Upslope Land Use ((BLU)
Assess broad upslope land uses as logging within the previo alter the natural vegetation cover in an extensive manner.	ous 5 years, agriculture, or other activities which
Choose one > 50% of catchment basin 20-50% of catchement basin < 20% of catchment basin x	20 14 4 Score for BLU: 4
Step 3. Determination of Linear Upslope Land Uses	(LUU)
Assess linear upslope uses (LUU) e.g., roads, railways, upslope catchment within 200 m of the wetland boundary.	hydro corridors, pipelines, etc., crossing the
Choose the highest only	
Major corridor Secondary corridor Tertiary corridor Temporary or abandoned	15 11 6 3

Score for LUU: 0

¹ Major, secondary and tertiary roads are those that are indicated as such on the provincial highways map. Major hydro corridors are trunk lines coming directly from a generating station. Major pipelines are trans-continental lines. Secondary corridors are regional distribution lines (i.e. multi-cable hydro corridors not emanating directly from a generating station or regional gas distribution lines). Tertiary corridors are single hydro lines or local gas distribution lines (i.e. to domestic users).

Determination of Point-source Land Uses (PS)

<u>Step 4.</u>

Assess point source (PS) land uses producing industrial ef plants, major aggregate operations (but not small pits u 'present' only if a point source land use is located less than 1	se for local road construction), etc. Score as
a) Present	15
b) Absent <u>x</u>	0
	Score for PS: 0
Step 5. Calculation of total score for Adjacent and V	Vatershed Land Use
	Score
a) Wetland on the Great Lakes or St. Mary's Riverb) All other wetlands, calculate as follows:	0
	Final Score BLU + LUU + PS: 4
3.3.3 VEGETATION FORM	
Choose the category that best describes the vegetation of the wetland	
Trees, shrubs or herbs (h, c, ts, ls, gc) Emergents, submergents (ne, re, be, f, ff, su) Little or no vegetation (u)	<u>x</u> 8 10 0
Dominant Vegetati	on Form Score (maximum 10 points): 8
3.4 CARBON SINK Choose the category that best describes the wetland.	
1) Wetland a bog or fen with > 50% organic soils	15
2) Wetland has organic soils occupying 10 to 50% of the area (i.e. mainly mineral or undesignated	
soil, any wetland type)	
3) Marshes and swamps with >50% organic soil	<u>x</u> 9
4) Wetland with <10% organic soils	0
Car	bon Sink Score (maximum 15 points): 9

3.5 SHORELINE EROSION CONTROL

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

Step 1.	<u>.</u>	Score	
	x Wetland entirely isolated or pa	lustrine 0	
	Any part of the wetland riveri	ne, or lacustrine (proceed to Step	2)
Step 2.	Choose the one characteristic that best (See text for the definition of shoreling		on.
	Trees and shrubs	15	
	Emergent vegetation	 8	
	Submergent vegetation	6	
	Other shoreline vegetation	3	
	No vegetation		

Shoreline Erosion Control Score (maximum 15 points): 0

3.6 GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

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

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

(Scores are cumulative, maximum score 30 points)

Groundwater Discharge Score (maximum 30 points): 18

4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES COMPONENT

4.1 RARITY

4.1.1 WETLANDS

Hills Site Region and Site District (5E only):					
Wetland type (check one or more) Bog Fen X Swamp Marsh					

Evaluation Table for Scoring Rarity of Wetland Type.

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

Rarity of Wetland Type Score (Maximum 70 points): 30

<u>4.1.2 SPECIES</u>

4.1.2.1 BREEDING HABITA	AT FOR AN ENDANGEREI	O OR THREATENED SPECIES
Name of species	Source of information	
1)		
2)		
3)		
Attach documentation		
Scoring	250	
For one species	250	
For each additional species	250	
(Score is cumulative, no maximum	score)	
Breeding Habitat for	Endangered or Threatene	ed Species Score (no maximum): (
4.1.2.2 TRADITIONAL MIGRAT	ΓΙΟΝ OR FEEDING HABI	TAT FOR AN ENDANGERED
OR THREATENED SPECIES		
Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)		
2)		
3)		
4)		
5)		
Attach documentation		
Scoring		
For one species	150 points	
For each additional species	75	
(Score is cumulative, no maximum	score)	

22

Traditional Habitat for Endangered or Threatened Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.3 PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT ANIMAL SPECIES

	Name of species	<u>,</u>	Scientific Name		Source of information
1)					
2)					
3)					
4)		_		<u>.</u>	
5)					

Attach separate list if necessary. Attach documentation.

Number of provincially significant animal species in the wetland:

One species	=	50 points	14 species	=	154
2 species	=	80	15 species	=	156
3 species	=	95	16 species	=	158
4 species	=	105	17 species	=	160
5 species	=	115	18 species	=	162
6 species	=	125	19 species	=	164
7 species	=	130	20 species	=	166
8 species	=	135	21 species	=	168
9 species	=	140	22 species	=	170
10 species	=	143	23 species	=	172
11 species	=	146	24 species	=	174
12 species	=	149	25 species	=	176
13 species	=	152			

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.) (no maximum score)

Provincially Significant Animal Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.4 PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT PLANT SPECIES

(Scientific names must be recorded)

	Name of species	Scienti	fic Name	Sou	arce of information
1)					
2)					
3)					
4)					
5)					

Attach separate list if necessary. Attach documentation.

Number of provincially significant plant species in the wetland:

One species	=	50 points	14 species	=	154
2 species	=	80	15 species	=	156
3 species	=	95	16 species	=	158
4 species	=	105	17 species	=	160
5 species	=	115	18 species	=	162
6 species	=	125	19 species	=	164
7 species	=	130	20 species	=	166
8 species	=	135	21 species	=	168
9 species	=	140	22 species	=	170
10 species	=	143	23 species	=	172
11 species	=	146	24 species	=	174
12 species	=	149	25 species	=	176
13 species	=	152			

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.)

Provincially Significant Plant Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.5 REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIES (SITE REGION)

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

SIGNIFICANT IN SITE REGION:

 _	-
_	
_	<u>-</u>

No. of species significant in Site Region

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

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

Significant Species (Site Region) Score (no maximum): 0

^{**} Score only if there is an approved list.

4.2.1.6 LOCALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIES (SITE DISTRICT)

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

Na	me of speci	<u>es</u>	Scientific Na	<u>me</u>		Source of information
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)		<u> </u>			_ _ _ _ _	
Sourc	e of inform	ation:				
Attac	h separate l	ist if necess	ary; Attach docume	ntation.		
Scoring						
No. of spec	cies signific	ant in Site I	District			
One specie	es =	10	6 species	=	41	
	=		7 species	=	43	
3 species	=	24	8 species	=	45	
	=	31	9 species		47	
5 species	=	38	10 species	=	49	

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

Locally Significant Species (Site District) Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.7 SPECIES OF SPECIAL STATUS

Black Duck

Suitable breeding habitat present and within assessment range (Figure 17)

Assessment Category		
40 - 80 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		25
20 - 40 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		20
10 - 20 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		15
5 - 10 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		10
1 - 5 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		5
Habitat not suitable		0
Out of assessment range	_	0

Black Duck Score (maximum 25 points): 0

4.2 SIGNIFICANT FEATURES AND HABITATS

4.2.1 NESTING OF COLONIAL WATERBIRDS

Status	Name of species	Source of information	Score
Currently nesting			50 points
Known to have nested within past 5 years			25
Active feeding area (great blue heron excluded)			15
None known			0

Attach documentation (nest locations, etc., if known)

Colonial Waterbirds Score (maximum 50 points): 0

4.2.2. WINTER COVER FOR WILDLIFE

(Check only highest level of significance	e)	Score (one only)
 Provincially significant Significant in Site Region Significant in Site District Locally significant Little or poor winter cover present 		100 50 25 10 0

Source of information:

Winter cover for Wildlife Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.3 WATERFOWL STAGING AND/OR MOULTING

(Check only highest level of significance for both staging and moulting; score is cumulative across columns, maximum 150 points)

columns, maximum 150 points)				-
<u> </u>	Staging	Score (one only)	Moulting	Score (one only)
5) Not possible	X	150 100 50 10 0		150 100 50 10 0
Wa	aterfowl M	oulting and	d Staging Sc	ore (maximum 150 points): 0
4.2.4 WATERFOWL BREEDING	<u>G</u>			
(Check only highest level of	significance	e)		
 Provincially significant Regionally significant Habitat suitable Habitat not suitable 		X	100 50 10 0	
Source of information: permane	ent water – 1	ring necked	duck observ	ation
	Wate	erfowl Bree	eding Score	(maximum 100 points): 10
4.2.5 MIGRATORY PASSERIN	IE, SHORE	BIRD OR	RAPTOR ST	OPOVER AREA
(check highest applicable cat	tegory)			
 Provincially significant Significant in Site Region Significant in Site District Not significant 			100 50 10	
Source of information:				

Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor Stopover Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.6 UNGULATE HABITAT

EVALUATION:

(Score is cumulative for a maximum possible score of 100)

Ungulate Habitat Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.7 FISH HABITAT

4.2.7.1 Spawning and Nursery Habitat

Table 5. Area Factors for Low Marsh, High Marsh and Swamp Communities.

No. of ha of Fish Habitat	Area Factor
< 0.5 ha	0.1
0.5 - 4.9 5.0 - 9.9	0.2 0.4
10.0 - 14.9 15.0 - 19.9	0.6 0.8
20.0+ ha	1.0

Step 1:

Fish habitat is not present within the wetland (Score = 0)

x Fish habitat is present within the wetland (Go to Step 2)

Step 2: Choose only one option

- 1) _____ Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is known (Go to Step3)
- 2) \underline{x} Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is not known (Go through Steps 4, 5, 6, and 7)

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

Scoring for Presence of Key Vegetation Groups

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

Vegetation Group Number	Vegetation Group Name	Present as a Dominant Form (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Multiplication Factor	Final Score
1	Tallgrass				6	
2	Shortgrass-Sedge	X	0.1	0.1	11	1.1
3	Cattail-Bulrush-Burreed				5	
4	Arrowhead-Pickerelweed				5	
5	Duckweed				2	
6	Smartweed-Waterwillow				6	
7	Waterlily-Lotus				11	
8	Waterweed-Watercress				9	
9	Ribbongrass				10	
10	Coontail-Naiad-Watermilfoil				13	
11	Narrowleaf Pondweed				5	
12	Broadleaf Pondweed					
Total Score (maximum 75 points)						

<u>Step 5:</u> **High Marsh** area from the water line to the inland boundary of marsh wetland type. This is essentially what is commonly referred to as wet meadow, in that there is insufficient standing water to provide fisheries habitat except during flood or high water conditions.

High marsh not present (Continue to Step 6)

X High marsh present (Score as follows)

Scoring for Presence of Key Vegetation Groups

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

Vegetation Group Number	1	Present as a Dominant Form (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Multiplication Factor	Final Score
1	Tallgrass	X	0.7	0.1	6	0.6
2	Shortgrass-Sedge				11	
3	Cattail-Bulrush-Burreed				5	
4	Arrowhead-Pickerelweed				5	
Total Score (maximum 25 points)					0.6	

<u>Step 6:</u> Swamp: Swamp communities containing fish habitat, either seasonally or permanently. Determine the total area of seasonally flooded swamps and permanently flooded swamps containing fish habitat.

Swamp containing fish habitat not present (Continue to Step 7)

X Swamp containing fish habitat present (Score as follows)

Swamp containing fish habitat	Present (check)	Total area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Score	TOTAL SCORE (factor x score)
seasonally flooded	X	0.7	0.2	10	2
permanently flooded				10	
SCORE (maximum 20 points)					2

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Step 7: Calculation of final score	
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (Low Marsh) (maximum 75 points	1.1
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (High Marsh) (maximum 25 points	s)0.6
Score for Swamp Containing Fish Habitat (maximum 20 points)	2
Sum (maxim	num score 100 points): 4
4.2.7.2 Migration and Staging Habitat	
Step 1:	
1) Staging or Migration Habitat is not present in the wetland (Sc	core = 0)
2) Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland, significance of the (Go to Step 2)	ne habitat is known
3) Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland, significance of the (Go to Step 3)	e habitat is not known
Only one of Step 2 or Step 3 is to be scored.	
Step 2: Select the highest appropriate category below, attach docur	mentation:
1) Significant in Site Region 25	5
2) Significant in Site District15	5
3) Locally Significant10	0
4) Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not as above5	j
Score for Fish Migration and Staging Habitat (maxi	mum score 25 points): 0
Step 3: Select the highest appropriate category below based on presence of (i.e. does not have to be the dominant site type). Note name of river for 2) a	-
1) Wetland is riverine at rivermouth or lacustrine at rivermouth	25
2) Wetland is riverine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth	15
3) Wetland is lacustrine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth	10
4) Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not as above	5

Score for Staging and Migration Habitat (maximum score 25 points): 0

4.3 ECOSYSTEM AGE (Fractional Area = Area of wetland type/total area of wetland)

	Fractional	Scoring
	Area	
Bog	x 25	
Fen, treed to open on deep soils,		
floating mats or marl	x 20	
Fen, on limestone rock	x 5	
Swamp	<u>0.9</u> x 3	
Marsh	<u>0.1</u> x 0	

Ecosystem Age Score (maximum 25 points): 10

4.4 GREAT LAKES COASTAL WETLANDS

Score for coastal (see text for definition) wetlands only

Choose one only	
wetland <10 ha	10
wetland 10-50 ha	25
wetland 51-100 ha	50
wetland >100 ha	75

Great Lakes Coastal Wetlands Score (maximum 75 points): 0

5.0 EXTRA INFORMATION

5.1 PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE		
Absent/Not seen <u>x</u> Present		
One location in wetland Two to many locations		
Abundance code a) < 20 plants b) 20-99 plants c) 100-999 plants d) > 1000 plants		
5.2 SEASONALLY FLOOD	DED AREAS	
Indicate length of seasonal flood	ding	
check one or more		
No seasonal flooding Ephemeral Temporal Seasonal Semi-permanent No seasonal flooding	(less than 2 weeks) (2 weeks to 1 month) (1 to 3 months) (>3 months)	
5.3 SPECIES OF SPECIAL	SIGNIFICANCE	
<u>5.3.1 Osprey</u>		
<u> </u>	sting (attach map showing e nested in last 5 yrs. or Osprey	nest site)
5.3.2 Common Loon		
Feeding at edge	land (attach map showing e of wetland eard on lake or river adjoin	

<u>INVESTIGATORS</u>	AFFILIATION
Krista Prosser	DST Consulting engineers
DATES WETLAND VISITED	
September 4, 2012	
DATE THIS EVALUATION (COMPLETED:
ESTIMATED TIME DEVOT HOURS"	ED TO COMPLETING THE FIELD SURVEY IN "PERSON
4	
WEATHER CONDITIONS	
i) at time of field work:18°C, o	vercast
ii) summer conditions in gener	al: precipitation levels were high in June and August
OTHER POTENTIALLY USE	
	d to occur during the spring or early summer to acquire a more complete list of
an aquatic vegetation species and sedg	ges. Also to better assess open water areas and aquatic habitat.

CHECKLIST OF PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES RECORDED IN THE WETLAND:

attach list of all flora and fauna observed in the wetland:

^{*} Indicate if voucher specimens or photos have been obtained, where located, etc.)

DATE: March 28, 2013

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION RESULT

WetlandWLD3		
TOTAL FOR 1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT	<u>83</u>	
TOTAL FOR 2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT	<u>43</u>	
TOTAL FOR 3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT	<u>103</u> _	
TOTAL FOR 4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES COMPONENT	<u>74</u>	
WETLAND TOTAL	<u>303</u>	
INVESTIGATORS Krista Prosser		
AFFILIATION		
DST Consulting Engineers		

Wetland ID: wld3	Site Type: Palustrine	
Date Surveyed: September 4, 2012	Site Type. Palustinie	
BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT		
Productivity	Growing Degree-Day/soils (max 30)	10
	Wetland Type (max 15)	9
<u>=</u>	Site Type (max 5)	2
Biodiversity	Number of Wetland types (max 30)	13
biodiversity	Vegetation Communities (max 45)	3
		6
	Diversity of Surrounding Habitat (max 7)	_
	Proximity to other wetlands (max 8)	8
	Interspersion (max 30)	9
	Open water type (max 30)	14
	Size (max 50)	9
_	cal Component (not to exceed 250)	83
SOCIAL COMPONENT		
Economically Valuable Products	Wood products (max 14)	0
	Low Bush Cranberry (max 2)	0
	Wild rice (max 10)	0
	Commercial fish (max 12)	12
	Furbearers (max 12)	3
Recreational Activities	Hunting/Fishing/Nature (max 80)	0
	Landscape Distinctness (max 3)	3
	Absense of human disturbance (max 7)	4
	Educational Uses (max 20)	0
	Facilities and Programs (8)	0
	Research and Studies (max 12)	5
	Proximity to human settlement (max 40)	10
	Ownership (max 10)	4
	Size (max 20)	2
	Aboriginal and cultural (max 30)	0
Total for Soc	ial Component (not to exceed 250)	43
HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT	_	
	Flood attenuation (max 100)	10
Ground Water Recharge	Site type (20)	20
	Hydrological Soils (max 10)	4
Downstream Water Quality Improvement	Watershed Improvement (max 30)	30
	Adjacent Watershed Land Use (max 60)	4
	Vegetation form (max 10)	8
	Carbon Sink (max 15)	9
	Shoreline erosion control (max 15)	0
	Groundwater Discharge (max 30)	18
Total for Hydrol	ogical Component (not to exceed 250)	103
SPECIAL FEATURES	-0	
Rarity	Wetlands (max 70)	30
		0
	Endangered/Threatened spp. breeding habitat (no max)	
	Traditional use by endanger/threatend spp. (no max)	0
	Provincially significant animals (no max)	0
	Provincially significant plants (no max)	0
	Regionally significant spp. (no max)	0
	Locally significant spp. (no max)	0
	Species of Special Status (Black Duck) (max 25)	0
Significant Features and Habitats	Colonial Waterbirds (max 50)	0
	Winter Cover for Wildlife (max 100)	0
	Waterfowl Staging/Moutling (max 150)	0
	Waterfowl Breeding (max 100)	10
	Migratory Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor stopover (max 100)	0
	Unavilate Unhitet (may 100)	0
	Ungulate Habitat (max 100)	
	Fish Nursery Habitat (max 100)	4
	Fish Nursery Habitat (max 100)	4 0
	Fish Nursery Habitat (max 100) Fish Staging/Migration Habitat Present (max 25)	0
	Fish Nursery Habitat (max 100) Fish Staging/Migration Habitat Present (max 25) Ecosystem Age (max 25)	0 30
Total for Sr	Fish Nursery Habitat (max 100) Fish Staging/Migration Habitat Present (max 25)	0

Scientific Name	Common Name
Abies balsamea	Balsam fir
Agrostis scabra	Tickle grass
Alisma plantago-aquatica	Water plantain - <25%
Alnus incana	Speckled Alder
Aster borealis	Rush aster
Aster lanceolatus	Lance-leaved aster
Aster puniceus	Purple stemmed aster
Aster spp.	Aster
Athryium filix-femina	Lady fern
biden cernua	Nodding bur-marigold
Bidens frondosa	Devil's Beggar-ticks
Calamagrostis canadensis	Canada Bluejoint
Carex utriculata	Beaked Sedge
Cirsium multicum	Swamp thistle
Climacium dendroides	Tree moss
Cornus stolonifera	Red-Osier dogwood
Dicranum undulatum	Wavy moss
Galium triflorum	Fragrant bedstraw
Glyceria borealis	Northern mann grass
Glyceria grandis	Tall manna grass
Gymnocarpium dryopteris	Oak fern
Impatiens capensis	Jewelweed
Juncus tenuis	Canada rush
Myriophyllum sibiricum	Northern Water Milfoil - <25%
Poa palustris	Fowl blue grass
Potamogeton pusillus	Slender pondweed - <25%
Ribes spp.	Currant
Rubus pubescens	Dwarf raspberry
Scirpus cyperinus	Wool grass
Solidago uliginosa	Northern bog goldenrod
Sparganium emersum	Common burreed
Sparganium eurycarpum	Large-Fruited Burreed
Viburnim opulus	Highbush cranberry
Viola spp.	Viola

Wildlife Observed

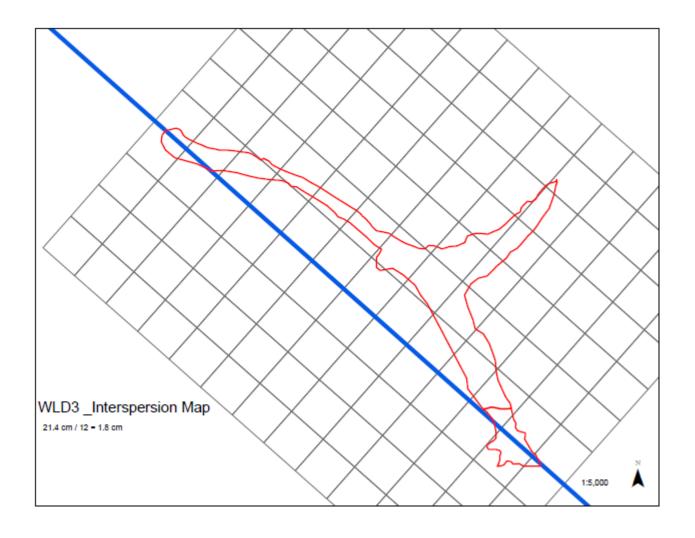
Piliated Woodpecker

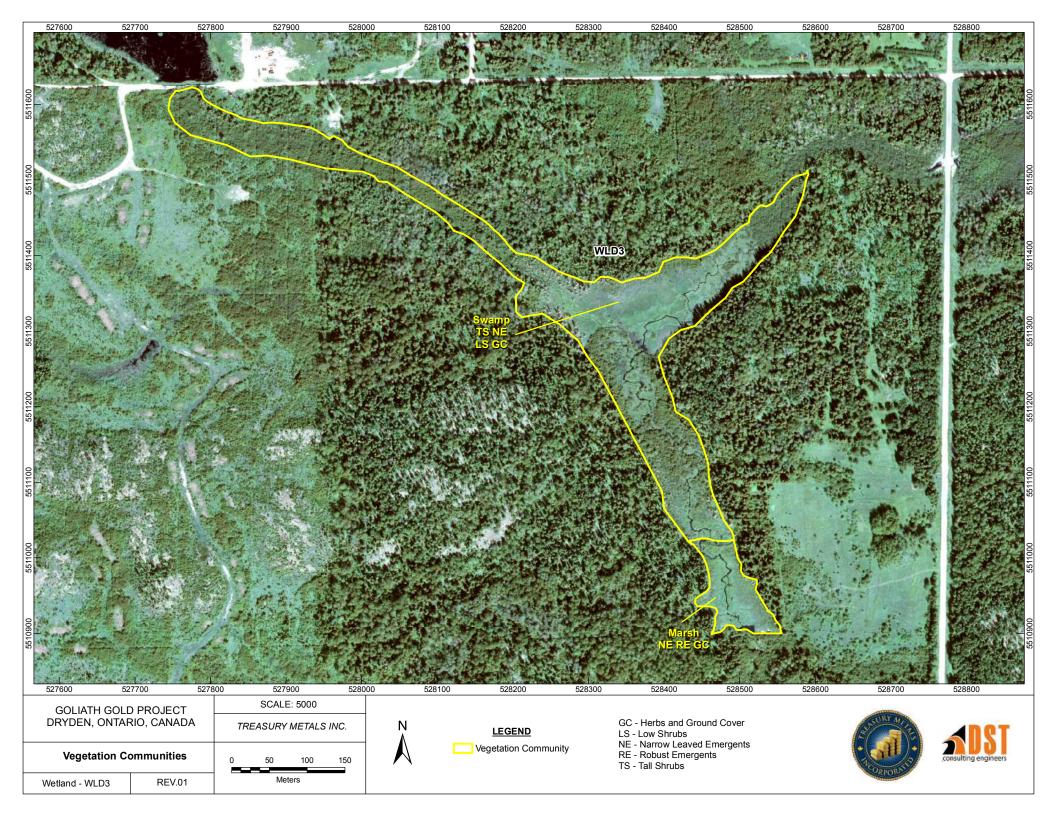
White-winged Crossbill Red Breasted Nuthatch

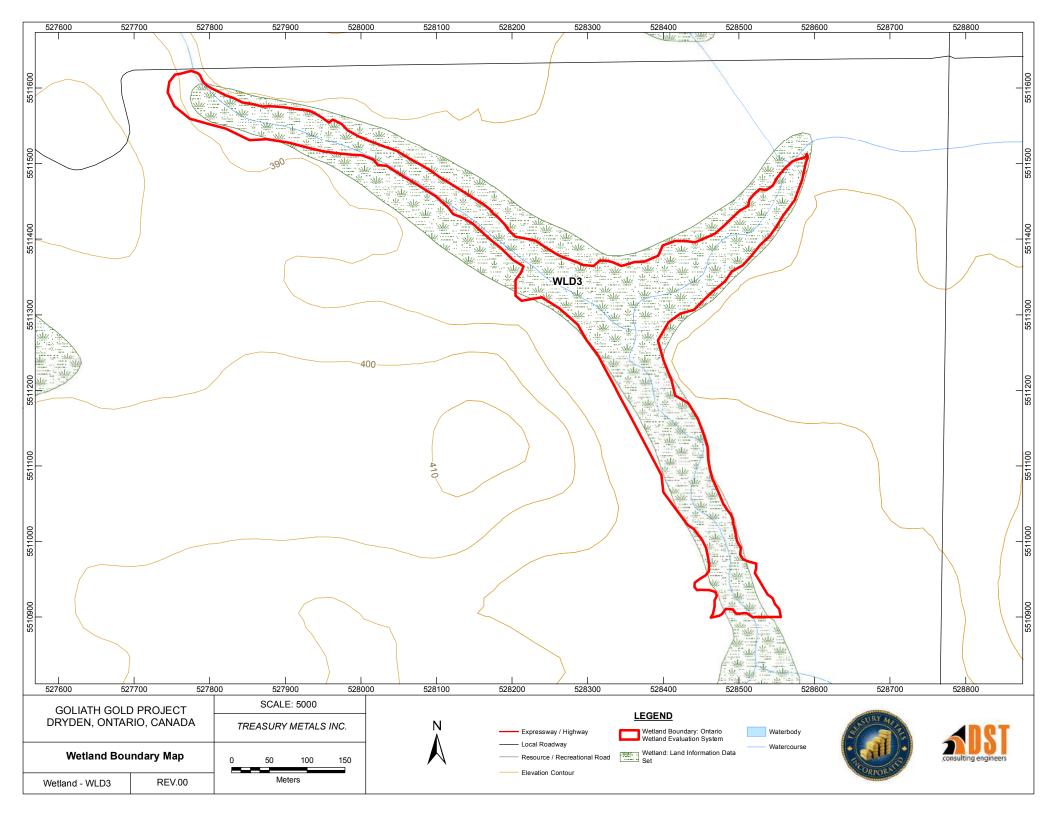
Black Cappd Chickadee

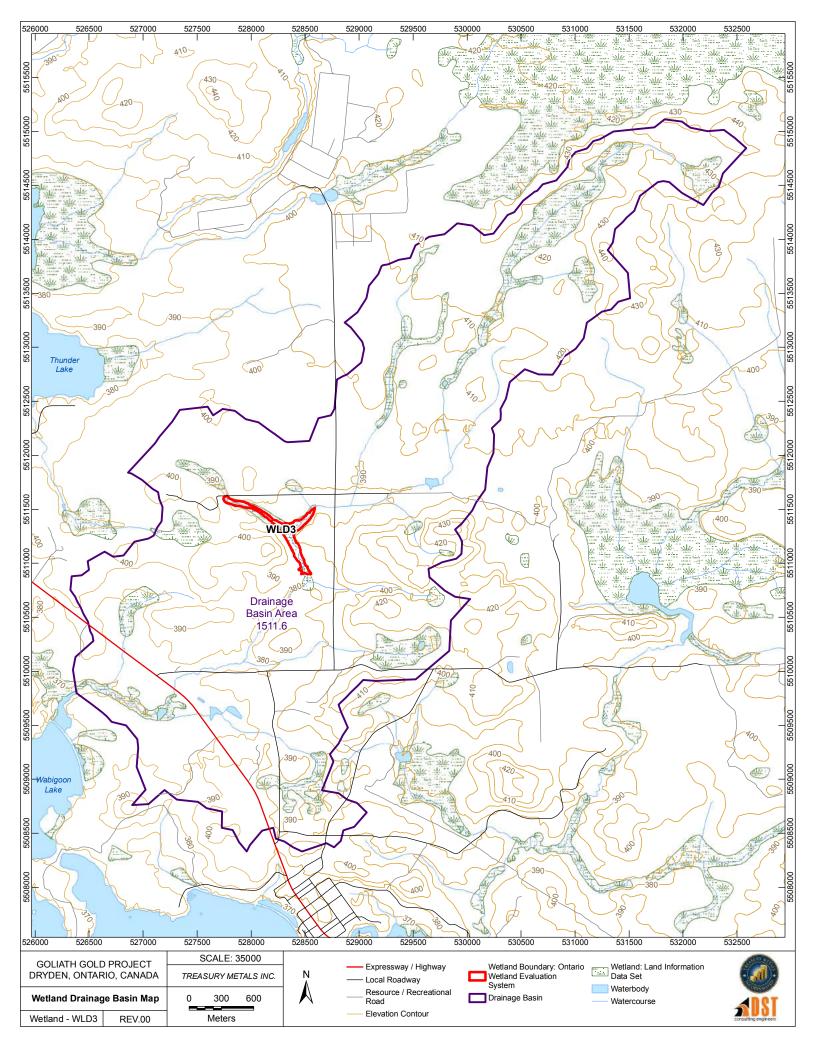
Leopard Frog American Crow Beaver Evidence

^{*} Ring-necked Duck observed in July









WETLAND DATA AND SCORING RECORD

AREA OFFICE (if differe	ent from District):
CONSERVATION AUTE (If not within a designated	HORITY JURISDICTION: N/A
(II not within a designated	CA, check here. <u>A</u>
COUNTY OR REGIONA	L MUNICIPALITY: N/A
OWNSIID. Zoolond	
OWNSHIP: Zealand	
OTS & CONCESSIONS	
attach separate sheet if ne	cessary)
MAP AND AIR PHOTO	REFERENCES
a) Latitude: <u>49°45'27</u> Lo	ongitude: 92 °36 '55 "
a) Latitude: 49°45'27 Lob) UTM grid reference:	ongitude: 92 °36 '55 " Zone: 15
	Zone: <u>15</u>
b) UTM grid reference:c) Ontario Ministry of Na	Zone: <u>15</u> Grid: E <u>527685</u> N <u>5511748</u> tural Resources Data:
b) UTM grid reference:c) Ontario Ministry of Na Lands Information Da	Zone: <u>15</u> Grid: E <u>527685</u> N <u>5511748</u> Attural Resources Data:
b) UTM grid reference:c) Ontario Ministry of Na	Zone: <u>15</u> Grid: E <u>527685</u> N <u>5511748</u> Attural Resources Data:
b) UTM grid reference: c) Ontario Ministry of Na Lands Information On Lands Information On	Zone: 15 Grid: E 527685 N 5511748 stural Resources Data: ata intario
b) UTM grid reference: c) Ontario Ministry of Na Lands Information On Lands Information On	Zone: <u>15</u> Grid: E <u>527685</u> N <u>5511748</u> Attural Resources Data:
b) UTM grid reference: c) Ontario Ministry of Na Lands Information Da Lands Information On d) Digital Orthoimagery:	Zone: 15 Grid: E 527685 N 5511748 stural Resources Data: ata intario

viii) WETLAND SIZE AND BOUNDARIES

a) Single contiguous wetland area: 5.8 hectares				
b) Wetland complex comprised ofindividual wetlands:				
Wetland Unit Number (for reference)	Size of each wetland unit			
Wetland Unit No. 1	ha			
Wetland Unit No. 2	ha			
Wetland Unit No. 3	ha			
Wetland Unit No. 4	ha			
Wetland Unit No. 5	ha			
Wetland Unit No. 6	ha			
Wetland Unit No. 7	ha			
Wetland Unit No. 8	ha			
Wetland Unit No. 9	ha			
Wetland Unit No. 10	ha			
(Attach additional sheets if	necessary)			
TOTAL WETLAN	ND SIZE <u>5.8</u> ha			
Brief documentation of reasons for includin	g any areas less than 0.5 ha in size:			
N/A				

1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT

1.1 PRODUCTIVITY

1.1.1 GROWING DEGREE-DAYS/SOILS

GROWING DEGREE DAYS SOILS

(check one)	Estimated Fractional Area
<1600	clay/loam
1600-2000	silt/marl
<u>x</u> 2000-2400	limestone
2400-2800	sand
2800-3000	humic/mesic
>3000	fibric
	granite

SCORING:

Growing Degree Days	Clay/ Loam	Silt/ Marl	Lime- stone	Sand	Humic/ Mesic	Fibric	Granite
<1600	12	11	9	7	7	6	4
1600-2000	15	13	11	9	8	7	5
2000-2400	18	15	13	11	9	8*1.0	7
2400-2800	22	18	15	13	11	9	7
2800-3000	26	21	18	15	13	10	8
>3000	30	25	20	18	15	12	9

(maximum score 30; if wetland contains more than one soil type, evaluate based on the fractional area)

Steps required for evaluation: (maximum score 30 points)

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

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

Growing Degree Days/Soils Score (maximum 30 points): 8

1.1.2 WETLAND TYPE (Fractional Area = area of wetland type/ total wetland area)

Fractional Area Score

Bog		x 3 =	
Fen		x 6 =	
Swamp	0.3	x 8 =	2.4
Marsh	0.7	x 15 =	10.5

Wetland Type Score (maximum 15 points): 13

<u>1.1.3</u> SITE TYPE (Fractional Area = area of site type/ total wetland area)

Fractional Area Score

Isolated		x 1 =	
Palustrine (permanent or			
Intermittent flow)	1.0	x 2 =	2
Riverine		x 4 =	
Riverine (at rivermouth)		x 5 =	
Lacustrine (at rivermouth		x 5 =	
Lacustrine (on enclosed			
bay, with barrier beach) _		x 3 =	
Lacustrine (exposed to lake	e)	x 2 =	

Site Type Score (maximum 5 points): 2

1.2 BIODIVERSITY

1.2.1 NUMBER OF WETLAND TYPES

(Check one)		Score (Choose one
on	ie	9 points
x tw	0	13
thr	ee	20
for	ır	30

Number of Wetland Types Score (Maximum 30 points): 13

only)

1.2.2 VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

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

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

2 forms

<u>Code</u>	<u>Forms</u>	<u>Dominant Species</u>
M6	re, ff	re, Typha latifolia; ff, Lemna minor, Wolffia
S1	ts, gc	ts, Salix discolor; gc, Impatiens capensis, Thelypteris palustris

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

Scoring:

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

e.g., a wetland with 3 one form communities, 4 two form communities, 12 four form communities and 8 six form communities would score:

$$6 + 13.5 + 15 = 34.5 = 35$$
 points

Vegetation Communities Score (maximum 45 points): 5

Wetland Name: W	LD4		
Wetland Size (ha): 7.1			
Vegetation Form	% area in which form is dominant		
h			
c			
dh			
dc			
ts	0.2		
ls			
ds			
gc			
m			
ne			
be			
re	1.0		
ff			
f			
su			
u (unvegeta	ted)		
Total = 100 °	2%		

1.2.3 DIVERSITY OF SURROUNDING HABITAT (Check all appropriate items) recent burn (< 5yr) abandoned agricultural land utility corridor X X deciduous forest recent cutover or clearcut (<5 yr) X coniferous forest mixed forest (at least 25% conifer and 75% deciduous or vice versa) X crops abandoned pits or quarries pasture X ravine fence rows open lake or deep river creek floodplain rock outcrop Diversity of Surrounding Habitat Score (1 for each, maximum 7 points): 7 1.2.4 PROXIMITY TO OTHER WETLANDS (Check first appropriate category only) Scoring Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 1) x (different dominant wetland type), or open lake or river within 1.5 km 8 points Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 2)____ (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km 8 3)____ Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type), or open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away 5 Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 4) (same dominant wetland type) from 0.5 to 1.5 km away 5 Within 0.75 km of other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) 5)____ or open lake or river, but not hydrologically connected by surface water 5 Within 1 km of other wetlands, but not hydrologically connected by surface water 2 7)____ No wetland within 1 km 0

Proximity to other Wetlands Score (Choose one only, maximum 8 points): 8

1.2.5 INTERSPERSION

Number of Intersections (check one)

1)	26 or less		3
2)	27 to 40		6
3)	41 to 60		9
4)	61 to 80	X	12
5)	81 to 100		15
6)	101 to 125		18
7)	126 to150		21
8)	151 to 175		24
9)	176 to 200		27
10)	>200		30

Interspersion Score (Choose one only, maximum 30 points):

(62 intersections)

1.2.6 OPEN WATER TYPES

Permanently flooded (Check one)

1)	No open water		0
2)	Type 1		8
3)	Type 2		8
4)	Type 3		14
5)	Type 4	X	20
6)	Type 5		30
7)	Type 6		8
8)	Type 7		14
9)	Type 8		3

Open Water Score (Choose one only, maximum 30 points): 20

1.3 SIZE

5.2 hectares

Size Score (Biological Component) (maximum 50 points): 17

Table 2. Evaluation Table for Size Score (Biological Component)

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

2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT

2.1 ECONOMICALLY VALUABLE PRODUCTS

2.1.1 WOOD PRODUCT	<u>ΓS</u>		
Area of wetland forested	(ha); not wetland size	ze	
2) 3) 4) 5)	<5 ha 5 - 25 ha 26 - 50 ha 51 - 100 ha 101-200 ha > 200 ha	X	0 4 6 8 11 14
Source of information: Fo	rest Resource Inven	tory (FRI – GIS	data)
	Wood Prod	lucts Score (Sco	ore one only, maximum 14 points): 0
2.1.2 LOWBUSH CRAN	NBERRY		
1) 2)	Present Absent	X	2 0
Source of informat	tion: Field observation	on	
		Lowbush Cra	nberry Score (maximum 2 points): 0
2.1.3 WILD RICE			
	Present Absent	x	10 0
Source of informat	tion: <u>Field observati</u>	on	
		Wild	Rice Score (maximum 10 points): 0

2.1.4 COMMERCIAL F	FISH (BAIT FISH AND/O	R COARSE FISH)			
1) 2)	Present x Absent	12 0			
Source of informa	tion: Field observation				
	Co	mmercial Fish Score (maximum 12 points): 12		
2.1.5 FURBEARERS (Consult Appendix 9)					
Name of furbeare	sr Scientific Na	ame Sour	ce of information		
1) <u>beaver</u> 2)		lensis	old lodge and dam		
3) 4)	<u> </u>				
5)					
Scoring: 3 points for each 2.2 RECREATIONAL		Furbearer Score (maximum 12 points): 3		
	Type of Wetland	d-Associated Use			
Intensity of Use	Hunting	Nature Enjoyment/ Ecosystem Study	Fishing		
High	40 points	40 points	40 points		
Moderate	20	20	20		
Low	8	8	8		
Not Possible	0	0	0		
(score one level for each of the three wetland uses; scores are cumulative; maximum score 80 points)					
Sources of information:					
	Hunting: Field obser				
	Nature: Field observa		<u></u>		
Fishing: Field observation					

Recreational Activities Score (maximum 80 points): 0

2.3 LANDSCAPE AESTHETICS 2.3.1 DISTINCTNESS 1) Clearly distinct 3 ____X 2) Indistinct 0 Landscape Distinctness Score (maximum 3 points): 3 2.3.2 ABSENCE OF HUMAN DISTURBANCE 1) Human disturbances absent or nearly so X 2) One or several localized disturbances 3) Moderate disturbance; localized water pollution 2 4) Wetland intact but impairment of ecosystem quality intense in some areas 1 5) Extreme ecological degradation, or water pollution Severe and widespread 0 Source of information: Field observation-road, fuelwood operation Absence of Human Disturbance Score (maximum 7 points): 4 2.4 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS 2.4.1 EDUCATIONAL USES 1) Frequent 20 2) Infrequent 12 3) No Visits 0 Source of information:

12

Educational Uses Score (maximum 20 points): 0

(2012 data), Reference Number OE-KN-018101

2.4.2 FA	CILITIES AND PROGRAMS			
1)	Staffed interpretation centre with shelters, trails, literature		8	
2)	No interpretation centre or staff, but a system of			
	self-guided trails and observation points, or			
2)	brochures available		4	
3)	Facilities such as maintained paths (e.g., wood chips)			
	Boardwalks, boat launches, or observation towers		2	
4)	No facilities or programs	X	0	
	information:			
2.4.3 RES	Facilities and Progra SEARCH AND STUDIES	ms Score (maxi	mum 8 points): 0
	Facilities and Progra	ms Score (maxi	imum 8 points): 0
	Facilities and Progra SEARCH AND STUDIES	ms Score (maxi	-): 0
1)	Facilities and Progra SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done	ms Score (maxi	-): 0
1) 2)	Facilities and Programmes Facilities Facilities and Programmes Facilities Facilities and Programmes Facilities Facilit	ms Score (maxi	12): 0
1) 2)	Facilities and Programmes Facilities and Programmes Facilities and Programmes Facilities and Programmes Facilities Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis One or more (non-research) reports have been	ms Score (maxi	12): 0
1) 2)	Facilities and Progra SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis One or more (non-research) reports have been written on some aspect of the wetland's flora, fauna,		12 10): 0

Research and Studies Score (Score is cumulative, maximum 12 points): 5

• DST Consulting Engineers Terrestrial and Aquatic Baseline Environmental Reports 2014

2.5 PROXIMITY TO AREAS OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT

Circle the highest scoring category applicable

Distance of wetland from settlement	population >10,000	population 2,500 - 10,000	population <2,500 or cottage community
Within or adjoining settlement	40 points	26	16
0.5 to 10 km from settlement	26	16	10
10 to 60 km from settlement	12	8	4
>60 km from settlement	5	2	0
>100 km from settlement	0	0	0

Name of settlement: Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (WLON)

Proximity to Human Settlement Score (maximum 40 points): 10

<u>2.6</u>	OWNERSHIP (FA = fractional area)	Fractional	Score
	Wetland in public or private ownership, held under contract or in trust for wetland protection	Area x 10	=
	Wetland in public ownership, not as above	<u>1.0</u> x 8	= 8.0
	Wetland in private ownership, not as above Source of information: Treasury Resources Inc.	x 4 =	=

Ownership Score (maximum 10 points): 8

2.7 SIZE (See size table -- Social Component)

7.1 hectares

Size Score (Social Component) (maximum 20 points): 2

Table 3. Evaluation Table for Size Score (Social Component)

Wetland size (ha)	Total for Size Dependent Score									
	<30	31-45	46-60	61-75	76-90	91-105	106-120	121-135	136-150	>150
2-4	1	2	4	8	12	13	14	14	15	16
5-8	2	2	5	9	13	14	15	15	16	16
9-12	3	3	6	10	14	15	15	16	17	17
13-17	3	4	7	10	14	15	16	16	17	17
18-28	4	5	8	11	15	16	16	17	17	18
29-37	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	19
38-49	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	20
50-62	5	8	11	14	17	17	18	19	20	20
63-81	5	8	11	15	17	18	19	20	20	20
82-105	6	9	11	15	18	18	19	20	20	20
106-137	6	9	12	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
138-178	6	9	13	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
179-233	6	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
234-302	7	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
303-393	7	9	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
394-511	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
512-665	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
666-863	7	10	14	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
864-1123	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1124-1460	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1461-1898	8	13	15	18	19	20	20	20	20	20
1899-2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20
>2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20

2.8 ABORIGINAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

Either or both Aboriginal or Cultural Values may be scored. However, the maximum score permitted for 2.8 is 30 points.

2.8.1 ABORIGINAL VALUES

Full documentation of	of sources must b	e attached to the data record.
Significant		30
Not Significant		0
Unknown		0
2.8.2 CULTURAL HERITA	<u>AGE</u>	
Significant		30
Not Significant		0
Unknown		0

Aboriginal Values/Cultural Heritage Score (maximum 30 points): 0

3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT

3.1 FLOOD ATTENUATION

If the wetland is a complex including isolated wetlands, apportion the 100 points according to area. For example, if 10 ha of a 100 ha complex is isolated, the isolated portion receives the maximum proportional score of 10. The remainder of the wetland is then evaluated out of the remaining 90 points.

Step 1.

If wetland is entirely **Isolated**, go directly to Step 5.

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

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

Step 2.	Determination of Upstream Detention Factor (DF	7)
(a)	Wetland area (ha)	5.2
(b)	Total area (ha) of <u>upstream</u> detention areas	57.8
()	(include the wetland itself)	0.00
(c)	Ratio of (a):(b)	0.09
(d)	Upstream detention factor: (c) x 2 =	0.18
	(Maximum allowable factor $= 1$)	
<u>Step 3.</u>	Determination of Peak Flow Attenuation Factor (AF)
(a)	Wetland area (ha)	5.2
(b)	Size of catchment basin (ha) upstream of wetland	
(-)	(include wetland itself in catchment area)	<u>1511.6</u>
(c)	Ratio of (a):(b)	0.003
(d)	Wetland attenuation factor: (c) $\times 10 =$	0.03
	(Maximum allowable factor = 1)	
Step 4.	Determination of Wetland Surface Form Factor (FF)

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

	Factor	
Flooded with little or no aquatic vegetation		0
Flooded but with submergent, emergent or floating vegetation	X	0.2
Flat (lawn) vegetation (typical of fens)		0.5
Hummock-depression microtopography		0.7
Patterned (e.g., string bog, ribbed fen)		1.0
Surface Form Factor	r (FF) <u>0.2</u>	_

(Maximum allowable factor = 1)

Step 5. Calculation of Final Score

1. Wetland is entirely Isolated 100 points

2. Wetland is lacustrine and the ratio of

wetland area:lake area is <0.1 0 points

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

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

(a) Upstream Detention Factor (DF) (Step2) 0.18
(b) Wetland Attenuation Factor (AF) (Step 3) 0.03
(c) Surface Form Factor (FF) (Step 4) 0.2

 $[(DF + AF + FF)/3] \times 100*$ 8.3

Total Flood Attenuation Score (maximum 100 points): 14

3.2 GROUND WATER RECHARGE

3.2.1 SITE TYPE

1) Wetland > 50% lacustrine (by area) or located on the St. Mary's River Score = 0

2) Wetland not as above. Calculate final score as follows: (FA = area of site type/total area of wetland)

_____ FA of isolated or palustrine wetland x 20 = 20_____ FA of riverine wetland x 5 = 20_____ FA of lacustrine wetland (wetland <50% lacustrine) x 0 = 20

Site Type Score: (maximum 20 points): 20

3.2.2 SOILS

EVALUATION:

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

Hydrological Soil Class Score (maximum 10 points): 4

^{*} Unless wetland is a complex including isolated portions -- see above

3.3 DOWNSTREAM WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

3 3 1	WATERSHED	IMPROVEMENT	FACTOR
J.J.1	WALLE DINGILLED		1110101

None

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

71	
Site Type Isolated Riverine Palustrine with no inflow Palustrine with inflows Lacustrine on lake shoreline Lacustrine at lake inflow or outflow	Improvement Factor (IF) FA
Watershed Improvement	ent Score (IF x 30) (maximum = 30): 30
3.3.2 ADJACENT AND WATERSHED LAND USE EVALUATION:	
Step 1. Determination of Maximum Initial Score	
Wetland on the Great Lakes or St. Mary's R	tiver (Go to Step 5a)
x_All other wetlands (Go through steps 2, 3, 4,	and 5b)
Step 2. Determination of Broad Upslope Land Use (BLU)
Assess broad upslope land uses as logging within the previo alter the natural vegetation cover in an extensive manner.	us 5 years, agriculture, or other activities which
Choose one > 50% of catchment basin 20-50% of catchement basin < 20% of catchment basin x	20 14 4 Score for BLU: 4
Step 3. Determination of Linear Upslope Land Uses	(LUU)
Assess linear upslope uses (LUU) e.g., roads, railways, upslope catchment within 200 m of the wetland boundary.	hydro corridors, pipelines, etc., crossing the
Choose the highest only	
Major corridor Secondary corridor Tertiary corridor Temporary or abandoned	15 11 6 3

0

Score for LUU: 0

¹ Major, secondary and tertiary roads are those that are indicated as such on the provincial highways map. Major hydro corridors are trunk lines coming directly from a generating station. Major pipelines are trans-continental lines. Secondary corridors are regional distribution lines (i.e. multi-cable hydro corridors not emanating directly from a generating station or regional gas distribution lines). Tertiary corridors are single hydro lines or local gas distribution lines (i.e. to domestic users).

Determination of Point-source Land Uses (PS)

<u>Step 4.</u>

plants, major ag	urce (PS) land uses produce ggregate operations (but a point source land use is lo	not small pits use	for local	road constructi	on), etc. Score as
	a) Present		15		
	b) Absent	X	0		
) Hosene		· ·		
				Score fo	or PS: 0
Step 5. Calcu	lation of total score for A	Adjacent and Wa	tershed La	and Use	
				Score	
	nd on the Great Lakes or S her wetlands, calculate as f			0	
			Fina	al Score BLU	+ LUU + PS: 4
3.3.3 VEGETA	TION FORM				
	the category that best description of the wetland	ribes the			
Emergen	arubs or herbs (h, c, ts, ls, g ts, submergents (ne, re, be no vegetation (u)	· ·		8 10 0	
	Don	ninant Vegetation	n Form Sco	ore (maximum	10 points): 10
3.4 CARBON Choose the category	SINK gory that best describes the	e wetland.			
1) Wetla	and a bog or fen with > 50%	6 organic soils	_		15
2) Wetla	and has organic soils occur	pying 10 to 50%			
	e area (i.e. mainly mineral	or undesignated	· -		6
	any wetland type)	_			
3) Marshes and swamps with $>50\%$ organic soil 9					
4) Wetla	and with <10% organic soi	ls	-		0
		Carbo	on Sink Sco	ore (maximum	15 points): 9

20

3.5 SHORELINE EROSION CONTROL

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

Step 1.		Score	
	x_Wetland entirely isolated or pa	alustrine 0	
	Any part of the wetland river	ine, or lacustrine (proceed to Step	o 2)
<u>Step 2.</u>	Choose the one characteristic that becomes (See text for the definition of shoreling)		ion
	Trees and shrubs	15	
	Emergent vegetation	 8	
	Submergent vegetation	 6	
	Other shoreline vegetation	3	
	No vegetation		

Shoreline Erosion Control Score (maximum 15 points): 0

3.6 GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

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

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

(Scores are cumulative, maximum score 30 points)

Groundwater Discharge Score (maximum 30 points): 17

4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES COMPONENT

4.1 RARITY

4.1.1 WETLANDS

Hills Site Region and Site District (5E only):
Wetland type (check one or more) Bog Fen X Swamp Marsh

Evaluation Table for Scoring Rarity of Wetland Type.

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

Rarity of Wetland Type Score (Maximum 70 points): 30

<u>4.1.2 SPECIES</u>

4.1.2.1 BREEDING HABITA	<u>T FOR AN ENDANGEREI</u>	O OR THREATENED SPECIES
Name of species	Source of information	
1)		
2)		
3)		
Attach documentation		
Scoring	250	
For one species For each additional species	250 250	
(Score is cumulative, no maximum s	score)	
Breeding Habitat for	Endangered or Threatene	ed Species Score (no maximum): (
4.1.2.2 TRADITIONAL MIGRATOR THREATENED SPECIES	TION OR FEEDING HABI	TAT FOR AN ENDANGERED
Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)		
Attach documentation		
Scoring		
For one species For each additional species	150 points 75	
(Score is cumulative, no maximum s	score)	

Traditional Habitat for Endangered or Threatened Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.3 PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT ANIMAL SPECIES

	Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)	Little Brown Bat	Myotis lucifugus	bat monitor -recording
3)			
4)			
3)		<u> </u>	

Attach separate list if necessary. Attach documentation.

Number of provincially significant animal species in the wetland:

One species	=	50 points	14 species	=	154
2 species	=	80	15 species	=	156
3 species	=	95	16 species	=	158
4 species	=	105	17 species	=	160
5 species	=	115	18 species	=	162
6 species	=	125	19 species	=	164
7 species	=	130	20 species	=	166
8 species	=	135	21 species	=	168
9 species	=	140	22 species	=	170
10 species	=	143	23 species	=	172
11 species	=	146	24 species	=	174
12 species	=	149	25 species	=	176
13 species	=	152			

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.) (no maximum score)

Provincially Significant Animal Species Score (no maximum): 50

4.1.2.4 PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT PLANT SPECIES

(Scientific names must be recorded)

	Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)			
2)			
3)			
4)			
5)			

Attach separate list if necessary. Attach documentation.

Number of provincially significant plant species in the wetland:

•					
One species	=	50 points	14 species	=	154
2 species	=	80	15 species	=	156
3 species	=	95	16 species	=	158
4 species	=	105	17 species	=	160
5 species	=	115	18 species	=	162
6 species	=	125	19 species	=	164
7 species	=	130	20 species	=	166
8 species	=	135	21 species	=	168
9 species	=	140	22 species	=	170
10 species	=	143	23 species	=	172
11 species	=	146	24 species	=	174
12 species	=	149	25 species	=	176
13 species	=	152			

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.)

Provincially Significant Plant Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.5 REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIES (SITE REGION)

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

SIGNIFICANT IN SITE REGION:

	Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)			. <u> </u>
2)			
3)			
4) 5)			
Attach	n separate list if necessary; Attach	h documentation	
** Sco	ore only if there is an approved lis	st.	

No. of species significant in Site Region

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

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

Significant Species (Site Region) Score (no maximum): 0

4.2.1.6 LOCALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIES (SITE DISTRICT)

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

<u>Na</u>	me of specie	<u>es</u>	Scientific Na	<u>me</u>		Source of information
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)					 	
Sourc	ce of informa	ation:				
Attac	ch separate li	st if necess	ary; Attach docume	ntation.		
Scoring						
No. of spe	cies significa	ant in Site I	District			
						<u></u>
One speci	es =	10	6 species	=	41	
	=		7 species	=	43	
	=		8 species	=	45	
4 species		31	9 species			
5 species	=	38	10 species	=	49	

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

Locally Significant Species (Site District) Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.7 SPECIES OF SPECIAL STATUS

Black Duck

Suitable breeding habitat present and within assessment range (Figure 17)

Assessment Category		
40 - 80 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		25
20 - 40 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		20
10 - 20 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		15
5 - 10 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq	X	10
1 - 5 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		5
Habitat not suitable		0
Out of assessment range		0

Black Duck Score (maximum 25 points): 10

4.2 SIGNIFICANT FEATURES AND HABITATS

4.2.1 NESTING OF COLONIAL WATERBIRDS

Status	Name of species	Source of information	Score
Currently nesting			50 points
Known to have nested within past 5 years			25
Active feeding area (great blue heron excluded)			15
None known			0

Attach documentation (nest locations, etc., if known)

Colonial Waterbirds Score (maximum 50 points): 0

4.2.2. WINTER COVER FOR WILDLIFE

(Check only highest level of significance	e)	Score (one only)
 Provincially significant Significant in Site Region Significant in Site District 		100 50 25
3) Locally significant4) Little or poor winter cover present	X	10 0

Source of information:

Winter cover for Wildlife Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.3 WATERFOWL STAGING AND/OR MOULTING

(Check only highest level of significance for both staging and moulting; score is cumulative across columns, maximum 150 points)

COI	umns, maximum 150 points)	Staging	Score (one only)	Moulting	Score (one only)
2) 3) 4) 5)	Nationally significant Provincially significant Regionally significant Known to occur Not possible Not known		150 100 50 10 0		150 100 50 10 0
So	urce of information:				
	v	Vaterfowl M	Ioulting and	l Staging So	core (maximum 150 points): 0
4.2.4	WATERFOWL BREEDIN	<u>NG</u>			
	(Check only highest level of	of significance	e)		
2)	Provincially significant Regionally significant Habitat suitable Habitat not suitable		X	100 50 10	
So	urce of information:			<u> </u>	
		Wat	erfowl Bree	eding Score	(maximum 100 points): 10
4.2.5	MIGRATORY PASSERI		EBIRD OR	RAPTOR ST	ΓΟΡΟVER AREA
1) 2) 3) 3)	Provincially significant Significant in Site Region Significant in Site District Not significant			100 50 10	
Sourc	e of information:				

Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor Stopover Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.6 UNGULATE HABITAT

EVALUATION:

Score (1) + (2) + one of (3) to (6)

(1) Ungulate summer cover _______ 15

(2) Mineral licks ______ 50

(3) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 1 ______ x 0

(4) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 2 _______ 10

(5) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 3 ______ 20

(6) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 4 ______ 35

(Score is cumulative for a maximum possible score of 100)

Ungulate Habitat Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.7 FISH HABITAT

4.2.7.1 Spawning and Nursery Habitat

Table 5. Area Factors for Low Marsh, High Marsh and Swamp Communities.

No. of ha of Fish Habitat	Area Factor
< 0.5 ha	0.1
0.5 - 4.9	0.2
5.0 - 9.9	0.4
10.0 - 14.9	0.6
15.0 - 19.9	0.8
20.0+ ha	1.0

Step 1:

Fish habitat is not present within the wetland (Score = 0)

x Fish habitat is present within the wetland (Go to Step 2)

Step 2: Choose only one option

- 1) _____ Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is known (Go to Step3)
- 2) \underline{x} Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is not known (Go through Steps 4, 5, 6, and 7)

Step	3: Select the highest appropriate	category	below, attach documentation:
1)	Significant in Site Region		100
2)	Significant in Site District		50
3)	Locally Significant Habitat (5.0+ ha)		25
3)	Locally Significant Habitat (<5.0 ha)		15
Sten 4	Score for Spawning a Proceed to Steps 4 to 7 only if Step		ry Habitat (maximum score 100 points): 0
окр 4	-		line out to the outer boundary of the wetland)
X		•	(Continue to Step 5) ore as follows)
Scori	ing for Presence of Key Vegetation G	roups	

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

Vegetation Group Number	Vegetation Group Name	Present as a Dominant Form (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Multiplication Factor	Final Score
1	Tallgrass				6	
2	Shortgrass-Sedge				11	
3	Cattail-Bulrush-Burreed	X	1.9	0.2	5	1.0
4	Arrowhead-Pickerelweed				5	
5	Duckweed				2	
6	Smartweed-Waterwillow				6	
7	Waterlily-Lotus				11	
8	Waterweed-Watercress				9	
9	Ribbongrass				10	
10	Coontail-Naiad-Watermilfoil				13	
11	Narrowleaf Pondweed				5	
12	Broadleaf Pondweed					
	Total	Score (maxi	mum 75	points)		1.0

<u>Step 5:</u> High Marsh : area from the water line to the inland boundary of marsh wetland type. This essentially what is commonly referred to as wet meadow, in that there is insufficient standing water	
provide fisheries habitat except during flood or high water conditions.	ιο
High marsh not present (Continue to Step 6) X High marsh present (Score as follows)	
Scoring for Presence of Key Vegetation Groups	

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

Vegetation Group Number	Vegetation Group Name	Present as a Dominant Form (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Multiplication Factor	Final Score
1	Tallgrass				6	
2	Shortgrass-Sedge				11	
3	Cattail-Bulrush-Burreed	X	1.7	0.2	5	1.0
4	Arrowhead-Pickerelweed				5	
	Total Score	e (maximum 2	5 points)	•		1.0

Step 6: Swamp: Swamp communities containing fish habitat, either seasonally or permanently. Determine the total area of seasonally flooded swamps and permanently flooded swamps containing fish habitat. Swamp containing fish habitat not present (Continue to Step 7) Swamp containing fish habitat present (Score as follows)

Swamp containing fish habitat	Present (check)	Total area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Score	TOTAL SCORE (factor x score)
seasonally flooded				10	
permanently flooded				10	
SCORE (maximum 20 points)					

Step 7: Calculation of final score		
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (Low Marsh) (maximum	75 points)	1
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (High Marsh) (maximum	1 25 points)	_1
Score for Swamp Containing Fish Habitat (maximum 20 points)		0
Sur	m (maximum score 10	0 points): 2
4.2.7.2 Migration and Staging Habitat		
<u>Step 1:</u>		
1) Staging or Migration Habitat is not present in the wetland	$\underline{\mathbf{x}}$ (Score = 0)	
2) Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland, signific (Go to Step 2)	ance of the habitat is k	nown
3) Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland, signification (Go to Step 3)	ance of the habitat is no	t known
Only one of Step 2 or Step 3 is to be scored.		
Select the highest appropriate category below, att	ach documentation:	
1) Significant in Site Region	25	
2) Significant in Site District	15	
3) Locally Significant	10	
4) Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not as above	5	
Score for Fish Migration and Staging Habi	tat (maximum score 2	25 points): 0
Step 3: Select the highest appropriate category below based on (i.e. does not have to be the dominant site type). Note name of riv		ted site type
1) Wetland is riverine at rivermouth or lacustrine at rivermouth		25
2) Wetland is riverine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth		15
3) Wetland is lacustrine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth		10
4) Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not as above		5

Score for Staging and Migration Habitat (maximum score 25 points): 0

4.3 ECOSYSTEM AGE (Fractional Area = Area of wetland type/total area of wetland)

	Fractional	Scoring
	Area	
Bog	x 25	
Fen, treed to open on deep soils,		
floating mats or marl	x 20	
Fen, on limestone rock	x 5	
Swamp	<u>0.3</u> x 3	0.9
Marsh	<u>0.7</u> x 0	0

Ecosystem Age Score (maximum 25 points): 1

4.4 GREAT LAKES COASTAL WETLANDS

Score for coastal (see text for definition) wetlands only

Choose one only	
wetland <10 ha	10
wetland 10-50 ha	25
wetland 51-100 ha	50
wetland >100 ha	75

Great Lakes Coastal Wetlands Score (maximum 75 points): 0

5.0 EXTRA INFORMATION

5.1 PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE	
Absent/Not seen <u>x</u> Present	
One location in wetland Two to many locations	
Abundance code a) < 20 plants b) 20-99 plants c) 100-999 plants d) > 1000 plants	
5.2 SEASONALLY FLOODED	AREAS
Indicate length of seasonal flooding	
check one or more	
Temporal (2 v Seasonal (1 t	s than 2 weeks) weeks to 1 month) o 3 months) months)
5.3 SPECIES OF SPECIAL SIG	<u>SNIFICANCE</u>
<u>5.3.1 Osprey</u>	
Present and nesting Known to have nest Feeding area for O not as above	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5.3.2 Common Loon	
Feeding at edge of	(attach map showing nest site) wetland on lake or river adjoining the wetland

INVESTIGATORS	<u>AFFILIATION</u>
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DATES WETLAND VISITEI	<u>D</u>
September 4, 2012	
DATE THIS EVALUATION	COMPLETED:
February 12, 2013	
	TED TO COMPLETING THE FIELD SURVEY IN "PERSON
HOURS" 4	
WEATHER CONDITIONS	
i) at time of field work:18°C,	overcast
ii) summer conditions in gene	eral: precipitation levels were high in June and August
OTHER POTENTIALLY US An additional site visit is recommend	SEFUL INFORMATION: ded to occur during the spring or early summer to acquire a more complete list of
all aquatic vegetation species and sec	dges. Also to better assess open water areas and aquatic habitat.

CHECKLIST OF PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES RECORDED IN THE WETLAND:

attach list of all flora and fauna observed in the wetland:

^{*} Indicate if voucher specimens or photos have been obtained, where located, etc.)

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION RESULT

WetlandWLD4		
TOTAL FOR 1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT	<u>106</u>	
TOTAL FOR 2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT	<u>47</u> _	
TOTAL FOR 3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT	<u>108</u> _	
TOTAL FOR 4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES COMPONENT	<u>103</u>	
WETLAND TOTAL	<u>364</u>	
INVESTIGATORS Krista Prosser		
AFFILIATION DST Consulting Engineers		
		

DATE: February 14, 2013

Wetland ID: wld4	Site Type: Palustrine	
Date Surveyed: September 4, 2012		
BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT		
Productivity	Growing Degree-Day/soils (max 30)	9
,	Wetland Type (max 15)	13
<u>=</u>	Site Type (max 5)	2
Biodiversity	Number of Wetland types (max 30)	13
,	Vegetation Communities (max 45)	5
	Diversity of Surrounding Habitat (max 7)	7
	Proximity to other wetlands (max 8)	8
	Interspersion (max 30)	12
	Open water type (max 30)	20
	Size (max 50)	17
Total Biologic	al Component (not to exceed 250)	106
SOCIAL COMPONENT	ar component (not to exceed 250)	100
Economically Valuable Products	Wood products (max 14)	0
Economicany valuable Floudets	Low Bush Cranberry (max 2)	0
	Wild rice (max 10)	0
	Commercial fish (max 12)	12
		3
Recreational Activities	Furbearers (max 12)	
necreational Activities	Hunting/Fishing/Nature (max 80)	0
	Landscape Distinctness (max 3)	3
	Absense of human disturbance (max 7)	4
	Educational Uses (max 20)	0
	Facilities and Programs (8)	0
	Research and Studies (max 12)	5
	Proximity to human settlement (max 40)	10
	Ownership (max 10)	8
	Size (max 20)	2
	Aboriginal and cultural (max 30)	0
	al Component (not to exceed 250)	47
HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT	_	
	Flood attenuation (max 100)	14
Ground Water Recharge	Site type (20)	20
	Hydrological Soils (max 10)	4
Downstream Water Quality Improvement		30
	Adjacent Watershed Land Use (max 60)	4
	Vegetation form (max 10)	10
	Carbon Sink (max 15)	9
	Shoreline erosion control (max 15)	0
	Groundwater Discharge (max 30)	17
Total for Hydrolo	gical Component (not to exceed 250)	108
SPECIAL FEATURES		
Rarity	Wetlands (max 70)	30
	Endangered/Threatened spp. breeding habitat (no max)	0
	Traditional use by endanger/threatend spp. (no max)	0
	Provincially significant animals (no max)	50
	Provincially significant plants (no max)	0
	Regionally significant spp. (no max)	0
	Locally significant spp. (no max)	0
	Species of Special Status (Black Duck) (max 25)	10
Significant Features and Habitats	Colonial Waterbirds (max 50)	0
	Winter Cover for Wildlife (max 100)	0
	Waterfowl Staging/Moutling (max 150)	0
	Waterfowl Breeding (max 100)	10
		•
	Migratory Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor stopover (max 100)	0
	Ungulate Habitat (max 100)	0
	Fish Nursery Habitat (max 100)	1
	Fish Staging/Migration Habitat Present (max 25)	1
	Ecosystem Age (max 25)	1
	Great Lake Coastal Wetlands (max 75)	0
Total for Spe	cial features (not to exceed 250)	103
	TOTAL	364

Scientific Name	Common Name
Agrostis scabra	Tickle grass
Alnus incana	Speckled Alder
Alnus incana	Speckled Alder
Athryium filix-femina	Lady fern
Bidens cernua	Nodding bur marigold
Calla palustris	Water arum
Carex intumescens	Bladder sedge
Carex spp.	Sedges
Carex utriculata	Beaked sedge
Cornus canadensis	Bunch Berry
Cornus stolonifera	Red-Osier dogwood
Drepanocladus spp.	sickle moss
Equisetum sylvaticum	Wood horsetail
Fragaria virginiana	Common strawberry
Galium trifidum	Small bedstraw
Galium triflorum	Fragrant Bedstraw
Lemna spp.	Duckweed
Maianthemum trifolium	Three-Leaved Solomon's Seal
Petasites frigidus	Northern sweet coltsfoot
Phragmites australis	Common Reed
Polygonum periscaria	Lady's thumb
Populus balsamifera	Balsam poplar
Potamogeton natans	Floating-leaved pondweed
Rhytidiadelphus triquetrus	Electrified cat's tail moss
Ribes spp.	Currant
Rosa acicularis	Prickly wild rose
Rubus idaeus	Red raspberry
Rubus pubescens	Dwarf raspberry
Salix spp.	Willow
Scirpus cyperinus	Wool grass
Sparganium eurycarpum	Large-Fruited Burreed
Typha latifolia	Common Cattail
Vallisneria americana	Tape grass
Viola spp.	Viola

Wildlife Species Observed

Blue Jay

Belted Kingfisher Swamp Sparrow

Red-breasted Nuthatch

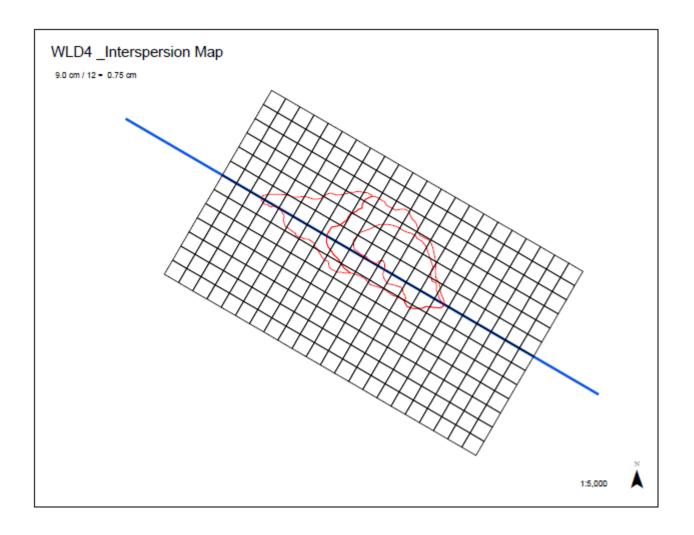
Pine Sisken Leopard frog Wood frog

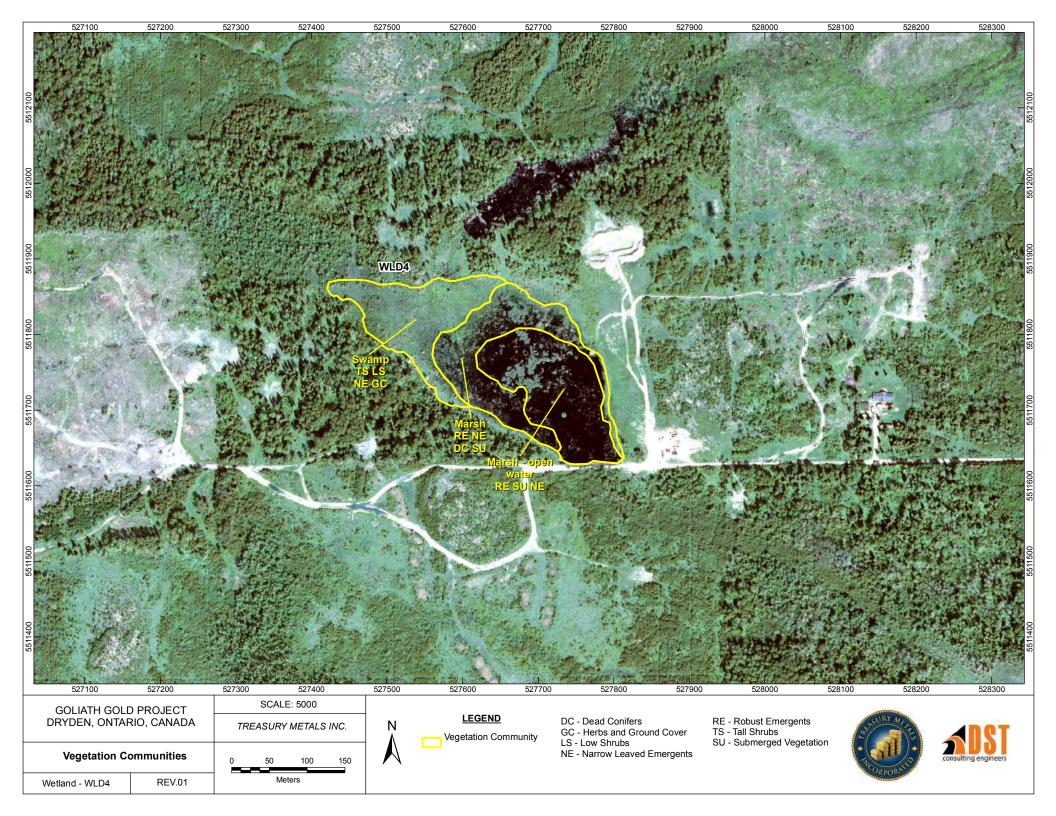
old beaver pond/lodge

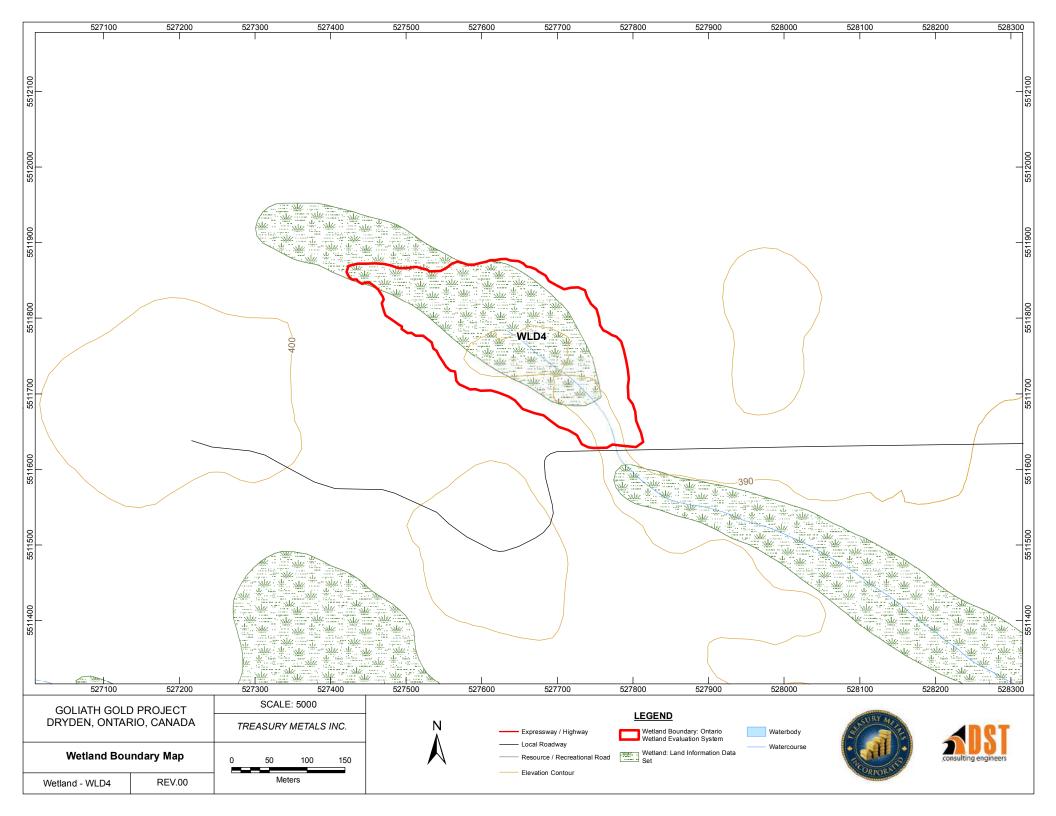
Minnows

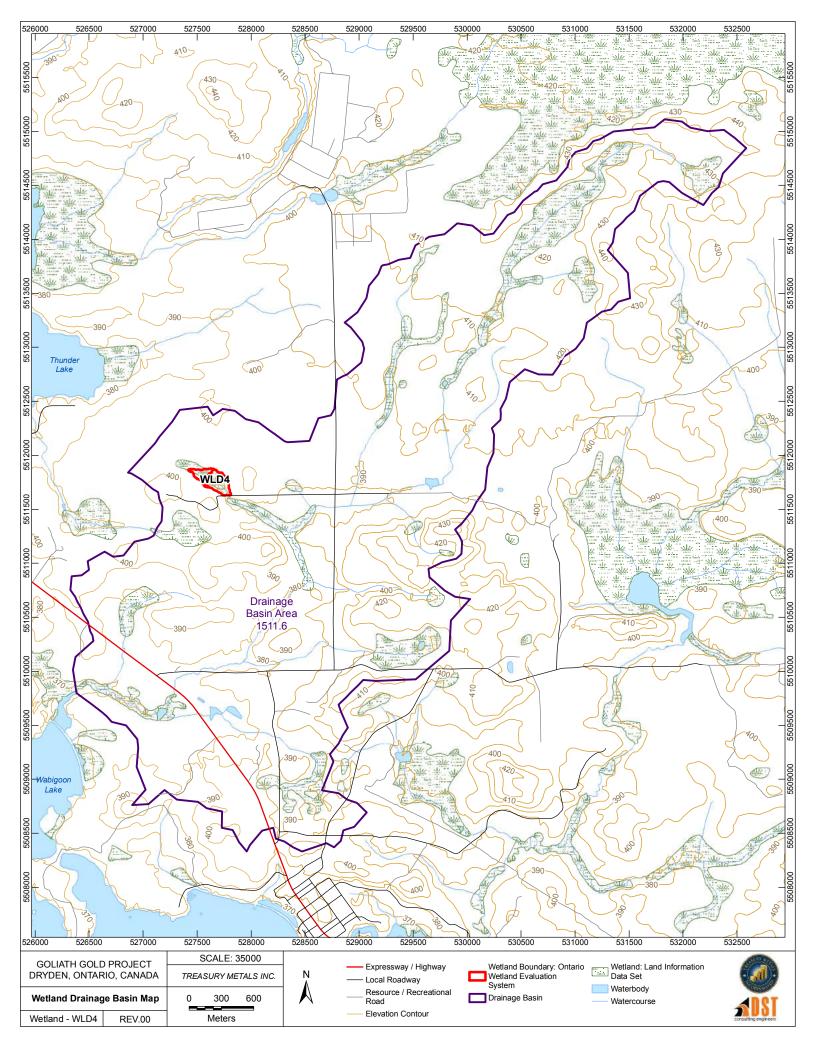
*brown bats - bat monitors in June

er poria, rouge









WETLAND DATA AND SCORING RECORD

AREA OFFICE (if different from District):	
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY JURISDICTIO (If not within a designated CA, check here: X)	ON: N/A
(If not within a designated CA, check here. A)	
COUNTY OR REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY: N/	A
NOWNCHID. 71.	
COWNSHIP: Zealand	
LOTS & CONCESSIONS: Lots 4 and 5, Concession	n 3
(attach separate sheet if necessary)	
MAP AND AIR PHOTO REFERENCES	
a) Latitude: <u>49°44'35</u> Longitude: <u>92 °35'27"</u>	
b) UTM grid reference: Zone: <u>15</u>	
Grid: E <u>529459</u>	N <u>5510159</u>
c) Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources Data:	
Lands Information Data	
Lands Information Ontario	
d) Digital Orthoimagery: Date photos taken: summer	2010
Supplied by: Treasury Metals Inc.	
Scale of mapping: 1:5000	

viii) WETLAND SIZE AND BOUNDARIES

a) Single contiguous wetland area: 14.4 hectares			
	b) Wetland complex comp	rised ofindividual v	wetlands:
	Wetland Unit Number (for reference)	Size of each wetland unit	
	Wetland Unit No. 1	ha	
	Wetland Unit No. 2	ha	
	Wetland Unit No. 3	ha	
	Wetland Unit No. 4	ha	
	Wetland Unit No. 5	ha	
	Wetland Unit No. 6	ha	
	Wetland Unit No. 7	ha	
	Wetland Unit No. 8	ha	
	Wetland Unit No. 9	ha	
	Wetland Unit No. 10	ha	
	(Attach additional sheets if	necessary)	
	TOTAL WETLAN	D SIZE	ha
Brief docume	ntation of reasons for including	g any areas less than 0.	.5 ha in size:
N/A			
_			

1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT

1.1 PRODUCTIVITY

1.1.1 GROWING DEGREE-DAYS/SOILS

GROWING DEGREE DAYS SOILS

(check one)	Estimated Fractional Area
<1600	clay/loam
1600-2000	silt/marl
<u>x</u> 2000-2400	limestone
2400-2800	sand
2800-3000	humic/mesic
>3000	
	granite

SCORING:

Growing Degree Days	Clay/ Loam	Silt/ Marl	Lime- stone	Sand	Humic/ Mesic	Fibric	Granite
<1600	12	11	9	7	7	6	4
1600-2000	15	13	11	9	8	7	5
2000-2400	18	15	13	11	9	8*1.0	7
2400-2800	22	18	15	13	11	9	7
2800-3000	26	21	18	15	13	10	8
>3000	30	25	20	18	15	12	9

(maximum score 30; if wetland contains more than one soil type, evaluate based on the fractional area)

Steps required for evaluation: (maximum score 30 points)

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

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

Growing Degree Days/Soils Score (maximum 30 points): 8

1.1.2 WETLAND TYPE (Fractional Area = area of wetland type/ total wetland area)

Fractional Area Score

Bog		x 3 =		
Fen	0.9	x 6 =	5.4	
Swamp		x 8 =		
Marsh	0.1	x 15 =	1.5	

Wetland Type Score (maximum 15 points): 7

<u>1.1.3</u> SITE TYPE (Fractional Area = area of site type/ total wetland area)

Fractional Area Score

Isolated		x 1 =		_
Palustrine (permanent or				
Intermittent flow)	1.0	x 2 =	2	
Riverine		x 4 =	-	
Riverine (at rivermouth)		x 5 =		
Lacustrine (at rivermouth		_ x 5 =		
Lacustrine (on enclosed				
bay, with barrier beach) _		x 3 =		
Lacustrine (exposed to lak	e)	_ x 2 =		

Site Type Score (maximum 5 points): 2

1.2 BIODIVERSITY

1.2.1 NUMBER OF WETLAND TYPES

(Check one)	Score (Choose one only)
one two three four	9 points 13 20 30

Number of Wetland Types Score (Maximum 30 points): 13

1.2.2 VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

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

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

2 forms

<u>Code</u>	<u>Forms</u>	<u>Dominant Species</u>
M6	re, ff	re, Typha latifolia; ff, Lemna minor, Wolffia
S1	ts, gc	ts, Salix discolor; gc, Impatiens capensis, Thelypteris palustris

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

Scoring:

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

e.g., a wetland with 3 one form communities, 4 two form communities, 12 four form communities and 8 six form communities would score:

$$6 + 13.5 + 15 = 34.5 = 35$$
 points

Vegetation Communities Score (maximum 45 points): 5

Wetland Name: WLD5			
Wetland Size (ha): 14.4			
Vegetation Form	% area in which form is dominant		
h			
c	<u>—</u>		
dh			
dc	<u>—</u>		
ts	<u>—</u>		
ls	0.7		
ds			
gc	<u>—</u>		
m	0.2		
ne	<u>—</u>		
be	<u>—</u>		
re			
ff	<u>—</u>		
f	0.1		
su	<u>—</u>		
u (unvegeta	ited)		
Total = 100)%		

1.2.3 DIVERSITY OF SURROUNDING HABITAT (Check all appropriate items) recent burn (< 5yr) abandoned agricultural land utility corridor X X deciduous forest recent cutover or clearcut (<5 yr) X X coniferous forest mixed forest (at least 25% conifer and 75% deciduous or vice versa) X abandoned pits or quarries X pasture ravine fence rows open lake or deep river creek floodplain rock outcrop Diversity of Surrounding Habitat Score (1 for each, maximum 7 points): 7 1.2.4 PROXIMITY TO OTHER WETLANDS (Check first appropriate category only) Scoring 1)<u>x</u> Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type), or open lake or river within 1.5 km 8 points Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 2) ____ (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km 8 Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 3)____ (different dominant wetland type), or open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away 5 Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) from 0.5 to 1.5 km away 5 5) Within 0.75 km of other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river, but not hydrologically connected by surface water 5 Within 1 km of other wetlands, but not hydrologically connected by surface water 2 0 7) No wetland within 1 km

Proximity to other Wetlands Score (Choose one only, maximum 8 points): 8

1.2.5 INTERSPERSION

Number of Intersections (check one)

1)	26 or less		3
2)	27 to 40		6
3)	41 to 60		9
4)	61 to 80	X	12
5)	81 to 100		15
6)	101 to 125		18
7)	126 to150		21
8)	151 to 175		24
9)	176 to 200		27
10)	>200		30

Interspersion Score (Choose one only, maximum 30 points): 12 (74 intersections)

1.2.6 OPEN WATER TYPES

Permanently flooded (Check one)

1)	No open water		0
2)	Type 1		8
3)	Type 2	X	8
4)	Type 3		14
5)	Type 4		20
6)	Type 5		30
7)	Type 6		8
8)	Type 7		14
9)	Type 8		3

Open Water Score (Choose one only, maximum 30 points): 8

1.3 SIZE

14.4 hectares

Size Score (Biological Component) (maximum 50 points): 8

Table 2. Evaluation Table for Size Score (Biological Component)

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

2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT

2.1 ECONOMICALLY VALUABLE PRODUCTS

2.1.1 WOOD PROD	UCT	<u>ΓS</u>					
Area of wetland fores	ted	(ha); not wetland	l size				
	1)	<5 ha	X	0			
		5 – 25 ha		_			
		26 - 50 ha					
	4)	51 – 100 ha		8			
	5)	101-200 ha		11			
	6)	> 200 ha		_ 14			
Source of information:	Fo	rest Resource In	ventory (FR	I – GIS data)			
		Wood P	roducts Sco	ore (Score of	ne only, ma	ximum 14 _l	points): (
2.1.2 LOWBUSH CI	RAN	<u>IBERRY</u>					
	1)	Present	X	2			
		Absent		_ 2			
	_/	Tioseni		_			
Source of info	rmat	ion: Field observ	ation				
			Lowbu	sh Cranber	ry Score (m	aximum 2 j	points): 2
2.1.3 WILD RICE							
	1)	Present		10			
	2)	Absent	X	_ 0			
Source of info	rmat	ion: Field observ	ation				

Wild Rice Score (maximum 10 points): 0

2.1.4 COMMERCIAL F	ISH (BAIT FIS	H AND/OF	R COARS	SE FISH)						
<i>'</i>	Present			12						
2)	Absent	X		0						
Source of information: Field observation										
		Co	mmercia	l Fish So	core (ma	eximum 12 points): 0				
2.1.5 FURBEARERS (Consult Appendix 9)										
Name of furbearer	<u>.</u> <u>.</u>	Scientific Na	<u>ume</u>		Source of	of information				
1)				_						
2)				<u> </u>						
4)				_						
5)				_						
Scoring: 3 points for each species, maximum 12 Furbearer Score (maximum 12 points): 0 2.2 RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES										
	Туре	e of Wetland	l-Associa	ted Use						
Intensity of Use	Hunting			Enjoyme em Study		Fishing				
High	40 points		40 point	ts		40 points				
Moderate	20		20			20				
Low 8			8			8				
Not Possible	0		0			0				
(score one level for each o	of the three wetl	and uses; so	cores are	cumulativ	e; maxin	mum score 80 points)				
Sources of information:	TT	D: 11 1	4:-							
Hunting: Field observation										
	Nature: Field observation									
	r isimig. <u>Fi</u>	Fishing: Field observation								

Recreational Activities Score (maximum 80 points): 0

3) No Visits

Source of information:

2.3 LANDSCAPE AESTHETICS 2.3.1 DISTINCTNESS 1) Clearly distinct 3 ____X 2) Indistinct 0 Landscape Distinctness Score (maximum 3 points): 3 2.3.2 ABSENCE OF HUMAN DISTURBANCE 1) Human disturbances absent or nearly so 2) One or several localized disturbances 4 3) Moderate disturbance; localized water pollution 2 4) Wetland intact but impairment of ecosystem quality intense in some areas 1 5) Extreme ecological degradation, or water pollution Severe and widespread 0 Source of information: Field observation-road, fuelwood operation Absence of Human Disturbance Score (maximum 7 points): 7 2.4 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS 2.4.1 EDUCATIONAL USES 1) Frequent 20 2) Infrequent 12

Educational Uses Score (maximum 20 points): 0

0

2.4.2	FA	CILITIES AND PROGRAMS		
	1)	Staffed interpretation centre with shelters, trails, literature		8
	2)	No interpretation centre or staff, but a system of		
		self-guided trails and observation points, or		
		brochures available	<u> </u>	4
	3)	Facilities such as maintained paths (e.g., wood chips)		
		Boardwalks, boat launches, or observation towers		2
	4)	No facilities or programs	X	0
		Facilities and Program	ms Score (maxi	imum 8 points): 0
2.4.3	RES	SEARCH AND STUDIES		
	1)	Long term research has been done		12
	2)	Research papers published and refereed scientific		
		Journal or as a thesis		10
	3)	One or more (non-research) reports have been written on some aspect of the wetland's flora, fauna,		
		hydrology, etc.		5

Attach list of known reports by above categories

4) No reports known

Research and Studies Score (Score is cumulative, maximum 12 points): 0

X

0

2.5 PROXIMITY TO AREAS OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT

Circle the highest scoring category applicable

Distance of wetland from settlement	population >10,000	population 2,500 - 10,000	population <2,500 or cottage community
Within or adjoining settlement	40 points	26	16
0.5 to 10 km from settlement	26	16	10
10 to 60 km from settlement	12	8	4
>60 km from settlement	5	2	0
>100 km from settlement	0	0	0

Name of settlement: Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (WLON)

Proximity to Human Settlement Score (maximum 40 points): 10

2.6	OWNERSHIP (FA = fractional area)	Fractional Score
	Wetland in public or private ownership, held under contract or in trust for wetland protection	Area x 10 =
	Wetland in public ownership, not as above	x 8 =
	Wetland in private ownership, not as above Source of information: <u>Treasury Resources Inc.</u>	<u>1.0</u> x 4 = <u>4</u>

Ownership Score (maximum 10 points): 4

2.7 SIZE (See size table -- Social Component)

14.4 hectares

Size Score (Social Component) (maximum 20 points): 3

Table 3. Evaluation Table for Size Score (Social Component)

Wetland size (ha)		Total for Size Dependent Score								
	<30	31-45	46-60	61-75	76-90	91-105	106-120	121-135	136-150	>150
2-4	1	2	4	8	12	13	14	14	15	16
5-8	2	2	5	9	13	14	15	15	16	16
9-12	3	3	6	10	14	15	15	16	17	17
13-17	3	4	7	10	14	15	16	16	17	17
18-28	4	5	8	11	15	16	16	17	17	18
29-37	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	19
38-49	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	20
50-62	5	8	11	14	17	17	18	19	20	20
63-81	5	8	11	15	17	18	19	20	20	20
82-105	6	9	11	15	18	18	19	20	20	20
106-137	6	9	12	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
138-178	6	9	13	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
179-233	6	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
234-302	7	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
303-393	7	9	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
394-511	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
512-665	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
666-863	7	10	14	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
864-1123	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1124-1460	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1461-1898	8	13	15	18	19	20	20	20	20	20
1899-2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20
>2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20

2.8 ABORIGINAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

Either or both Aboriginal or Cultural Values may be scored. However, the maximum score permitted for 2.8 is 30 points.

2.8.1 ABORIGINAL VALUES

Full documentation of sources must be attached to the data record.							
Significant		30					
Not Significant		0					
Unknown		0					
2.8.2 CULTURAL HERITA	<u>AGE</u>						
Significant		30					
Not Significant		0					
Unknown		0					

Aboriginal Values/Cultural Heritage Score (maximum 30 points): 0

3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT

3.1 FLOOD ATTENUATION

If the wetland is a complex including isolated wetlands, apportion the 100 points according to area. For example, if 10 ha of a 100 ha complex is isolated, the isolated portion receives the maximum proportional score of 10. The remainder of the wetland is then evaluated out of the remaining 90 points.

Step 1.

If wetland is entirely **Isolated**, go directly to Step 5.

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

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

<u>Step 2.</u>	Determination of Upstream Detention Factor (DF)	
(a)	Wetland area (ha)	14.4
(b)	Total area (ha) of <u>upstream</u> detention areas (include the wetland itself)	14.4
(c)	Ratio of (a):(b)	1
(d)	Upstream detention factor: (c) x 2 = (Maximum allowable factor = 1)	2
<u>Step 3.</u>	Determination of Peak Flow Attenuation Factor (A	F)
(a)	Wetland area (ha)	14.4
(b)	Size of catchment basin (ha) <u>upstream</u> of wetland	
	(include wetland itself in catchment area)	<u>1511.6</u>
(c)	Ratio of (a):(b)	0.001
(d)	Wetland attenuation factor: (c) x 10 =	0.01
	(Maximum allowable factor $= 1$)	
Step 4.	Determination of Wetland Surface Form Factor (F	F)

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

	Factor	
Flooded with little or no aquatic vegetation	X	0
Flooded but with submergent, emergent or floating vegetation	<u></u>	0.2
Flat (lawn) vegetation (typical of fens)	<u></u>	0.5
Hummock-depression microtopography		0.7
Patterned (e.g., string bog, ribbed fen)		1.0
Surface Form Fac	ctor (FF) 0	

(Maximum allowable factor = 1)

Step 5. Calculation of Final Score

1. Wetland is entirely Isolated 100 points

2. Wetland is lacustrine and the ratio of

wetland area:lake area is <0.1 0 points

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

0 points

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

(a) Upstream Detention Factor (DF) (Step2) 1
(b) Wetland Attenuation Factor (AF) (Step 3) 0.01
(c) Surface Form Factor (FF) (Step 4) 0

 $[(DF + AF + FF)/3] \times 100*$ 34

Total Flood Attenuation Score (maximum 100 points): 34

3.2 GROUND WATER RECHARGE

3.2.1 SITE TYPE

1) Wetland > 50% lacustrine (by area) or located on the St. Mary's River Score = 0

2) Wetland not as above. Calculate final score as follows: (FA = area of site type/total area of wetland)

Site Type Score: (maximum 20 points): 20

3.2.2 SOILS

EVALUATION:

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

Hydrological Soil Class Score (maximum 10 points): 4

^{*} Unless wetland is a complex including isolated portions -- see above

3.3 DOWNSTREAM WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

3.3.1 WATERSHED IMPROVEMENT FACTOR

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

Site Type	Improvement Factor (IF)
Isolated	$FA _{} x 0.5 = _{}$
Riverine	$FA \longrightarrow x \cdot 1.0 = $
Palustrine with no inflow	$FA = 1.0 \times 0.7 = 0.7$
Palustrine with inflows	FA x 1.0 =
Lacustrine on lake shoreline	$FA _ x 0.2 = _ $
Lacustrine at lake inflow or outflow	FA x 1.0 =

Watershed Improvement Score (IF x 30) (maximum = 30): 21

3.3.2 ADJACENT AND WATERSHED LAND USE EVALUATION:

Step 1. Determination of Maximum Initial Score

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

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

Step 2. Determination of Broad Upslope Land Use (BLU)

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

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

Score for BLU: 14

Step 3. Determination of Linear Upslope Land Uses (LUU)

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

Choose the highest only

Major corridor 1 15
Secondary corridor 11
Tertiary corridor 6
Temporary or abandoned x 0

Score for LUU: 0

¹ Major, secondary and tertiary roads are those that are indicated as such on the provincial highways map. Major hydro corridors are trunk lines coming directly from a generating station. Major pipelines are trans-continental lines. Secondary corridors are regional distribution lines (i.e. multi-cable hydro corridors not emanating directly from a generating station or regional gas distribution lines). Tertiary corridors are single hydro lines or local gas distribution lines (i.e. to domestic users).

Determination of Point-source Land Uses (PS)

<u>Step 4.</u>

Assess point source (PS) land uses producing industrial efficients, major aggregate operations (but not small pits us 'present' only if a point source land use is located less than 1	e for local road construction), etc. Score as
a) Present b) Absentx	15 0
	Score for PS: 0
Step 5. Calculation of total score for Adjacent and W	atershed Land Use
a) Wetland on the Great Lakes or St. Mary's Riverb) All other wetlands, calculate as follows:	Score 0
	Final Score BLU + LUU + PS: 14
3.3.3 VEGETATION FORM	
Choose the category that best describes the vegetation of the wetland	
	<u>x</u> 8 10 0
Dominant Vegetation	on Form Score (maximum 10 points): 8
3.4 CARBON SINK Choose the category that best describes the wetland.	
1) Wetland a bog or fen with > 50% organic soils	<u>x</u> 15
2) Wetland has organic soils occupying 10 to 50% of the area (i.e. mainly mineral or undesignated soil, any wetland type)	6
3) Marshes and swamps with >50% organic soil	9
4) Wetland with <10% organic soils	0
Carb	oon Sink Score (maximum 15 points): 15

3.5 SHORELINE EROSION CONTROL

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

<u>Step 1.</u>		Score	
	x_Wetland entirely isolated or pa	alustrine 0	
	Any part of the wetland riveri	rine, or lacustrine (proceed to Step	2)
Step 2.	Choose the one characteristic that best (See text for the definition of shoreling)	•	ion
	Trees and shrubs	15	
	Emergent vegetation	8	
	Submergent vegetation	6	
	Other shoreline vegetation	3	
	No vegetation	0	

Shoreline Erosion Control Score (maximum 15 points): 0

3.6 GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

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

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

(Scores are cumulative, maximum score 30 points)

Groundwater Discharge Score (maximum 30 points): 12

4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES COMPONENT

4.1 RARITY

4.1.1 WETLANDS

Hills Site Region and Site District (5E only):
Wetland type (check one or more) Bog Fen
Swamp x Marsh

Evaluation Table for Scoring Rarity of Wetland Type.

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

Rarity of Wetland Type Score (Maximum 70 points): 40

<u>4.1.2 SPECIES</u>

4.1.2.1 BREEDING HABITAT	FOR AN ENDANGEREI	O OR THREATENED SPECIES
Name of species	Source of information	
1)		
2)		
3)	_	
Attach documentation		
Scoring For one species	250	
For one species For each additional species	250	
(Score is cumulative, no maximum sco	re)	
Breeding Habitat for E	ndangered or Threatene	ed Species Score (no maximum): 0
4.1.2.2 TRADITIONAL MIGRATION THREATENED SPECIES	ON OR FEEDING HABI	TAT FOR AN ENDANGERED
Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
-	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)		
3)		
5)		
Attach documentation		
Scoring		
For one species For each additional species	150 points 75	
(Score is cumulative, no maximum sco	re)	

Traditional Habitat for Endangered or Threatened Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.3 PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT ANIMAL SPECIES

	Name of species	<u>,</u>	Scientific Name		Source of information
1)					
2)					
3)					
4)		_		<u>.</u>	
5)					

Attach separate list if necessary. Attach documentation.

Number of provincially significant animal species in the wetland:

One species	=	50 points	14 species	=	154
2 species	=	80	15 species	=	156
3 species	=	95	16 species	=	158
4 species	=	105	17 species	=	160
5 species	=	115	18 species	=	162
6 species	=	125	19 species	=	164
7 species	=	130	20 species	=	166
8 species	=	135	21 species	=	168
9 species	=	140	22 species	=	170
10 species	=	143	23 species	=	172
11 species	=	146	24 species	=	174
12 species	=	149	25 species	=	176
13 species	=	152			

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.) (no maximum score)

Provincially Significant Animal Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.4 PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT PLANT SPECIES

(Scientific names must be recorded)

	Name of species	Scienti	fic Name	Sou	arce of information
1)					
2)					
3)					
4)					
5)					

Attach separate list if necessary. Attach documentation.

Number of provincially significant plant species in the wetland:

One species	=	50 points	14 species	=	154
2 species	=	80	15 species	=	156
3 species	=	95	16 species	=	158
4 species	=	105	17 species	=	160
5 species	=	115	18 species	=	162
6 species	=	125	19 species	=	164
7 species	=	130	20 species	=	166
8 species	=	135	21 species	=	168
9 species	=	140	22 species	=	170
10 species	=	143	23 species	=	172
11 species	=	146	24 species	=	174
12 species	=	149	25 species	=	176
13 species	=	152			

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.)

Provincially Significant Plant Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.5 REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIES (SITE REGION)

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

SIGNIFICANT IN SITE REGION:

	Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information			
1)						
2)						
3)						
4) 5)						
3)						
Attach separate list if necessary; Attach documentation						

** Score only if there is an approved list.

No. of species significant in Site Region

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

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

Significant Species (Site Region) Score (no maximum): 0

4.2.1.6 LOCALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIES (SITE DISTRICT)

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

Na	me of speci	<u>es</u>	Scientific Na	<u>me</u>	!	Source of information	
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)					·		
Sourc	e of inform	ation:					
Attac	Attach separate list if necessary; Attach documentation.						
Scoring							
No. of spec	cies signific	ant in Site I	District				
-						<u></u>	
One specie	es =	10	6 species	=	41		
	=		7 species	=	43		
	=		8 species	=	45		
4 species		31	9 species				
5 species	=	38	10 species	=	49		

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

Locally Significant Species (Site District) Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.7 SPECIES OF SPECIAL STATUS

Black Duck

Suitable breeding habitat present and within assessment range (Figure 17)

Assessment Category		
40 - 80 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		25
20 - 40 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		20
10 - 20 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		15
5 - 10 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		10
1 - 5 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		5
Habitat not suitable	X	0
Out of assessment range		0

Black Duck Score (maximum 25 points): 0

4.2 SIGNIFICANT FEATURES AND HABITATS

4.2.1 NESTING OF COLONIAL WATERBIRDS

Status	Name of species	Source of information	Score
Currently nesting			50 points
Known to have nested within past 5 years			25
Active feeding area (great blue heron excluded)			15
None known			0

Attach documentation (nest locations, etc., if known)

Colonial Waterbirds Score (maximum 50 points): 0

4.2.2. WINTER COVER FOR WILDLIFE

Source of information:

(Cl	neck only highest level of significance	e)	Score (one only)
2) 3) 3)	Provincially significant Significant in Site Region Significant in Site District Locally significant Little or poor winter cover present		100 50 25 10

Winter cover for Wildlife Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.3 WATERFOWL STAGING AND/OR MOULTING

(Check only highest level of significance for both staging and moulting; score is cumulative across columns, maximum 150 points)

col	umns, maximum 150 points)				
		Staging	Score (one only)	Moulting	Score (one only)
2) 3) 4) 5)	Nationally significant Provincially significant Regionally significant Known to occur Not possible Not known		150 100 50 10 0		150 100 50 10 0
So	urce of information:				
			loulting and	l Staging Sc	ore (maximum 150 points): 0
4.2.4	WATERFOWL BREEDIN	<u>NG</u>			
	(Check only highest level of	of significance	e)		
2)	Provincially significant Regionally significant Habitat suitable Habitat not suitable			100 50 10	
So	urce of information:			<u> </u>	
		Wat	erfowl Bree	eding Score	(maximum 100 points): 0
4.2.5	MIGRATORY PASSERI	NE, SHORI	EBIRD OR	RAPTOR ST	TOPOVER AREA
	(check highest applicable c	category)			
1) 2) 3) 3)	Provincially significant Significant in Site Region Significant in Site District Not significant			100 50 10	
Sourc	e of information:				

Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor Stopover Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.6 UNGULATE HABITAT

EVALUATION:

Score (1) + (2) + one of (3) to (6)

(1) Ungulate summer cover _______ 15

(2) Mineral licks ______ 50

(3) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 1 ______ x 0

(4) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 2 _______ 10

(5) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 3 ______ 20

(6) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 4 ______ 35

(Score is cumulative for a maximum possible score of 100)

Ungulate Habitat Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.7 FISH HABITAT

4.2.7.1 Spawning and Nursery Habitat

Table 5. Area Factors for Low Marsh, High Marsh and Swamp Communities.

No. of ha of Fish Habitat	Area Factor
< 0.5 ha	0.1
0.5 - 4.9	0.2
5.0 - 9.9	0.4
10.0 - 14.9	0.6
15.0 - 19.9	0.8
20.0+ ha	1.0

Step 1:

Fish habitat is not present within the wetland (Score = 0)

x Fish habitat is present within the wetland (Go to Step 2)

Step 2: Choose only one option

- 1) _____ Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is known (Go to Step3)
- 2) \underline{x} Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is not known (Go through Steps 4, 5, 6, and 7)

Step	3: Select the highest appropriate	category	below, attach documentation:		
1)	Significant in Site Region		100		
2)	Significant in Site District		50		
3)	Locally Significant Habitat (5.0+ ha)		25		
3)	Locally Significant Habitat (<5.0 ha)		15		
	Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (maximum score 100 points): 0				
Step 4: Proceed to Steps 4 to 7 only if Step 3 was not scored (Low Marsh: marsh area from the existing water line out to the outer boundary of the wetland)					
	Low marsh not present (Continue to Step 5)				
X	x Low marsh present (Score as follows)				
Scori	ing for Presence of Key Vegetation G	rouns			

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

Vegetation Group Number	Vegetation Group Name	Present as a Dominant Form (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Multiplication Factor	Final Score
1	Tallgrass				6	
2	Shortgrass-Sedge				11	
3	Cattail-Bulrush-Burreed				5	
4	Arrowhead-Pickerelweed				5	
5	Duckweed				2	
6	Smartweed-Waterwillow				6	
7	Waterlily-Lotus	X	1.0	0.1	11	1.1
8	Waterweed-Watercress				9	
9	Ribbongrass				10	
10	Coontail-Naiad-Watermilfoil				13	
11	Narrowleaf Pondweed				5	
12	Broadleaf Pondweed				8	
Total Score (maximum 75 points)					1.1	

Arrowhead-Pickerelweed

essentially wha	Marsh area from the water line to the tis commonly referred to as wet means habitat except during flood or high water	dow, in that the					
X	High marsh not present (Continue to Step 6) High marsh present (Score as follows)						
Scoring for Pr	esence of Key Vegetation Groups						
vegetation com	d on the one most clearly dominant plar munity. Check the appropriate Vegetate e communities assigned to each Veget le 5.	ion Group for	each H	igh Marsh	community. So	um	
Vegetation Group Number	Vegetation Group Name	Present as a Dominant Form (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Multiplication Factor	Final Score	
1	Tallgrass				6		
2	Shortgrass-Sedge				11		
3	Cattail-Bulrush-Burreed				5		

Step 6: Swamp Determine the tot habitat.		_	•	•	permanently. swamps containing fish
	•		ent (Continue to St Score as follows)		

Total Score (maximum 25 points)

5

Swamp containing fish habitat	Present (check)	Total area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Score	TOTAL SCORE (factor x score)
seasonally flooded				10	
permanently flooded 10					
SCORE (maximum 20 points)					

Step 7: Calculation of final score					
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (Low Marsh) (maximum	75 points)	1.1			
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (High Marsh) (maximum	1 25 points)	_0			
Score for Swamp Containing Fish Habitat (maximum 20 points)		0			
Sur	m (maximum score 10	0 points): 1			
4.2.7.2 Migration and Staging Habitat					
<u>Step 1:</u>					
1) Staging or Migration Habitat is not present in the wetland	$\underline{\mathbf{x}}$ (Score = 0)				
2) Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland, signific (Go to Step 2)	ance of the habitat is ki	nown			
3) Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland, signification (Go to Step 3)	ance of the habitat is not	t known			
Only one of Step 2 or Step 3 is to be scored.					
Select the highest appropriate category below, att	ach documentation:				
1) Significant in Site Region	25				
2) Significant in Site District	15				
3) Locally Significant	10				
4) Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not as above	5				
Score for Fish Migration and Staging Habi	tat (maximum score 2	25 points): 0			
Step 3: Select the highest appropriate category below based on (i.e. does not have to be the dominant site type). Note name of riv		ed site type			
1) Wetland is riverine at rivermouth or lacustrine at rivermouth		25			
2) Wetland is riverine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth		15			
3) Wetland is lacustrine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth		10			
Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not as above5					

Score for Staging and Migration Habitat (maximum score 25 points): 0

4.3 ECOSYSTEM AGE (Fractional Area = Area of wetland type/total area of wetland)

	Fraction	al	Scoring
	Area		
Bog		x 25	
Fen, treed to open on deep soils,			
floating mats or marl	0.9	x 20	18
Fen, on limestone rock		x 5	
Swamp		x 3	
Marsh	0.1	x 0	0

Ecosystem Age Score (maximum 25 points): 18

4.4 GREAT LAKES COASTAL WETLANDS

Score for coastal (see text for definition) wetlands only

Choose one only	
wetland <10 ha	10
wetland 10-50 ha	25
wetland 51-100 ha	50
wetland >100 ha	75

Great Lakes Coastal Wetlands Score (maximum 75 points): 0

5.0 EXTRA INFORMATION

5.1 PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE	<u>.</u>	
Absent/Not seen <u>x</u> Present		
One location in wetland Two to many locations		
Abundance code a) < 20 plants b) 20-99 plants c) 100-999 plants d) > 1000 plants		
5.2 SEASONALLY FLOOR	DED AREAS	
Indicate length of seasonal floo	ding	
check one or more		
No seasonal flooding	(less than 2 weeks)	
Ephemeral Temporal	(less than 2 weeks) (2 weeks to 1 month)	
Seasonal	(1 to 3 months)	<u> </u>
Semi-permanent	(>3 months)	
5.3 SPECIES OF SPECIAL 5.3.1 Osprey		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	sting (attach map showing e nested in last 5 yrs. For Osprey	nest site)
5.3.2 Common Loon		
Feeding at edg	land (attach map showing in the of wetland the eard on lake or river adjoining	

INVESTIGATORS	<u>AFFILIATION</u>
Krista Prosser	DST Consulting engineers
DATES WETLAND VISI	<u>red</u>
September 4, 2012	
DATE THIS EVALUATION	ON COMPLETED:
February12, 2013	
	VOTED TO COMPLETING THE FIELD SURVEY IN "PERSON
HOURS"	
5	
WEATHER CONDITION	<u>1S</u>
i) at time of field work:18	°C, sunny with clouds
ii) summer conditions in g	general: precipitation levels were high in June and August
OTHER POTENTIALLY	USEFUL INFORMATION:
	LAND AND AND GREEKE DECORDED IN THE WEEK AND

CHECKLIST OF PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES RECORDED IN THE WETLAND:

attach list of all flora and fauna observed in the wetland:

^{*} Indicate if voucher specimens or photos have been obtained, where located, etc.)

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION RESULT

WetlandWLD5		
TOTAL FOR 1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT	<u>78</u>	
TOTAL FOR 2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT	<u>29</u>	
TOTAL FOR 3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT	<u>113</u>	
TOTAL FOR 4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES COMPONENT	<u>59</u>	
WETLAND TOTAL	<u>279</u>	
INVESTIGATORS <u>Krista Prosser</u> ,		
		
AFFILIATION DST Consulting Engineers		

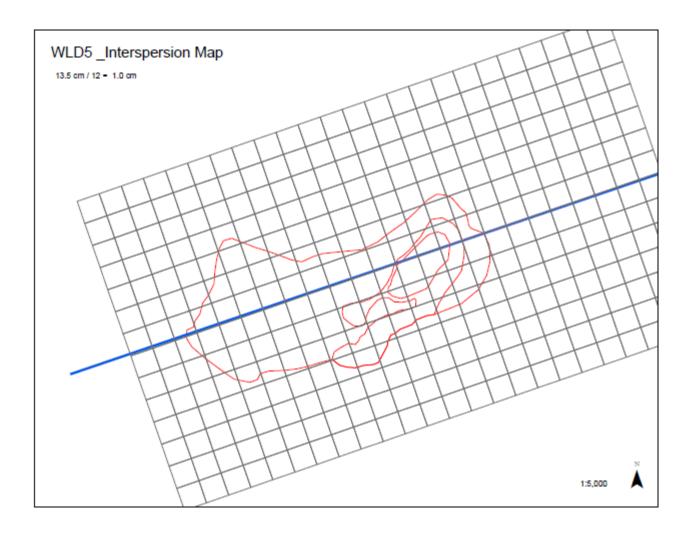
DATE: February 12, 2014

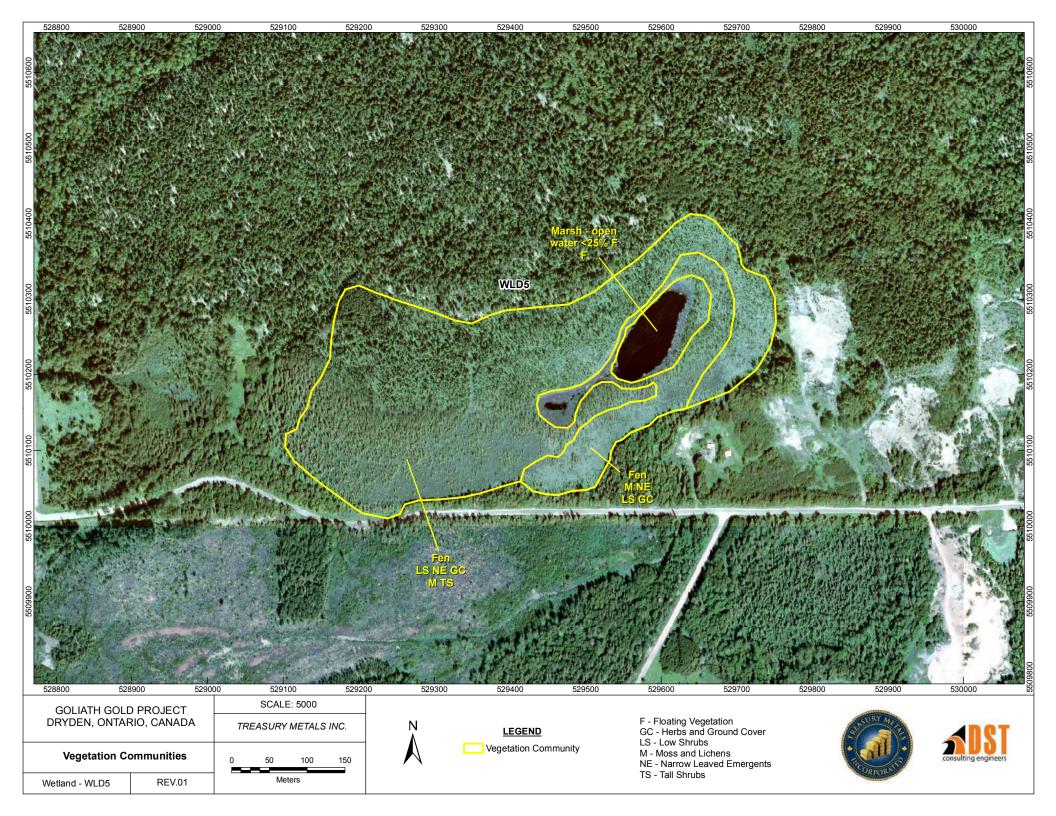
Wetland ID: wld5	Site Type: Palustrine	
Date Surveyed:September 4, 2012	Site Type: Faiustiffie	
BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT		
Productivity	Growing Degree-Day/soils (max 30)	8
Fioudctivity	Wetland Type (max 15)	7
Pt dt cut	Site Type (max 5)	2
Biodiversity –	Number of Wetland types (max 30)	13
	Vegetation Communities (max 45)	5
	Diversity of Surrounding Habitat (max 7)	7
	Proximity to other wetlands (max 8)	8
	Interspersion (max 30)	12
	Open water type (max 30)	8
	Size (max 50)	8
Total Biologic	al Component (not to exceed 250)	78
SOCIAL COMPONENT		
Economically Valuable Products	Wood products (max 14)	0
	Low Bush Cranberry (max 2)	2
	Wild rice (max 10)	0
	Commercial fish (max 12)	0
	Furbearers (max 12)	0
Recreational Activities	Hunting/Fishing/Nature (max 80)	0
	Landscape Distinctness (max 3)	3
	Absense of human disturbance (max 7)	7
	Educational Uses (max 20)	0
	·	
	Facilities and Programs (8)	0
	Research and Studies (max 12)	0
	Proximity to human settlement (max 40)	10
	Ownership (max 10)	4
	Size (max 20)	3
	Aboriginal and cultural (max 30)	0
Total for Soci	al Component (not to exceed 250)	29
HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT	_	
	Flood attenuation (max 100)	34
Ground Water Recharge	Site type (20)	20
	Hydrological Soils (max 10)	4
Downstream Water Quality Improvement	Watershed Improvement (max 30)	21
	Adjacent Watershed Land Use (max 60)	14
	Vegetation form (max 10)	8
	Carbon Sink (max 15)	0
	Shoreline erosion control (max 15)	0
	Groundwater Discharge (max 30)	12
Total for Hudrol	ogical Component (not to exceed 250)	113
SPECIAL FEATURES	ogical component (not to exceed 250)	115
	Motlanda (may 70)	40
Rarity	Wetlands (max 70)	40
	Endangered/Threatened spp. breeding habitat (no max)	0
	Traditional use by endanger/threatend spp. (no max)	0
	Provincially significant animals (no max)	0
	Provincially significant plants (no max)	0
	Regionally significant spp. (no max)	0
	Locally significant spp. (no max)	0
	Species of Special Status (Black Duck) (max 25)	0
Significant Features and Habitats	Colonial Waterbirds (max 50)	0
	Winter Cover for Wildlife (max 100)	0
	Waterfowl Staging/Moutling (max 150)	0
	Waterfowl Breeding (max 100)	0
	-· · ·	
	Migratory Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor stopover (max 100)	0
	Ungulate Habitat (max 100)	0
	Fish Nursery Habitat (max 100)	1
	Fish Staging/Migration Habitat Present (max 25)	0
		18
	Ecosystem Age (max 25)	18 0
Total for Co	Great Lake Coastal Wetlands (max 75) ecial features (not to exceed 250)	59
Total for Sp		
	TOTAL	279

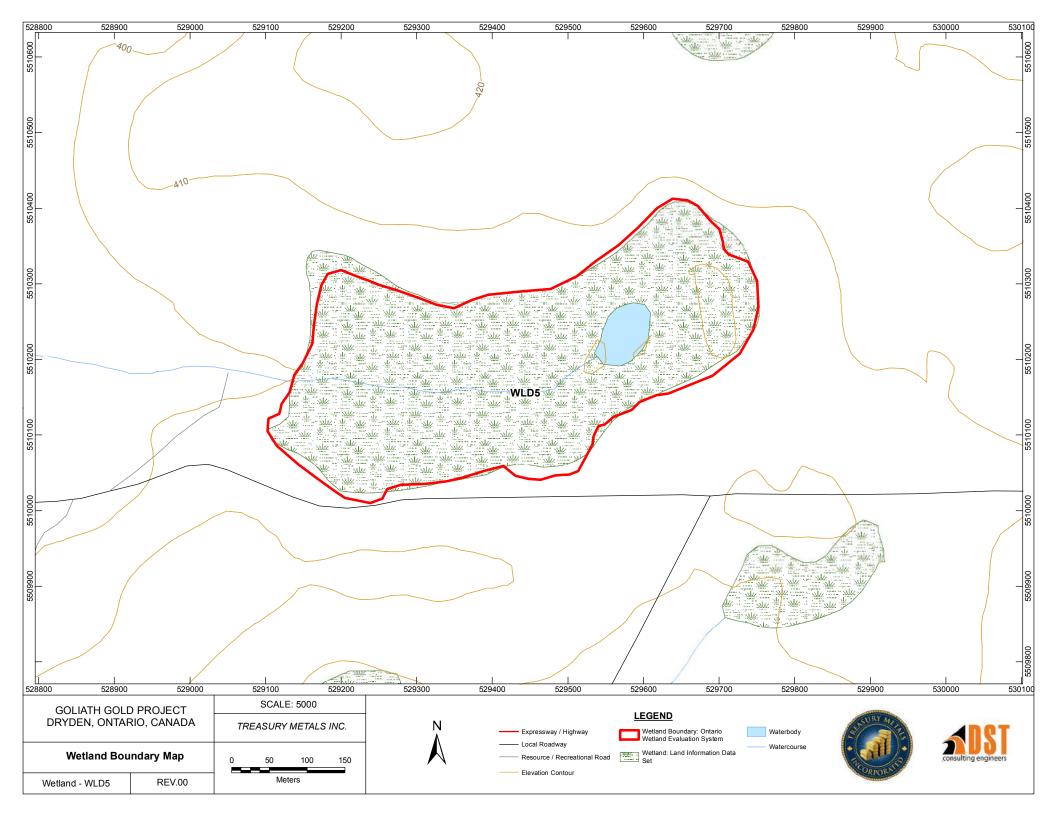
Scientific Name	Common Name
Andromeda glaucophylla	Bog rosemary
Carex brunnescens	Brownish sedge
Carex lasiocarpa	Wire Sedge
Carex oligosperma	Few-seeded sedge
Chamaedaphne calyculata	Leather Leaf
Cladina rangiferina	Reindeer lichen/moss
Eriphorum vaginatum	Dense cottongrass
Larix laricina	Tamarack
Maianthemum trifolium	Three-Leaved Solomon's Seal
Nymphaeaceae	Pond Lily
Picea mariana	Black Spruce ¹
Picea mariana	Black Spruce
Polytricium spp.	Haircap moss
Rhododendron groenlandicum	Labrador Tea
Sarracenia purpurea	Pitcher-plant
Sphagnum girgensohnii	Common green peat moss
Sphagnum russowii	Wide-tounged Peat Moss
Sphagnum spp.	Common peat
Sphagnum spp.	Common Peat Moss
Vaccinium oxycoccos	Small Cranberry ¹

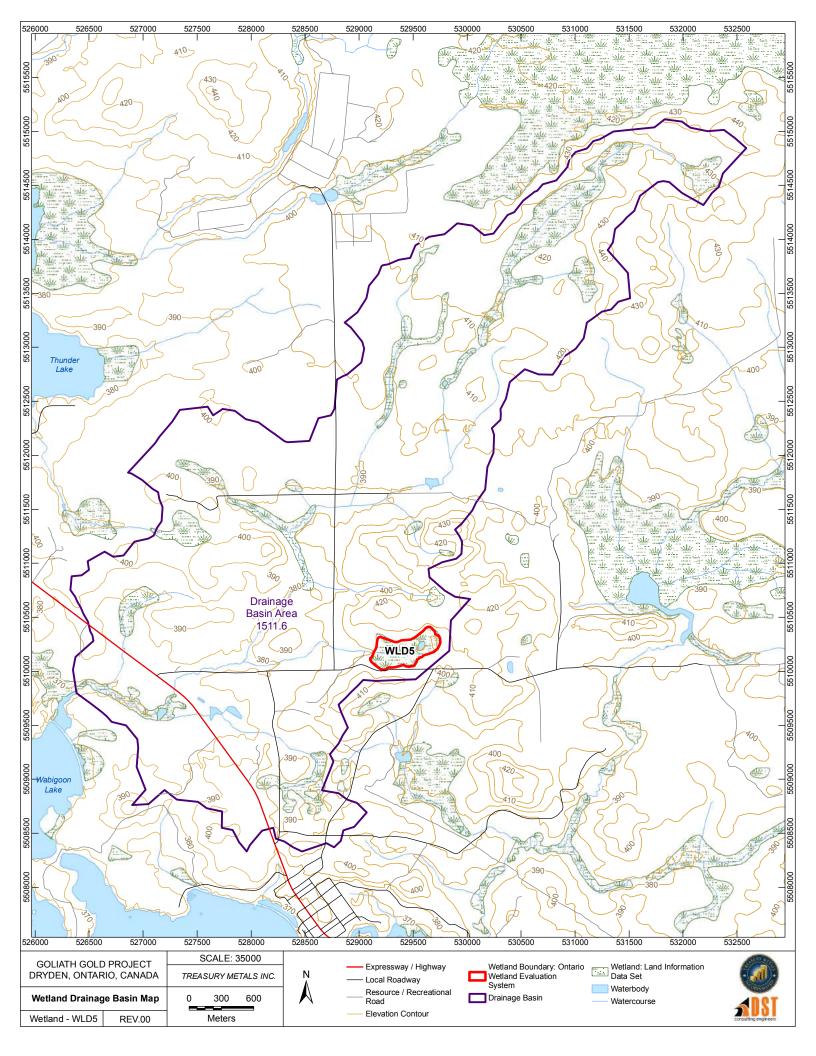
Wildlife Observed

Whiskey Jack Wood Frog









WETLAND DATA AND SCORING RECORD

INK ADWIINIST KATTY	VE REGION: Northwest DISTRICT: Dryden
REA OFFICE (if differ	ent from District):
CONSERVATION AUT	HORITY JURISDICTION: N/A
(If not within a designated	CA, check here: X)
OUNTY OR REGIONA	AL MUNICIPALITY: N/A
OWNSHIP: Zealand	
OTS & CONCESSION	S: Lot 8, Concession 2
attach separate sheet if ne	
IAP AND AIR PHOTO	REFERENCES
a) Latitude: <u>49°44'24"</u> L	Longitude: 92 °38'02"
	Zone: <u>15</u>
a) Latitude: <u>49°44'24"</u> L b) UTM grid reference:	-
b) UTM grid reference:	Zone: <u>15</u> Grid: E <u>526287</u> N <u>5509751</u>
b) UTM grid reference:	Zone: <u>15</u> Grid: E <u>526287</u> N <u>5509751</u> atural Resources Data:
b) UTM grid reference:c) Ontario Ministry of Na	Zone: <u>15</u> Grid: E <u>526287</u> N <u>5509751</u> atural Resources Data:
b) UTM grid reference: c) Ontario Ministry of Na Lands Information O Lands Information O	Zone: 15 Grid: E 526287 N 5509751 atural Resources Data: ata Ontario
 b) UTM grid reference: c) Ontario Ministry of Na Lands Information Da Lands Information O d) Digital Orthoimagery: 	Zone: <u>15</u> Grid: E <u>526287</u> N <u>5509751</u> atural Resources Data:

viii) WETLAND SIZE AND BOUNDARIES

a) Single contiguous wetland	d area: 8.3 hectares
b) Wetland complex compris	sed ofindividual wetlands:
Wetland Unit Number (for reference)	Size of each wetland unit
Wetland Unit No. 1	ha
Wetland Unit No. 2	ha
Wetland Unit No. 3	ha
Wetland Unit No. 4	ha
Wetland Unit No. 5	ha
Wetland Unit No. 6	ha
Wetland Unit No. 7	ha
Wetland Unit No. 8	ha
Wetland Unit No. 9	ha
Wetland Unit No. 10	ha
(Attach additional sheets if no	ecessary)
TOTAL WETLAND	SIZEha
Brief documentation of reasons for including	any areas less than 0.5 ha in size:
Mapping was done at 1:5000 scale	

1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT

1.1 PRODUCTIVITY

1.1.1 GROWING DEGREE-DAYS/SOILS

GROWING DEGREE DAYS SOILS

(check one)	Estimated Fractional Area
<1600	1.0 clay/loam
1600-2000	silt/marl
<u>x</u> 2000-2400	limestone
2400-2800	sand
2800-3000	humic/mesic
>3000	fibric
	granite

SCORING:

Growing Degree Days	Clay/ Loam	Silt/ Marl	Lime- stone	Sand	Humic/ Mesic	Fibric	Granite
<1600	12	11	9	7	7	6	4
1600-2000	15	13	11	9	8	7	5
2000-2400	18*1.0	15	13	11	9	8	7
2400-2800	22	18	15	13	11	9	7
2800-3000	26	21	18	15	13	10	8
>3000	30	25	20	18	15	12	9

(maximum score 30; if wetland contains more than one soil type, evaluate based on the fractional area)

Steps required for evaluation: (maximum score 30 points)

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

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

Growing Degree Days/Soils Score (maximum 30 points): 18

1.1.2	WETLAND TYPE (Fr	actional Area = area of wetland type/ total wetland area)
	Fracti	onal Area Score
	Fen Swamp	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1.1.3	SITE TYPE (Fractiona	Wetland Type Score (maximum 15 points): 15 al Area = area of site type/ total wetland area)
		Fractional Area Score
	Lacustrine (on enclose bay, with barrier beac	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1.2	BIODIVERSITY	
1.2.1	NUMBER OF WETLA	AND TYPES
	(Check one)	Score (Choose one only)
	x one two three four	9 points 13 20 30
		Number of Wetland Types Score (Maximum 30 points): 9

1.2.2 VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

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

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

2 forms

<u>Code</u>	<u>Forms</u>	<u>Dominant Species</u>
M6	re, ff	re, Typha latifolia; ff, Lemna minor, Wolffia
S 1	ts, gc	ts, Salix discolor; gc, Impatiens capensis, Thelypteris palustris

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

Scoring:

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

e.g., a wetland with 3 one form communities, 4 two form communities, 12 four form communities and 8 six form communities would score:

$$6 + 13.5 + 15 = 34.5 = 35$$
 points

Vegetation Communities Score (maximum 45 points): 3

Wetland Name: W	LD6					
Wetland Size (ha): 8.3						
Vegetation Form	% area in which form is dominant					
h						
c						
dh						
dc						
ts						
ls						
ds						
gc						
m	_					
ne						
be						
re	0.5					
ff						
f	0.5					
su						
u (unvegeta	ited)					
Total = 100	9%					

1.2.3 DIVERSITY OF SURROUNDING HABITAT (Check all appropriate items) recent burn (< 5yr) abandoned agricultural land utility corridor X X deciduous forest recent cutover or clearcut (<5 yr) X X coniferous forest mixed forest (at least 25% conifer and 75% deciduous or vice versa) X abandoned pits or quarries X pasture ravine fence rows open lake or deep river creek floodplain rock outcrop Diversity of Surrounding Habitat Score (1 for each, maximum 7 points): 7 1.2.4 PROXIMITY TO OTHER WETLANDS (Check first appropriate category only) Scoring 1)<u>x</u> Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type), or open lake or river within 1.5 km 8 points Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 2) ____ (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km 8 Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 3)____ (different dominant wetland type), or open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away 5 Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) from 0.5 to 1.5 km away 5 5) Within 0.75 km of other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river, but not hydrologically connected by surface water 5 Within 1 km of other wetlands, but not hydrologically connected by surface water 2 0 7) No wetland within 1 km

Proximity to other Wetlands Score (Choose one only, maximum 8 points): 8

1.2.5 INTERSPERSION

Number of Intersections (check one)

1)	26 or less		3
2)	27 to 40		6
3)	41 to 60		9
4)	61 to 80		12
5)	81 to 100	X	15
6)	101 to 125		18
7)	126 to150		21
8)	151 to 175		24
9)	176 to 200		27
10)	>200		30

Interspersion Score (Choose one only, maximum 30 points): 15 (86 intersections)

1.2.6 OPEN WATER TYPES

Permanently flooded (Check one)

1)	No open water		0
2)	Type 1		8
3)	Type 2		8
4)	Type 3		14
5)	Type 4		20
6)	Type 5	X	30
7)	Type 6		8
8)	Type 7		14
9)	Type 8		3

Open Water Score (Choose one only, maximum 30 points): 30

1.3 SIZE

8.3 hectares

Size Score (Biological Component) (maximum 50 points):

Table 2. Evaluation Table for Size Score (Biological Component)

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

2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT

2.1 ECONOMICALLY VALUABLE PRODUCTS

2.1.1 WOOD PRODUCT	<u>ΓS</u>		
Area of wetland forested	(ha); not wetland si	ze	
2) 3) 4) 5)	<5 ha 5 - 25 ha 26 - 50 ha 51 - 100 ha 101-200 ha > 200 ha	X	0 4 6 8 11 14
Source of information: Fo	rest Resource Inver	ntory (FRI – GIS	data)
	Wood Pro	ducts Score (Sco	ore one only, maximum 14 points): 0
2.1.2 LOWBUSH CRAN	<u>IBERRY</u>		
1) 2)	Present Absent		2 0
Source of informat	ion: <u>Field observati</u>	on	
		Lowbush Cra	nberry Score (maximum 2 points): 0
2.1.3 WILD RICE			
1) 2)	Present Absent	X	10 0
Source of informat	ion: Field observati	on	

Wild Rice Score (maximum 10 points): 10

2.1.4 COMMERCIAL I	FISH (BAIT FISH ANI	D/OR COARSE FI	(SH)	
1) 2)		x 12 0		
Source of informa	tion: Field observation			
		Commercial Fis	h Score (ma	aximum 12 points): 12
2.1.5 FURBEARERS (Consult Appendix 9)				
Name of furbeare	er Scientif	ïc Name	Source	of information
1) North American I	Beaver Castor	canadensis	field o	bservation
3) 4) 5)	<u></u>			
Scoring: 3 points for each	h species maximum 12			
Scoring. 5 points for each	ii species, maximum 12	Furbeare	er Score (m	aximum 12 points): 3
2.2 RECREATIONAL	ACTIVITIES			
	Type of We	etland-Associated U	Jse	
Intensity of Use	Hunting	Nature Enjoy Ecosystem S		Fishing
High	40 points	40 points	· ·	40 points
Moderate	20	20		20
Low	8	8		8
Not Possible	0	0		0
(score one level for each	of the three wetland use	es; scores are cumu	lative; maxi	mum score 80 points)
Sources of information:				
Costees of Information.	Hunting: Field o	bservation		
Nature: Field observation				
	rature. Freid ob	sei vation		<u></u>

Recreational Activities Score (maximum 80 points): 8

3) No Visits

Source of information:

2.3 LANDSCAPE AESTHETICS 2.3.1 DISTINCTNESS 1) Clearly distinct 3 ____X 2) Indistinct 0 Landscape Distinctness Score (maximum 3 points): 3 2.3.2 ABSENCE OF HUMAN DISTURBANCE 1) Human disturbances absent or nearly so X 2) One or several localized disturbances 3) Moderate disturbance; localized water pollution 2 4) Wetland intact but impairment of ecosystem quality intense in some areas 1 5) Extreme ecological degradation, or water pollution Severe and widespread 0 Source of information: Field observation-road, fuelwood operation Absence of Human Disturbance Score (maximum 7 points): 4 2.4 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS 2.4.1 EDUCATIONAL USES 1) Frequent 20 2) Infrequent 12

Educational Uses Score (maximum 20 points): 0

0

2.4.2 FA	ACILITIES AND PROGRAMS		
1)	Staffed interpretation centre with shelters, trails,		
	literature		8
2)	No interpretation centre or staff, but a system of		
	self-guided trails and observation points, or		
	brochures available		4
3)	Facilities such as maintained paths (e.g., wood chips)		
	Boardwalks, boat launches, or observation towers		2
4)	No facilities or programs	X	0
2.4.3 RE	SEARCH AND STUDIES		
1)	Long term research has been done		12
2)	Research papers published and refereed scientific		
	Journal or as a thesis		10
3)	One or more (non-research) reports have been		
	written on some aspect of the wetland's flora, fauna,		
	hydrology, etc.	X	5
4)	No reports known		0
Д	attach list of known reports by above categories		

• DST Consulting Engineers Aquatic Baseline Environmental Reports 2014 (2012 data),

Reference Number OE-KN-018101

Research and Studies Score (Score is cumulative, maximum 12 points): 5

2.5 PROXIMITY TO AREAS OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT

Circle the highest scoring category applicable

Distance of wetland from settlement	population >10,000	population 2,500 - 10,000	population <2,500 or cottage community
Within or adjoining settlement	40 points	26	16
0.5 to 10 km from settlement	26	16	10
10 to 60 km from settlement	12	8	4
>60 km from settlement	5	2	0
>100 km from settlement	0	0	0

Name of settlement: Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (WLON)

Proximity to Human Settlement Score (maximum 40 points): 10

<u>2.6</u>	OWNERSHIP (FA = fractional area)	Fractional Score Area
	Wetland in public or private ownership, held under contract or in trust for wetland protection	x 10 =
	Wetland in public ownership, not as above	x 8 =
	Wetland in private ownership, not as above Source of information: Treasury Resources Inc.	<u>1.0</u> x 4 = <u>4</u>

Ownership Score (maximum 10 points): 4

2.7 SIZE (See size table -- Social Component)

8.3 hectares

Size Score (Social Component) (maximum 20 points): 5

Table 3. Evaluation Table for Size Score (Social Component)

Wetland size (ha)		Total for Size Dependent Score								
	<30	31-45	46-60	61-75	76-90	91-105	106-120	121-135	136-150	>150
2-4	1	2	4	8	12	13	14	14	15	16
5-8	2	2	5	9	13	14	15	15	16	16
9-12	3	3	6	10	14	15	15	16	17	17
13-17	3	4	7	10	14	15	16	16	17	17
18-28	4	5	8	11	15	16	16	17	17	18
29-37	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	19
38-49	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	20
50-62	5	8	11	14	17	17	18	19	20	20
63-81	5	8	11	15	17	18	19	20	20	20
82-105	6	9	11	15	18	18	19	20	20	20
106-137	6	9	12	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
138-178	6	9	13	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
179-233	6	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
234-302	7	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
303-393	7	9	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
394-511	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
512-665	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
666-863	7	10	14	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
864-1123	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1124-1460	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1461-1898	8	13	15	18	19	20	20	20	20	20
1899-2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20
>2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20

2.8 ABORIGINAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

Either or both Aboriginal or Cultural Values may be scored. However, the maximum score permitted for 2.8 is 30 points.

2.8.1 ABORIGINAL VALUES

Full documentation of sources must be attached to the data record.				
Significant		30		
Not Significant		0		
Unknown		0		
2.8.2 CULTURAL HERIT	<u>AGE</u>			
Significant		30		
Not Significant		0		
Unknown		0		

Aboriginal Values/Cultural Heritage Score (maximum 30 points): 0

3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT

3.1 FLOOD ATTENUATION

If the wetland is a complex including isolated wetlands, apportion the 100 points according to area. For example, if 10 ha of a 100 ha complex is isolated, the isolated portion receives the maximum proportional score of 10. The remainder of the wetland is then evaluated out of the remaining 90 points.

Step 1.

If wetland is entirely **Isolated**, go directly to Step 5.

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

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

Step 2.	Determination of Upstream Detention Factor (DF)
(a) (b) (c) (d)	Wetland area (ha) Total area (ha) of <u>upstream</u> detention areas (include the wetland itself) Ratio of (a):(b) Upstream detention factor: (c) x 2 = (Maximum allowable factor = 1)	
<u>Step 3.</u>	Determination of Peak Flow Attenuation Factor (A	AF)
(a) (b) (c) (d)	Wetland area (ha) Size of catchment basin (ha) <u>upstream</u> of wetland (include wetland itself in catchment area) Ratio of (a):(b) Wetland attenuation factor: (c) x 10 = (Maximum allowable factor = 1)	
<u>Step 4.</u>	Determination of Wetland Surface Form Factor (FF)
From the list below, sele	ect the surface form which best describes the wetland.	
Flooded with little or no Flooded but with submer Flat (lawn) vegetation (thummock-depression matterned (e.g., string both)	gent, emergent or floating vegetation ypical of fens) icrotopography	Factor 0 0.2 0.5 0.7 1.0
	Surface Form Factor	(FF)
	(Maximum allowable t	factor = 1)

Ste	cp 5. Calculation of Final	Score	
1.	Wetland is entirely Isolated		100 points
2.	Wetland is lacustrine and the ratio o wetland area:lake area is <0.1	f	0 points
3.	Wetland is riverine along the St. Ma	ury's River	0 points
4.	For all other wetlands*, calculate as	follows:	
	 (a) Upstream Detention I (b) Wetland Attenuation I (c) Surface Form Factor 	Factor (AF) (Step 3)	
* U	Unless wetland is a complex including	$[(DF + AF + FF)/3] \times 100*$ g isolated portions see above	
3.2	GROUND WATER RECHARG	Total Flood Attenuation Scor	re (maximum 100 points): 0
3.2	.1 SITE TYPE		
	1) Wetland > 50% lacust St. Mary's River	rine (by area) or located on the	Score = 0
		. Calculate final score as follows: type/total area of wetland)	
	FA of isolated or palust FA of riverine wetland FA of lacustrine wetlan		x 20 = x 5 = x 0 =
3.2.	.2 SOILS	Site Type Scor	re: (maximum 20 points): 0
EV	ALUATION:		
	Dominant Wetland Type	Sand, loam, gravel, till	Clay, bedrock

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

Hydrological Soil Class Score (maximum 10 points): 0

3.3 DOWNSTREAM WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

3.3.1 WATERSHED IMPROVEMENT FACTOR

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

Site Type	Improvement Factor (IF)
Isolated	$FA _{} \times 0.5 = _{}$
Riverine	$FA \longrightarrow x 1.0 = $
Palustrine with no inflow	$FA \longrightarrow x 0.7 = $
Palustrine with inflows	FA x 1.0 =
Lacustrine on lake shoreline	FA x 0.2 =
Lacustrine at lake inflow or outflow	$FA = 1.0 \times 1.0 = 1$

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

3.3.2 ADJACENT AND WATERSHED LAND USE EVALUATION:

Step 1. Determination of Maximum Initial Score

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

__x _All other wetlands (Go through steps 2, 3, 4, and 5b)

Step 2. Determination of Broad Upslope Land Use (BLU)

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

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

Score for BLU: 14

Step 3. Determination of Linear Upslope Land Uses (LUU)

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

Choose the highest only

Major corridor | x | 1 Secondary corridor | 11 Tertiary corridor | 6 Temporary or abandoned | 3 None | 0

Score for LUU: 15

¹ Major, secondary and tertiary roads are those that are indicated as such on the provincial highways map. Major hydro corridors are trunk lines coming directly from a generating station. Major pipelines are trans-continental lines. Secondary corridors are regional distribution lines (i.e. multi-cable hydro corridors not emanating directly from a generating station or regional gas distribution lines). Tertiary corridors are single hydro lines or local gas distribution lines (i.e. to domestic users).

Determination of Point-source Land Uses (PS)

<u>Step 4.</u>

Assess point source (PS) land uses producing industrial explants, major aggregate operations (but not small pits un'present' only if a point source land use is located less than it	se for local road	d construction), etc. Score as
a) Present	15	
b) Absent <u>x</u>	0	
o) Hoseit A	O	
		Score for PS: 0
Step 5. Calculation of total score for Adjacent and V	Vatershed Land	Use
	Se	core
a) Wetland on the Great Lakes or St. Mary's Riverb) All other wetlands, calculate as follows:	0	
	Final So	core BLU + LUU + PS: 29
3.3.3 VEGETATION FORM		
Choose the category that best describes the vegetation of the wetland		
Trees, shrubs or herbs (h, c, ts, ls, gc) Emergents, submergents (ne, re, be, f, ff, su) Little or no vegetation (u)	8 x 10 0	
Dominant Vegetati	on Form Score	(maximum 10 points): 10
3.4 CARBON SINK Choose the category that best describes the wetland.		
1) Wetland a bog or fen with > 50% organic soils		15
2) Wetland has organic soils occupying 10 to 50%)	
of the area (i.e. mainly mineral or undesignated	<u> </u>	6
soil, any wetland type)		
3) Marshes and swamps with >50% organic soil		<u>x 9</u>
4) Wetland with <10% organic soils		0
Car	bon Sink Score	(maximum 15 points): 9

20

3.5 SHORELINE EROSION CONTROL

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

Step 1.			Score
	Wetland entirely isolated or pa	llustrine	0
	_x _ Any part of the wetland river	ine, or lacu	strine (proceed to Step 2)
Step 2.	Choose the one characteristic that be (See text for the definition of shoreling)		s the shoreline vegetation
	Trees and shrubs Emergent vegetation Submergent vegetation Other shoreline vegetation No vegetation	X	15 8 6 3

Shoreline Erosion Control Score (maximum 15 points): 8

3.6 GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

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

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

(Scores are cumulative, maximum score 30 points)

Groundwater Discharge Score (maximum 30 points): 22

4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES COMPONENT

4.1 RARITY

4.1.1 WETLANDS

Hills Site Region and Site District (5E only):
Wetland type (check one or more) Bog Fen Swamp X Marsh

Evaluation Table for Scoring Rarity of Wetland Type.

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

Rarity of Wetland Type Score (Maximum 70 points): 20

<u>4.1.2 SPECIES</u>

Name of species	Source of information	
1)		
2)		
3)		
Attach documentation		
Scoring		
For one species	250	
For each additional species	250	
(Score is cumulative, no maximum s Breeding Habitat for		ed Species Score (no maximum): 0
4.1.2.2 TRADITIONAL MIGRAT	'ION OR FEEDING HABI'	TAT FOR AN ENDANGERED
OR THREATENED SPECIES		
OR THREATENED SPECIES Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
		Source of information
Name of species 1) 2)	Scientific Name	Source of information
Name of species 1) 2) 3)	Scientific Name	Source of information
Name of species 1) 2) 3) 4)	Scientific Name	Source of information
Name of species 1) 2) 3)	Scientific Name	Source of information
Name of species 1) 2) 3) 4)	Scientific Name	Source of information
Name of species 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	Scientific Name	Source of information
Name of species 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) Attach documentation Scoring For one species	Scientific Name 150 points	Source of information
Name of species 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) Attach documentation Scoring	Scientific Name	Source of information

Traditional Habitat for Endangered or Threatened Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.3 PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT ANIMAL SPECIES

	Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1) 2)	Bald Eagle	<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u>	Field Observation
3) 4)			
5)			

Attach separate list if necessary. Attach documentation.

Number of provincially significant animal species in the wetland:

One species	=	50 points	14 species	=	154
2 species	=	80	15 species	=	156
3 species	=	95	16 species	=	158
4 species	=	105	17 species	=	160
5 species	=	115	18 species	=	162
6 species	=	125	19 species	=	164
7 species	=	130	20 species	=	166
8 species	=	135	21 species	=	168
9 species	=	140	22 species	=	170
10 species	=	143	23 species	=	172
11 species	=	146	24 species	=	174
12 species	=	149	25 species	=	176
13 species	=	152			

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.) (no maximum score)

Provincially Significant Animal Species Score (no maximum): 50

4.1.2.4 PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT PLANT SPECIES

(Scientific names must be recorded)

	Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)			
2)			
3)		-	
4)			
5)			

Attach separate list if necessary. Attach documentation.

Number of provincially significant plant species in the wetland:

One species	=	50 points	14 species	=	154
2 species	=	80	15 species	=	156
3 species	=	95	16 species	=	158
4 species	=	105	17 species	=	160
5 species	=	115	18 species	=	162
6 species	=	125	19 species	=	164
7 species	=	130	20 species	=	166
8 species	=	135	21 species	=	168
9 species	=	140	22 species	=	170
10 species	=	143	23 species	=	172
11 species	=	146	24 species	=	174
12 species	=	149	25 species	=	176
13 species	=	152			

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.)

Provincially Significant Plant Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.5 REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIES (SITE REGION)

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

SIGNIFICANT IN SITE REGION:

Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)		
2)	<u>-</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4)		
5)		
Attach separate list if necessary;	Attach documentation	
** Score only if there is an appro	oved list.	
No. of species significant in Site	Region	

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

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

Significant Species (Site Region) Score (no maximum): 0

4.2.1.6 LOCALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIES (SITE DISTRICT)

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

<u>Na</u>	me of speci	<u>es</u>	Scientific Na	<u>me</u>	!	Source of information
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)					·	
Sourc	ce of informa	ation:				
Attac	h separate l	ist if necess	ary; Attach docume	ntation.		
Scoring						
No. of spe	cies significa	ant in Site I	District			
						<u> </u>
One speci	es =	10	6 species	=	41	
	=		7 species	=	43	
	=		8 species	=	45	
4 species		31	9 species			
5 species	=	38	10 species	=	49	

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

Locally Significant Species (Site District) Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.7 SPECIES OF SPECIAL STATUS

Black Duck

Suitable breeding habitat present and within assessment range (Figure 17)

Assessment Category		
40 - 80 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		25
20 - 40 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		20
10 - 20 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		15
5 - 10 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq	X	10
1 - 5 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		5
Habitat not suitable		0
Out of assessment range		0

Black Duck Score (maximum 25 points): 10

4.2 SIGNIFICANT FEATURES AND HABITATS

4.2.1 NESTING OF COLONIAL WATERBIRDS

Status	Name of species	Source of information	Score
Currently nesting			50 points
Known to have nested within past 5 years			25
Active feeding area (great blue heron excluded)			15
None known			0

Attach documentation (nest locations, etc., if known)

Colonial Waterbirds Score (maximum 50 points): 0

4.2.2. WINTER COVER FOR WILDLIFE

(Check only highest level of significance	e)	Score (one only)
 Provincially significant Significant in Site Region Significant in Site District Locally significant Little or poor winter cover present 		100 50 25 10
Source of information:		

Winter cover for Wildlife Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.3 WATERFOWL STAGING AND/OR MOULTING

(Check only highest level of significance for both staging and moulting; score is cumulative across columns, maximum 150 points)

COI	umns, maximum 150 points)			
		Staging	Score (one only)	Moulting	Score (one only)
2) 3) 4) 5)	Nationally significant Provincially significant Regionally significant Known to occur Not possible Not known		150 100 50 10 0		150 100 50 10 0
So	urce of information:				
	v	Vaterfowl M	Ioulting and	l Staging Sc	core (maximum 150 points): 0
4.2.4	WATERFOWL BREEDIN	<u>NG</u>			
	(Check only highest level of	of significance	e)		
2)	Provincially significant Regionally significant Habitat suitable Habitat not suitable		<u>x</u>	100 50 10	
So	urce of information:			<u></u>	
		Wat	erfowl Bree	eding Score	(maximum 100 points): 10
4.2.5	MIGRATORY PASSER	INE, SHORI	EBIRD OR	RAPTOR ST	TOPOVER AREA
	(check highest applicable of	category)			
1) 2) 3) 3)	Provincially significant Significant in Site Region Significant in Site District Not significant	 		100 50 10)	
Sourc	e of information:				

Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor Stopover Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.6 UNGULATE HABITAT

EVALUATION:

Score (1) + (2) + one of (3) to (6)

(1) Ungulate summer cover _______ 15

(2) Mineral licks ______ 50

(3) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 1 ______ x 0

(4) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 2 _______ 10

(5) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 3 ______ 20

(6) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 4 ______ 35

(Score is cumulative for a maximum possible score of 100)

Ungulate Habitat Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.7 FISH HABITAT

4.2.7.1 Spawning and Nursery Habitat

Table 5. Area Factors for Low Marsh, High Marsh and Swamp Communities.

No. of ha of Fish Habitat	Area Factor
< 0.5 ha	0.1
0.5 - 4.9	0.2
5.0 - 9.9	0.4
10.0 - 14.9	0.6
15.0 - 19.9	0.8
20.0+ ha	1.0

Step 1:

Fish habitat is not present within the wetland (Score = 0)

x Fish habitat is present within the wetland (Go to Step 2)

Step 2: Choose only one option

- 1) _____ Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is known (Go to Step3)
- 2) \underline{x} Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is not known (Go through Steps 4, 5, 6, and 7)

Step	3: Select the highest appropriate	category	below, attach documentation:	
1)	Significant in Site Region		100	
2)	Significant in Site District		50	
3)	Locally Significant Habitat (5.0+ ha)		25	
3)	Locally Significant Habitat (<5.0 ha)		15	
	Score for Spawning a	nd Nurse	ry Habitat (maximum score 100 points): 0	
Step 4	Example 2: Proceed to Steps 4 to 7 only if Step (Low Marsh marsh area from the exist)	· —	et scored line out to the outer boundary of the wetland)	
Low marsh not present (Continue to Step 5) X Low marsh present (Score as follows)				

Scoring for Presence of Key Vegetation Groups

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

Vegetation Group Number	Vegetation Group Name	Present as a Dominant Form (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Multiplication Factor	Final Score
1	Tallgrass				6	
2	Shortgrass-Sedge				11	
3	Cattail-Bulrush-Burreed				5	
4	Arrowhead-Pickerelweed				5	
5	Duckweed				2	
6	Smartweed-Waterwillow				6	
7	Waterlily-Lotus				11	
8	Waterweed-Watercress				9	
9	Ribbongrass				10	
10	Coontail-Naiad-Watermilfoil	X	0.6	0.4	13	5.2
11	Narrowleaf Pondweed				5	
12	Broadleaf Pondweed				8	
Total Score (maximum 75 points)						5.2

seasonally flooded

permanently flooded

Step 5: High essentially what provide fisheries	t is common	ly referred to	as wet mead	low, in that t			etland type. This nt standing water	
	High marsh not present (Continue to Step 6) High marsh present (Score as follows)							
Scoring for Pr	resence of K	ey Vegetatio	n Groups					
vegetation com	munity. Che e communition	ck the approp	priate Vegetati	ion Group for	each H	igh Mar	in each High Mash community. So the appropriate s	ım
Vegetation Group Number	Vegetation Group Name		Present as a Dominant Form (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5	Multiplication Factor	Fina Score	
1	Tallgrass						6	
2	Shortgrass-S	Sedge					11	
3	Cattail-Bulru	ush-Burreed		X	0.4	0.4	5	2
4	Arrowhead-	Pickerelwee	d				5	
			Total Score	e (maximum 2	5 points)	•	2
Step 6: Swamp: Swamp communities containing fish habitat, either seasonally or permanently. Determine the total area of seasonally flooded swamps and permanently flooded swamps containing fish habitat. X Swamp containing fish habitat not present (Continue to Step 7) Swamp containing fish habitat present (Score as follows) Swamp containing fish Present Total Area Factor (see Table 5) Score TOTAL SCORE (factor x score)								

31		

SCORE (maximum 20 points)

10

10

Step 7: Calculation of final score			
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (Low Marsh) (maximum	n 75 poi	nts)	5.2
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (High Marsh) (maximum	m 25 poi	ints)	2
Score for Swamp Containing Fish Habitat (maximum 20 points)			
Su	m (max	ximum score 10	0 points): 7
4.2.7.2 Migration and Staging Habitat			
<u>Step 1:</u>			
1) Staging or Migration Habitat is not present in the wetland	(£	Score = 0)	
2) Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland, signification (Go to Step 2)	cance of	f the habitat is k	nown
3) Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland, signific (Go to Step 3)	cance of	the habitat is no	t known <u>x</u>
Only one of Step 2 or Step 3 is to be scored.			
Step 2: Select the highest appropriate category below, a	ttach do	cumentation:	
1) Significant in Site Region		25	
2) Significant in Site District		_ 15	
3) Locally Significant		_ 10	
4) Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not as above		_ 5	
Score for Fish Migration and Staging Hab	oitat (m	aximum score 2	25 points): 0
Step 3: Select the highest appropriate category below based on (i.e. does not have to be the dominant site type). Note name of ri	_	-	ted site type
1) Wetland is riverine at rivermouth or lacustrine at rivermouth			<u>x</u> 25
2) Wetland is riverine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth			15
3) Wetland is lacustrine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth			10
4) Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not as above			5

Score for Staging and Migration Habitat (maximum score 25 points): 25

4.3 ECOSYSTEM AGE (Fractional Area = Area of wetland type/total area of wetland)

	Fractional	Scoring
	Area	
Bog	x 25	
Fen, treed to open on deep soils,		
floating mats or marl	x 20	
Fen, on limestone rock	x 5	
Swamp	x 3	
Marsh	1.0 x 0	0

Ecosystem Age Score (maximum 25 points): 0

4.4 GREAT LAKES COASTAL WETLANDS

Score for coastal (see text for definition) wetlands only

Choose one only	
wetland <10 ha	10
wetland 10-50 ha	25
wetland 51-100 ha	50
wetland >100 ha	75

Great Lakes Coastal Wetlands Score (maximum 75 points): 0

5.0 EXTRA INFORMATION

5.1 PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE	<u>)</u>	
Absent/Not seen <u>x</u> Present		
One location in wetland Two to many locations		
Abundance code a) < 20 plants b) 20-99 plants c) 100-999 plants d) > 1000 plants		
5.2 SEASONALLY FLOOR	DED AREAS	
Indicate length of seasonal floo	ding	
check one or more		
No seasonal flooding	(less than 2 weeks)	
Ephemeral Temporal	(less than 2 weeks) (2 weeks to 1 month)	
Seasonal	(1 to 3 months)	<u> </u>
Semi-permanent	(>3 months)	
5.3 SPECIES OF SPECIAL 5.3.1 Osprey		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	esting (attach map showing e nested in last 5 yrs. For Osprey	nest site)
5.3.2 Common Loon		
Feeding at edg	land (attach map showing a ge of wetland eard on lake or river adjoini	

INVESTIGATORS	AFFILIATION
Krista Prosser	DST Consulting engineers
DATES WETLAND VISITED	
September 6, 2012	
DATE THIS EVALUATION (COMPLETED:
February13, 2014	
ESTIMATED TIME DEVOT HOURS''	TED TO COMPLETING THE FIELD SURVEY IN "PERSON
WEATHER CONDITIONS	
i) at time of field work:13°C, o	vercast
ii) summer conditions in gener	ral: precipitation levels were high in June and August
OTHER POTENTIALLY USI	EFUL INFORMATION:
An additional site visit is recommended	ed to occur during the spring or early summer to acquire a more complete list of
	ges. Also to better assess open water areas and aquatic habitat The wetland
	ed to include more of the adjacent northern edge which becomes was dried up at
the time of site inspection.	
-	

CHECKLIST OF PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES RECORDED IN THE WETLAND:

attach list of all flora and fauna observed in the wetland:

^{*} Indicate if voucher specimens or photos have been obtained, where located, etc.)

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION RESULT

Wetland <u>WLD6</u>		
TOTAL FOR 1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT	<u>125</u>	
TOTAL FOR 2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT	<u>64</u>	
TOTAL FOR 3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT	<u>108</u>	
TOTAL FOR 4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES COMPONENT	<u>122</u> _	
WETLAND TOTAL	<u>419</u>	
INVESTIGATORS _Krista Prosser_,		
AFFILIATION DST Consulting Engineers		

DATE: February 13, 2014

Watland ID: wide	Sito Typo: lacustrino	
Wetland ID: wld6 Date Surveyed:September 5, 2012	Site Type: lacustrine	
BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT		
Productivity	Growing Degree-Day/soils (max 30)	8
1 Todactivity	Wetland Type (max 15)	8 15
	Site Type (max 5)	5
Biodiversity -	Number of Wetland types (max 30)	9
blodiversity	Vegetation Communities (max 45)	3
	Diversity of Surrounding Habitat (max 7)	7
	Proximity to other wetlands (max 8)	8
	Interspersion (max 30)	15
	Open water type (max 30)	30
	Size (max 50)	25
Total Biologic	al Component (not to exceed 250)	125
SOCIAL COMPONENT		
Economically Valuable Products	Wood products (max 14)	0
-	Low Bush Cranberry (max 2)	0
	Wild rice (max 10)	10
	Commercial fish (max 12)	12
	Furbearers (max 12)	3
Recreational Activities	Hunting/Fishing/Nature (max 80)	8
	Landscape Distinctness (max 3)	3
	Absense of human disturbance (max 7)	4
	Educational Uses (max 20)	0
	Facilities and Programs (8)	0
	Research and Studies (max 12)	5
	Proximity to human settlement (max 40)	10
	Ownership (max 10)	4
	Size (max 20)	5
	Aboriginal and cultural (max 30)	0
	al Component (not to exceed 250)	64
HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT	_	
	Flood attenuation (max 100)	0
Ground Water Recharge	Site type (20)	0
	Hydrological Soils (max 10)	0
Downstream Water Quality Improvement	Watershed Improvement (max 30)	30
	Adjacent Watershed Land Use (max 60)	29
	Vegetation form (max 10)	10
	Carbon Sink (max 15)	9
	Shoreline erosion control (max 15)	8
	Groundwater Discharge (max 30)	22
•	ogical Component (not to exceed 250)	108
SPECIAL FEATURES	Wetler de (20
Rarity	Wetlands (max 70)	20
	Endangered/Threatened spp. breeding habitat (no max)	0
	Traditional use by endanger/threatend spp. (no max) Provincially significant animals (no max)	0
	Provincially significant animals (no max) Provincially significant plants (no max)	50 0
	Regionally significant spp. (no max)	0
	Locally significant spp. (no max)	0
	Species of Special Status (Black Duck) (max 25)	10
Significant Features and Habitats	Colonial Waterbirds (max 50)	0
Significant reacules and napitals	Winter Cover for Wildlife (max 100)	0
	Waterfowl Staging/Moutling (max 150)	0
	Waterfowl Breeding (max 100)	10
	Migratory Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor stopover (max 100)	0
	Ungulate Habitat (max 100)	0
	Fish Nursery Habitat (max 100)	7
	Fish Staging/Migration Habitat Present (max 25)	, 25
	Ecosystem Age (max 25)	0
	Great Lake Coastal Wetlands (max 75)	0
Total for Special features (not to exceed 250)		
	TOTAL	122 419

Scientific Name	Common Name
Acorus calamus	Sweetflag
Calamagrostis canadensis	Canada bluejoint
Glyceria grandis	Tall manna grass
Magalodonta beckii	Water marigold
Myriophyllum sibiricum	Northern Water Milfoil
Najas flexilis	Water nymph
Nuphar pumila	Small yellow pond lily
Phragmites asutralis	Common reed
Potamogeton natans	Floating-leaved pondweed
Potamogeton pusillus	Slender pondweed
Potamogeton richardsonii	Richardson's Pondweed
Potamogeton robbinsii	Fern pondweed
Sagittaria cuneata	Floating arrowhead
Sagittaria rigida	Stiff arrowhead
Sagittaria rigida	Broad-leaved arrowhead
Sium suave	Water parsnip (scattered)
Sparganium eurycarpum	Large-Fruited Burreed
Sparganium fluctuans	Floating-leaved Burreed
Typha latifolia	Common Cattail
Utricularia vulgaris	Common Bladderwort
Vallisneria amaericana	Tape Grass
Zizania palustris	Wild rice

Wildlife Observed

Bald Eagle

minnows (perch)

Blue Heron

Red winged black bird (4)

Common goldeneye

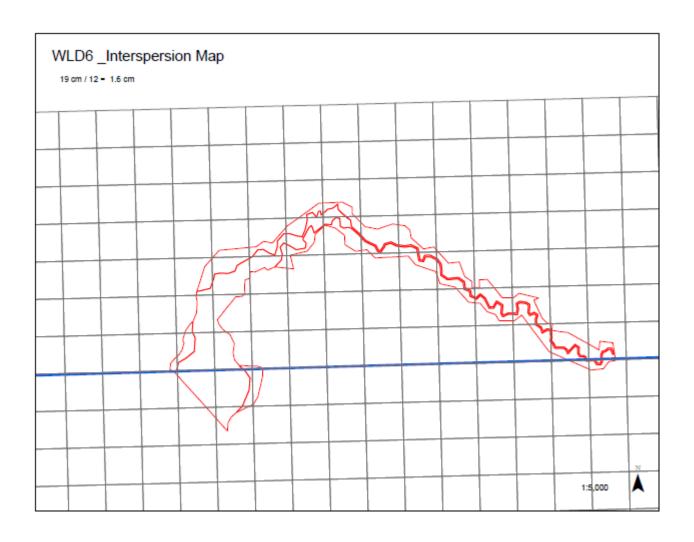
Canada goose (6)

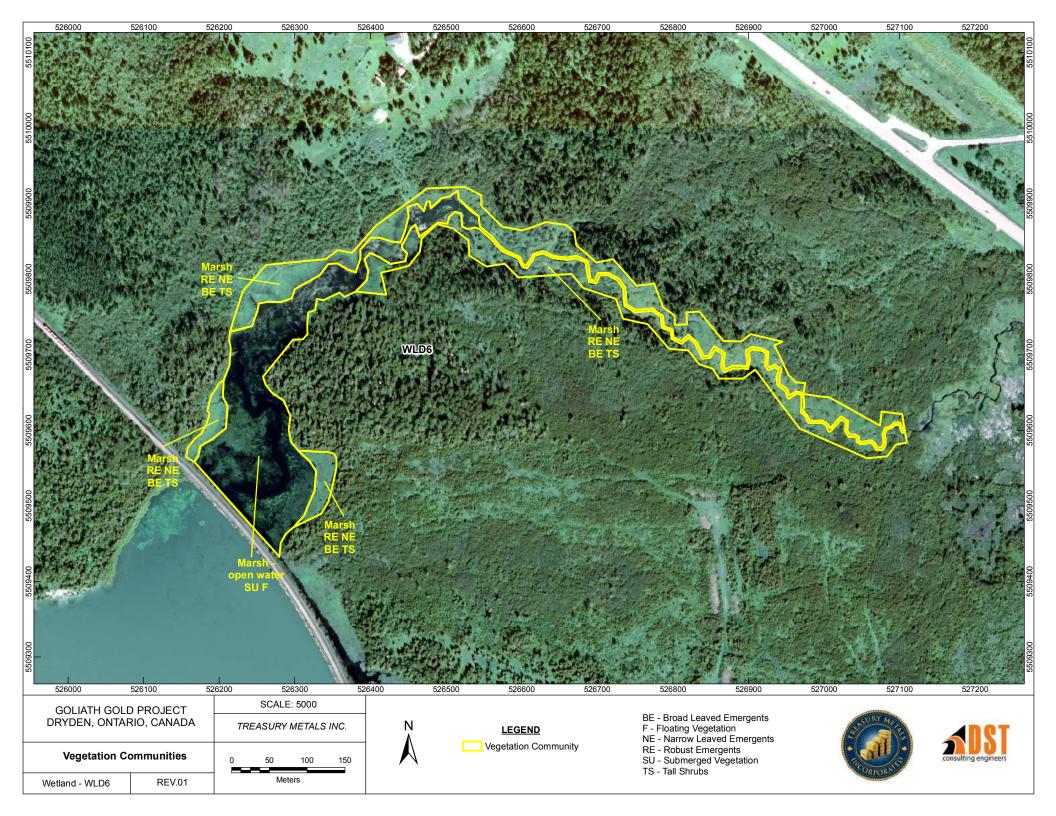
Pine siskin

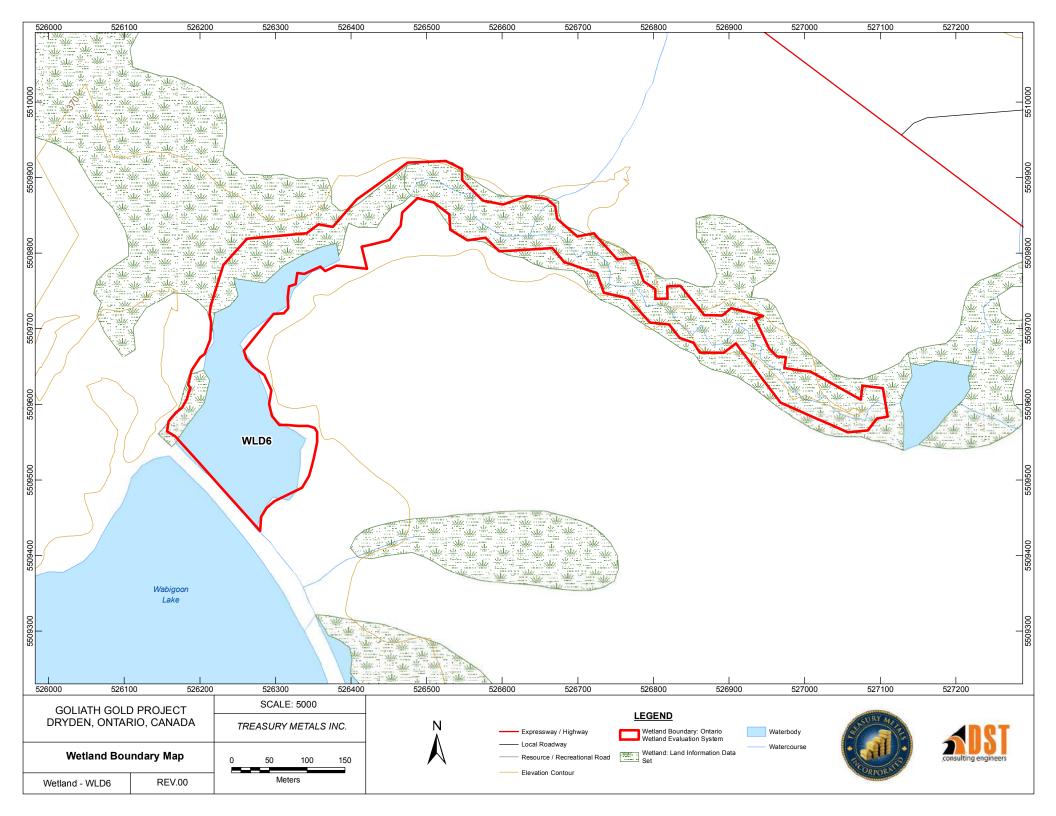
Lesser scaup

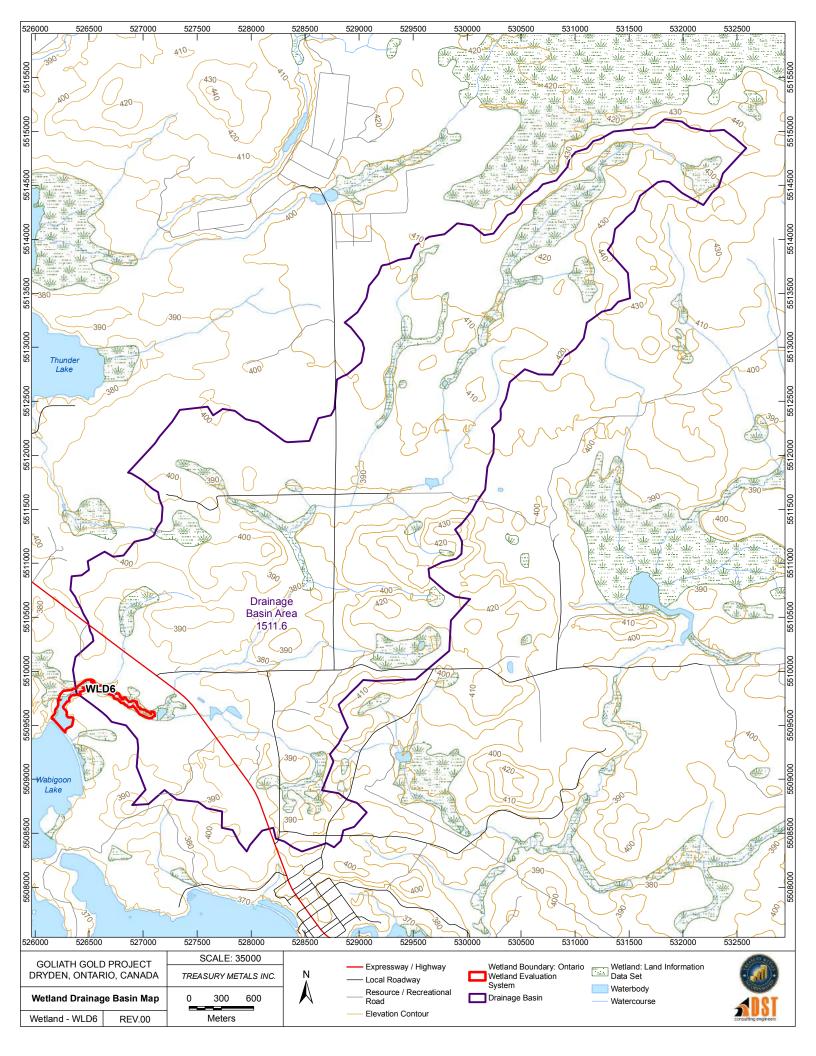
Boreal chickadee

Beaver evidence









WETLAND DATA AND SCORING RECORD

	16 P: ()
AREA OFFICE (if different	ent from District):
	HORITY JURISDICTION: N/A
(If not within a designated	. CA, check here: X)
COUNTY OR REGIONA	AL MUNICIPALITY: N/A
OWNSHIP: Zealand	
OTS & CONCESSIONS (attach separate sheet if ne	
attach separate sheet ii ne	eessary)
IAP AND AIR PHOTO	REFERENCES
a) Latitude: <u>49°46'04"</u> L	Longitude: 92 °37'38"
b) UTM grid reference:	Zone: <u>15</u>
	Grid: E <u>526769</u> N <u>5512867</u>
c) Ontario Ministry of Na	atural Resources Data:
	aturar Resources Data.
Lands Information Da	ata
•	
Lands Information Da Lands Information O	Ontario
Lands Information Da Lands Information O	
Lands Information Da Lands Information O d) Digital Orthoimagery:	Ontario

viii) WETLAND SIZE AND BOUNDARIES

a) Single contiguous wetl	and area: 6.2 hectar	es
b) Wetland complex com	prised ofindividual v	wetlands:
Wetland Unit Number (for reference)	Size of each wetland unit	
Wetland Unit No. 1	ha	
Wetland Unit No. 2	ha	
Wetland Unit No. 3	ha	
Wetland Unit No. 4	ha	
Wetland Unit No. 5	ha	
Wetland Unit No. 6	ha	
Wetland Unit No. 7	ha	
Wetland Unit No. 8	ha	
Wetland Unit No. 9	ha	
Wetland Unit No. 10	ha	
(Attach additional sheets if	necessary)	
TOTAL WETLAN	ND SIZE	ha
Brief documentation of reasons for including	ng any areas less than 0.	5 ha in size:
N/A		

1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT

1.1 PRODUCTIVITY

1.1.1 GROWING DEGREE-DAYS/SOILS

GROWING DEGREE DAYS SOILS

clay/loam
silt/marl
limestone
sand
0.5 humic/mesic
0.5 fibric
granite

SCORING:

Growing Degree Days	Clay/ Loam	Silt/ Marl	Lime- stone	Sand	Humic/ Mesic	Fibric	Granite
<1600	12	11	9	7	7	6	4
1600-2000	15	13	11	9	8	7	5
2000-2400	18	15	13	11	9*0.5	8*0.5	7
2400-2800	22	18	15	13	11	9	7
2800-3000	26	21	18	15	13	10	8
>3000	30	25	20	18	15	12	9

(maximum score 30; if wetland contains more than one soil type, evaluate based on the fractional area)

Steps required for evaluation: (maximum score 30 points)

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

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

Growing Degree Days/Soils Score (maximum 30 points): 13

1.1.2 WETLAND TYPE (Fractional Area = area of wetland type/ total wetland area)

Fractional Area Score

Bog		x 3 =		
Fen		x 6 =		
Swamp	0.5	x 8 =	4.0	
Marsh	0.5	x 15 =	7.5	

Wetland Type Score (maximum 15 points): 11

<u>1.1.3</u> SITE TYPE (Fractional Area = area of site type/ total wetland area)

Fractional Area Score

Isolated		x 1 =	
Palustrine (permanent or			
Intermittent flow)		x 2 =	
Riverine		x 4 =	
Riverine (at rivermouth)		x 5 =	
Lacustrine (at rivermouth		x 5 =	
Lacustrine (on enclosed			
bay, with barrier beach) _		x 3 =	
Lacustrine (exposed to lake	e) <u>1.0</u>	x 2 =	2.0

Site Type Score (maximum 5 points): 2

1.2 BIODIVERSITY

1.2.1 NUMBER OF WETLAND TYPES

(Check one)	Score (Choose one only)
one two three four	9 points 13 20 30

Number of Wetland Types Score (Maximum 30 points): 13

1.2.2 VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

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

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

2 forms

Code	<u>Forms</u>	Dominant Species
M6	re, ff	re, Typha latifolia; ff, Lemna minor, Wolffia
S 1	ts, gc	ts, Salix discolor; gc, Impatiens capensis, Thelypteris palustris

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

Scoring:

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

e.g., a wetland with 3 one form communities, 4 two form communities, 12 four form communities and 8 six form communities would score:

$$6 + 13.5 + 15 = 34.5 = 35$$
 points

Vegetation Communities Score (maximum 45 points): 5

Wetland Name: W	LD7					
Wetland Size (ha): 6.2						
Vegetation Form	% area in which form is dominant					
h						
c						
dh						
dc						
ts	0.5					
ls						
ds	<u>—</u>					
gc						
m	<u>—</u>					
ne	0.5					
be	<u>—</u>					
re						
ff						
f	<u>—</u>					
su						
u (unvegeta	ated)					
Total = 100	%					

1.2.3 DIVERSITY OF SURROUNDING HABITAT

(Check all appropriate items) recent burn (< 5yr) X ____ abandoned agricultural land utility corridor X X deciduous forest recent cutover or clearcut (<5 yr) X <u>X</u> coniferous forest mixed forest (at least 25% conifer and 75% deciduous or vice versa) X abandoned pits or quarries pasture ravine fence rows open lake or deep river creek floodplain rock outcrop Diversity of Surrounding Habitat Score (1 for each, maximum 7 points): 7 1.2.4 PROXIMITY TO OTHER WETLANDS (Check first appropriate category only) Scoring 1)<u>x</u> Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type), or open lake or river within 1.5 km 8 points Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 2) ____ (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km 8 Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 3)____ (different dominant wetland type), or open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away 5 Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 4) (same dominant wetland type) from 0.5 to 1.5 km away 5 5) Within 0.75 km of other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river, but not hydrologically connected by surface water 5 Within 1 km of other wetlands, but not hydrologically connected by surface water 2 0 7) No wetland within 1 km

7

Proximity to other Wetlands Score (Choose one only, maximum 8 points): 8

1.2.5 INTERSPERSION

Number of Intersections (check one)

1)	26 or less		3
2)	27 to 40		6
3)	41 to 60		9
4)	61 to 80	X	12
5)	81 to 100		15
6)	101 to 125		18
7)	126 to150		21
8)	151 to 175		24
9)	176 to 200		27
10)	>200		30

Interspersion Score (Choose one only, maximum 30 points): 12 (70 intersections)

1.2.6 OPEN WATER TYPES

Permanently flooded (Check one)

1)	No open water		0
2)	Type 1		8
3)	Type 2		8
4)	Type 3		14
5)	Type 4		20
6)	Type 5	X	30
7)	Type 6		8
8)	Type 7		14
9)	Type 8		3

Open Water Score (Choose one only, maximum 30 points): 30

1.3 SIZE

6.2 hectares

Size Score (Biological Component) (maximum 50 points): 25

Table 2. Evaluation Table for Size Score (Biological Component)

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

2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT

2.1 ECONOMICALLY VALUABLE PRODUCTS

2.1.1 WOOD PRODU	<u>JCTS</u>		
Area of wetland foreste	ed (ha); not wetland si	ize	
	1) <5 ha 2) 5 - 25 ha 3) 26 - 50 ha 4) 51 - 100 ha 5) 101-200 ha 6) > 200 ha	X	0 4 6 8 11 14
Source of information:	Forest Resource Inver	ntory (FRI – GIS	data)
2.1.2 LOWBUSH CR.		ducts Score (Sco	ore one only, maximum 14 points): (
	1) Present 2) Absent	X	2 0
Source of inform	mation: <u>Field observati</u>	on	
		Lowbush Cra	nberry Score (maximum 2 points): 0
	 Present Absent 	x	10 0
Source of inform	mation: Field observati	on	

Wild Rice Score (maximum 10 points): 0

2.1.4 COMMERCIAL	FISH (BAIT	FISH AND/O	R COARS	SE FISH)			
	 Present Absent 		<u> </u>	12 0			
Source of inform	mation: <u>Field ol</u>	oservation					
		Co	ommercia	l Fish Sc	ore (ma	aximum 12 point	s): 12
2.1.5 FURBEARERS (Consult Appendix 9)	<u>.</u>						
Name of furbea	<u>arer</u>	Scientific N	ame		Source	of information	
1) North American 2) Muskrat 3) 4) 5)	Castor Cana Ondatra zibe		_ _ _ _		servatiuon- old da ervation	ums/lodge	
2.2 RECREATIONA							
	I	ype of Wetlan	id-Associai	ted Use			
Intensity of Use	Hunt	ing		Enjoymer em Study		Fishing	
High	40 points		40 poin	ts		40 points	
Moderate	20		20			20	
Low	8		8			8	
Not Possible	0		0			0	
(score one level for eac Sources of information	: Huntii Naturo	ng: <u>Field obser</u> e: <u>Field observ</u>	vation ration	cumulativ	e; maxii	mum score 80 poi - -	nts)
Fishing: Field observation						_	

Recreational Activities Score (maximum 80 points): 0

Source of information:

2.3 LANDSCAPE AESTHETICS 2.3.1 DISTINCTNESS 1) Clearly distinct 3 ___X 2) Indistinct 0 Landscape Distinctness Score (maximum 3 points): 3 2.3.2 ABSENCE OF HUMAN DISTURBANCE 1) Human disturbances absent or nearly so 2) One or several localized disturbances 3) Moderate disturbance; localized water pollution 2 4) Wetland intact but impairment of ecosystem quality intense in some areas 1 5) Extreme ecological degradation, or water pollution Severe and widespread 0 Source of information: Field observation-road, fuelwood operation Absence of Human Disturbance Score (maximum 7 points): 7 2.4 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS 2.4.1 EDUCATIONAL USES 1) Frequent 20 2) Infrequent 12 3) No Visits 0

Educational Uses Score (maximum 20 points): 0

2.4.2 FA	CILITIES AND PROGRAMS			
1)	Staffed interpretation centre with shelters, trails, literature		8	
2)	No interpretation centre or staff, but a system of self-guided trails and observation points, or			
3)	brochures available Facilities such as maintained paths (e.g., wood chips)		4	
	Boardwalks, boat launches, or observation towers		2	
4)	No facilities or programs	X	0	
	information:	a /	0	•
2.4.3 RES	Facilities and Program	ns Score (maxi	mum 8 points)	: 0
1)	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done	ms Score (maxi	mum 8 points)	: 0
	Facilities and Program	ms Score (maxi	_	: 0
1) 2)	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis One or more (non-research) reports have been written on some aspect of the wetland's flora, fauna,	ms Score (maxi	12	: 0
1) 2) 3)	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis One or more (non-research) reports have been written on some aspect of the wetland's flora, fauna, hydrology, etc.	ms Score (maxi	12 10 5	:: 0
1) 2)	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis One or more (non-research) reports have been written on some aspect of the wetland's flora, fauna,	ms Score (maxi	12 10	: 0

Attach list of known reports by above categories

• <u>DST Consulting Engineers Aquatic Baseline Environmental Reports 2014 (2012 data), Reference Number OE-KN-018101</u>

Research and Studies Score (Score is cumulative, maximum 12 points): 5

2.5 PROXIMITY TO AREAS OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT

Circle the highest scoring category applicable

Distance of wetland from settlement	population >10,000	population 2,500 - 10,000	population <2,500 or cottage community
Within or adjoining settlement	40 points	26	16
0.5 to 10 km from settlement	26	16	10
10 to 60 km from settlement	12	8	4
>60 km from settlement	5	2	0
>100 km from settlement	0	0	0

Name of settlement: Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (WLON)

Proximity to Human Settlement Score (maximum 40 points): 10

<u>2.6</u>	OWNERSHIP (FA = fractional area)	Fractional Score
	Wetland in public or private ownership, held under contract or in trust for wetland protection	Area x 10 =
	Wetland in public ownership, not as above	<u>1.0</u> x 8 = <u>8</u>
	Wetland in private ownership, not as above Source of information: Treasury Resources Inc.	x 4 =

Ownership Score (maximum 10 points): 8

2.7 SIZE (See size table -- Social Component)

6.2 hectares

Size Score (Social Component) (maximum 20 points): 5

Table 3. Evaluation Table for Size Score (Social Component)

Wetland size (ha)		Total for Size Dependent Score								
	<30	31-45	46-60	61-75	76-90	91-105	106-120	121-135	136-150	>150
2-4	1	2	4	8	12	13	14	14	15	16
5-8	2	2	5	9	13	14	15	15	16	16
9-12	3	3	6	10	14	15	15	16	17	17
13-17	3	4	7	10	14	15	16	16	17	17
18-28	4	5	8	11	15	16	16	17	17	18
29-37	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	19
38-49	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	20
50-62	5	8	11	14	17	17	18	19	20	20
63-81	5	8	11	15	17	18	19	20	20	20
82-105	6	9	11	15	18	18	19	20	20	20
106-137	6	9	12	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
138-178	6	9	13	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
179-233	6	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
234-302	7	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
303-393	7	9	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
394-511	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
512-665	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
666-863	7	10	14	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
864-1123	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1124-1460	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1461-1898	8	13	15	18	19	20	20	20	20	20
1899-2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20
>2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20

2.8 ABORIGINAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

Either or both Aboriginal or Cultural Values may be scored. However, the maximum score permitted for 2.8 is 30 points.

2.8.1 ABORIGINAL VALUES

Full documentation of	of sources must be	e attached to the data record.
Significant		30
Not Significant		0
Unknown		0
2.8.2 CULTURAL HERITA	<u>AGE</u>	
Significant		30
Not Significant		0
Unknown		0

Aboriginal Values/Cultural Heritage Score (maximum 30 points): 0

3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT

3.1 FLOOD ATTENUATION

If the wetland is a complex including isolated wetlands, apportion the 100 points according to area. For example, if 10 ha of a 100 ha complex is isolated, the isolated portion receives the maximum proportional score of 10. The remainder of the wetland is then evaluated out of the remaining 90 points.

Step 1.

Step 2.

If wetland is entirely **Isolated**, go directly to Step 5.

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

Determination of Upstream Detention Factor (DF)

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

<u>Вер 2.</u>	Determination of Opstream Detention Factor (E	(1)
(a)	Wetland area (ha)	
(b)	Total area (ha) of <u>upstream</u> detention areas	
	(include the wetland itself)	
(c)	Ratio of (a):(b)	
(d)	Upstream detention factor: (c) $\times 2 =$	
	(Maximum allowable factor = 1)	
<u>Step 3.</u>	Determination of Peak Flow Attenuation Factor	(AF)
(a)	Wetland area (ha)	
(b)	Size of catchment basin (ha) upstream of wetland	
	(include wetland itself in catchment area)	
(c)	Ratio of (a):(b)	
(d)	Wetland attenuation factor: (c) x 10 =	
	(Maximum allowable factor $= 1$)	
<u>Step 4.</u>	Determination of Wetland Surface Form Factor	(FF)
From the list below, se	elect the surface form which best describes the wetland.	
		Factor
Flooded with little or n	o aquatic vegetation	0
Flooded but with subm	ergent, emergent or floating vegetation	0.2
Flat (lawn) vegetation	(typical of fens)	0.5
Hummock-depression	microtopography	0.7
Patterned (e.g., string b	pog, ribbed fen)	1.0
	Surface Form Fact	or (FF)
	(Maximum allowable	e factor = 1)
	· ·	*

Ste	ep 5. Calculation of Fina	al Score		
1.	Wetland is entirely Isolated		100 points	
2.	Wetland is lacustrine and the ratio wetland area:lake area is <0.1	o of	0 points	
3.	Wetland is riverine along the St. N	Mary's River	0 points	
4.]	For all other wetlands*, calculate	as follows:		
		n Factor (DF) (Step2) n Factor (AF) (Step 3) or (FF) (Step 4)		
* U	Unless wetland is a complex include	$[(DF + AF + FF)/3] \times 1$ ing isolated portions see above		
3.2	GROUND WATER RECHAR	Total Flood Attenuation	Score (maximum 100 p	points): 0
	.1 SITE TYPE			
	1) Wetland > 50% lacu St. Mary's River	ustrine (by area) or located on	he Score = 0	
	,	ve. Calculate final score as foll te type/total area of wetland)	ows:	
	FA of isolated or palu FA of riverine wetlan FA of lacustrine wetlan		x 20 = x 5 = x 0 =	
<u>3.2.</u>	.2 SOILS	Site Type	Score: (maximum 20]	points): 0
EV.	ALUATION:			
	Dominant Wetland Type	Sand, loam, gravel,	till Clay, be	drock

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

Hydrological Soil Class Score (maximum 10 points): 0

3.3 DOWNSTREAM WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

3.3.1 WATERSHED IMPROVEMENT FACTOR

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

Site Type	Improvement Factor (IF)
Isolated	$FA_{} \times 0.5 = $
Riverine	FA $x 1.0 = $
Palustrine with no inflow	FA x 0.7 =
Palustrine with inflows	FA x 1.0 =
Lacustrine on lake shoreline	FA x 0.2 =
Lacustrine at lake inflow or outflow	$FA _{1.0} x 1.0 = 1.0$

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

3.3.2 ADJACENT AND WATERSHED LAND USE EVALUATION:

Step 1. **Determination of Maximum Initial Score**

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

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

Step 2. Determination of Broad Upslope Land Use (BLU)

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

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

Score for BLU:14

Step 3. Determination of Linear Upslope Land Uses (LUU)

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

Choose the highest only

Major corridor 1 15
Secondary corridor 11
Tertiary corridor 6
Temporary or abandoned x 6

Score for LUU: 0

¹ Major, secondary and tertiary roads are those that are indicated as such on the provincial highways map. Major hydro corridors are trunk lines coming directly from a generating station. Major pipelines are trans-continental lines. Secondary corridors are regional distribution lines (i.e. multi-cable hydro corridors not emanating directly from a generating station or regional gas distribution lines). Tertiary corridors are single hydro lines or local gas distribution lines (i.e. to domestic users).

Determination of Point-source Land Uses (PS)

<u>Step 4.</u>

plants, m	oint source (PS) land uses producing ajor aggregate operations (but not source land use is locate	small pits u	se for local	road constr	ruction), etc. Score	
	a) Present		15			
	b) Absent	X	0			
	-, Hesene		Ü			
				Sco	re for PS: 0	
Step 5.	Calculation of total score for Adja	acent and V	Vatershed L	and Use		
				Score		
	Wetland on the Great Lakes or St. M. All other wetlands, calculate as follow	-		0		
			Fina	al Score Bl	LU + LUU + PS: 14	
3.3.3 VE	GETATION FORM					
	noose the category that best describes getation of the wetland	the				
Eı	rees, shrubs or herbs (h, c, ts, ls, gc) mergents, submergents (ne, re, be, f, f ttle or no vegetation (u)	f, su)	X	8 10 0		
	Domina	nt Vegetati	on Form Sc	ore (maxin	num 10 points): 10	
	RBON SINK The category that best describes the west	tland.				
1)	Wetland a bog or fen with > 50% or	ganic soils			15	
2)	Wetland has organic soils occupying	g 10 to 50%				
	of the area (i.e. mainly mineral or u	ndesignated			6	
2	soil, any wetland type)	1			0	
3)	Marshes and swamps with >50% or Wetland with <10% organic soils	ganic soil		X	9 0	
4)	Wedand with \$1070 Organic solls				U	
		Car	bon Sink Sc	ore (maxin	num 15 points): 9	

20

3.5 SHORELINE EROSION CONTROL

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

Step 1. Score

Wetland entirely isolated or palustrine 0

x Any part of the wetland riverine, or lacustrine (proceed to Step 2)

Step 2. Choose the one characteristic that best describes the shoreline vegetation. (See text for the definition of shoreline.)

Trees and shrubs x 15

Emergent vegetation 8

Submergent vegetation 6

Other shoreline vegetation 3

No vegetation 0

Shoreline Erosion Control Score (maximum 15 points): 15

3.6 GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

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

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

(Scores are cumulative, maximum score 30 points)

Groundwater Discharge Score (maximum 30 points): 17

4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES COMPONENT

4.1 RARITY

4.1.1 WETLANDS

Hills Site Region and Site District (5E only):	
Wetland type (check one or more) Bog Fen X Swamp Marsh	

Evaluation Table for Scoring Rarity of Wetland Type.

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

Rarity of Wetland Type Score (Maximum 70 points): 30

<u>4.1.2 SPECIES</u>

4.1.2.1 BREEDING HABITAT	FOR AN ENDANGEREI	O OR THREATENED SPECIES
Name of species	Source of information	
1)		
2)		
3)	_	
Attach documentation		
Scoring For one species	250	
For one species For each additional species	250	
(Score is cumulative, no maximum sco	re)	
Breeding Habitat for E	ndangered or Threatene	ed Species Score (no maximum): 0
4.1.2.2 TRADITIONAL MIGRATION THREATENED SPECIES	ON OR FEEDING HABI	TAT FOR AN ENDANGERED
Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
-	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)		
3)		
5)		
Attach documentation		
Scoring		
For one species For each additional species	150 points 75	
(Score is cumulative, no maximum sco	re)	

Traditional Habitat for Endangered or Threatened Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.3 PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT ANIMAL SPECIES

	Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1) 2)	Bald Eagle	<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u>	field observation
3)			
5)			

Attach separate list if necessary. Attach documentation.

Number of provincially significant animal species in the wetland:

One species	=	50 points	14 species	=	154
2 species	=	80	15 species	=	156
3 species	=	95	16 species	=	158
4 species	=	105	17 species	=	160
5 species	=	115	18 species	=	162
6 species	=	125	19 species	=	164
7 species	=	130	20 species	=	166
8 species	=	135	21 species	=	168
9 species	=	140	22 species	=	170
10 species	=	143	23 species	=	172
11 species	=	146	24 species	=	174
12 species	=	149	25 species	=	176
13 species	=	152			

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.) (no maximum score)

Provincially Significant Animal Species Score (no maximum): 50

4.1.2.4 PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT PLANT SPECIES

(Scientific names must be recorded)

	Name of species	Scienti	fic Name	Sou	arce of information
1)					
2)					
3)					
4)					
5)					

Attach separate list if necessary. Attach documentation.

Number of provincially significant plant species in the wetland:

One species	=	50 points	14 species	=	154
2 species	=	80	15 species	=	156
3 species	=	95	16 species	=	158
4 species	=	105	17 species	=	160
5 species	=	115	18 species	=	162
6 species	=	125	19 species	=	164
7 species	=	130	20 species	=	166
8 species	=	135	21 species	=	168
9 species	=	140	22 species	=	170
10 species	=	143	23 species	=	172
11 species	=	146	24 species	=	174
12 species	=	149	25 species	=	176
13 species	=	152			

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.)

Provincially Significant Plant Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.5 REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIES (SITE REGION)

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

SIGNIFICANT IN SITE REGION:

<u>N</u>	ame of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)			
Attach se	eparate list if necessary; Attach	n documentation	
** Score	only if there is an approved lis	st.	

No. of species significant in Site Region

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

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

Significant Species (Site Region) Score (no maximum): 0

4.2.1.6 LOCALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIES (SITE DISTRICT)

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

Na	me of speci	<u>es</u>	Scientific Na	<u>me</u>		Source of information
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)					_ _ _ _	
Sourc	e of inform	ation:				
Attac	h separate 1	ist if necess	ary; Attach docume	ntation.		
Scoring						
No. of spec	cies signific	ant in Site I	District			
One specie	es =	10	6 species	=	41	
	=		7 species	=	43	
3 species	=	24	8 species	=	45	
	=	31	9 species		47	
5 species	=	38	10 species	=	49	

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

Locally Significant Species (Site District) Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.7 SPECIES OF SPECIAL STATUS

Black Duck

Suitable breeding habitat present and within assessment range (Figure 17)

Assessment Category		
40 - 80 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		25
20 - 40 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		20
10 - 20 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		15
5 - 10 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq	X	10
1 - 5 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		5
Habitat not suitable		0
Out of assessment range		0

Black Duck Score (maximum 25 points): 10

4.2 SIGNIFICANT FEATURES AND HABITATS

4.2.1 NESTING OF COLONIAL WATERBIRDS

Status	Name of species	Source of information	Score
Currently nesting			50 points
Known to have nested within past 5 years			25
Active feeding area (great blue heron excluded)			15
None known			0

Attach documentation (nest locations, etc., if known)

Colonial Waterbirds Score (maximum 50 points): 0

4.2.2. WINTER COVER FOR WILDLIFE

(Check only highest level of significance	e)	Score (one only)
 Provincially significant Significant in Site Region Significant in Site District Locally significant Little or poor winter cover present 		100 50 25 10 0

Source of information:

Winter cover for Wildlife Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.3 WATERFOWL STAGING AND/OR MOULTING

Source of information:

(Check only highest level of significance for both staging and moulting; score is cumulative across columns, maximum 150 points)

columns, maximum 150 points)				
	Staging	Score (one only)	Moulting	Score (one only)
 Nationally significant Provincially significant Regionally significant Known to occur Not possible Not known Source of information:		150 100 50 10 0		150 100 50 10 0
W	aterfowl M	loulting and	d Staging So	core (maximum 150 points): 0
4.2.4 WATERFOWL BREEDIN	<u>IG</u>			
(Check only highest level of	f significance	e)		
 Provincially significant Regionally significant Habitat suitable Habitat not suitable 		X	100 50 10 0	
Source of information:			<u> </u>	
	Wat	erfowl Bre	eding Score	(maximum 100 points): 10
4.2.5 MIGRATORY PASSERIE	NE, SHORI	EBIRD OR	RAPTOR ST	ΓΟΡΟVER AREA
(check highest applicable ca	ategory)			
 Provincially significant Significant in Site Region Significant in Site District Not significant 			100 50 10	

Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor Stopover Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.6 UNGULATE HABITAT

EVALUATION:

Score (1) + (2) + one of (3) to (6)

(1) Ungulate summer cover _______ 15

(2) Mineral licks _______ 50

(3) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 1 _______ 0

(4) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 2 _______ 10

(5) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 3 _______ 20

(6) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 4 _______ 35

(Score is cumulative for a maximum possible score of 100)

Ungulate Habitat Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.7 FISH HABITAT

4.2.7.1 Spawning and Nursery Habitat

Table 5. Area Factors for Low Marsh, High Marsh and Swamp Communities.

No. of ha of Fish Habitat	Area Factor
< 0.5 ha	0.1
0.5 - 4.9	0.2
5.0 - 9.9	0.4
10.0 - 14.9	0.6
15.0 - 19.9	0.8
20.0+ ha	1.0

Step 1:

Fish habitat is not present within the wetland (Score = 0)

x Fish habitat is present within the wetland (Go to Step 2)

Step 2: Choose only one option

- 1) _____ Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is known (Go to Step3)
- 2) \underline{x} Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is not known (Go through Steps 4, 5, 6, and 7)

Step	3: Select the highest appropriate	category	below, attach documentation:			
1)	Significant in Site Region		100			
2)	Significant in Site District		50			
3)	Locally Significant Habitat (5.0+ ha)		25			
3)	Locally Significant Habitat (<5.0 ha)		15			
	Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (maximum score 100 points): 0					
Step 4: Proceed to Steps 4 to 7 only if Step 3 was not scored (Low Marsh marsh area from the existing water line out to the outer boundary of the wetland)						
Low marsh not present (Continue to Step 5)						
x Low marsh present (Score as follows)						
Scoring for Presence of Key Vegetation Groups						

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

Vegetation Group Number	Vegetation Group Name	Present as a Dominant Form (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Multiplication Factor	Final Score
1	Tallgrass	X	1.6	0.2	6	1.2
2	Shortgrass-Sedge				11	
3	Cattail-Bulrush-Burreed				5	
4	Arrowhead-Pickerelweed				5	
5	Duckweed				2	
6	Smartweed-Waterwillow				6	
7	Waterlily-Lotus				11	
8	Waterweed-Watercress				9	
9	Ribbongrass				10	
10	Coontail-Naiad-Watermilfoil				13	
11	Narrowleaf Pondweed				5	
12	Broadleaf Pondweed				8	
Total Score (maximum 75 points)						

<u>Step 5:</u>	High	Marsh	area	from th	e water	· line	to the	inland	bounda	ry of	marsh	wetlar	nd type.	This is
essentially	what	is com	monly	referre	ed to as	wet	meado	ow, in	that the	re is	insuffic	cient s	tanding	water to
provide fis	sheries	habitat	except	during	flood o	or hig	h water	condi	tions.					

X	High marsh not present (Continue to Step 6)
	High marsh present (Score as follows)

Scoring for Presence of Key Vegetation Groups

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

Vegetation Group Number	•	Present as a Dominant Form (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Multiplication Factor	Final Score
1	Tallgrass				6	
2	Shortgrass-Sedge				11	
3	Cattail-Bulrush-Burreed				5	
4	Arrowhead-Pickerelweed				5	
Total Score (maximum 25 points)						

<u>Step 6:</u> Swamp: Swamp communities containing fish habitat, either seasonally or permanently. Determine the total area of seasonally flooded swamps and permanently flooded swamps containing fish habitat.

Swamp containing fish habitat not present (Continue to Step 7)

Swamp containing fish habitat present (Score as follows)

Swamp containing fish habitat	Present (check)	Total area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Score	TOTAL SCORE (factor x score)
seasonally flooded	X	1.0	0.2	10	2
permanently flooded				10	
	2				

Step 7: Calculation of final score		
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (Low Marsh) (maximum	75 points)	1.2
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (High Marsh) (maximum	n 25 points)	
Score for Swamp Containing Fish Habitat (maximum 20 points)		2
Sur	m (maximum score 10	0 points): 3
4.2.7.2 Migration and Staging Habitat		
<u>Step 1:</u>		
1) Staging or Migration Habitat is not present in the wetland	(Score = 0)	
2) Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland, signific (Go to Step 2)	cance of the habitat is kn	nown
3) Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland, signification (Go to Step 3)	ance of the habitat is not	known <u>x</u>
Only one of Step 2 or Step 3 is to be scored.		
Step 2: Select the highest appropriate category below, att	tach documentation:	
1) Significant in Site Region	25	
2) Significant in Site District	15	
3) Locally Significant	10	
4) Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not as above	5	
Score for Fish Migration and Staging Habi	itat (maximum score 2	5 points): 0
Step 3: Select the highest appropriate category below based on (i.e. does not have to be the dominant site type). Note name of riv		ed site type
1) Wetland is riverine at rivermouth or lacustrine at rivermouth		25
2) Wetland is riverine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth		15
3) Wetland is lacustrine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth		10
4) Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not as above		<u>x</u> 5

Score for Staging and Migration Habitat (maximum score 25 points): $\,\,\,5\,\,$

4.3 ECOSYSTEM AGE (Fractional Area = Area of wetland type/total area of wetland)

	Fractional	Scoring
	Area	
Bog	x 25	
Fen, treed to open on deep soils,		
floating mats or marl	x 20	
Fen, on limestone rock	x 5	
Swamp	<u>0.5</u> x 3	1.5
Marsh	0.5 x 0	0

Ecosystem Age Score (maximum 25 points): 1

4.4 GREAT LAKES COASTAL WETLANDS

Score for coastal (see text for definition) wetlands only

Choose one only	
wetland <10 ha	10
wetland 10-50 ha	25
wetland 51-100 ha	50
wetland >100 ha	75

Great Lakes Coastal Wetlands Score (maximum 75 points): 0

5.0 EXTRA INFORMATION

5.1 PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE	<u>}</u>	
Absent/Not seenx Present		
One location in wetland Two to many locations		
Abundance code a) < 20 plants b) 20-99 plants c) 100-999 plants d) > 1000 plants		
5.2 SEASONALLY FLOOR	DED AREAS	
Indicate length of seasonal floo	ding	
check one or more		
No seasonal flooding Ephemeral Temporal Seasonal Semi-permanent	(less than 2 weeks) (2 weeks to 1 month) (1 to 3 months) (>3 months)	x
5.3 SPECIES OF SPECIAL	_ SIGNIFICANCE	
<u>5.3.1 Osprey</u>		
	esting (attach map showing e nested in last 5 yrs. for Osprey	nest site)
5.3.2 Common Loon		
Feeding at edg	eard on lake or river adjoini	•

<u>INVESTIGATORS</u>	<u>AFFILIATION</u>
Krista Prosser	DST Consulting engineers
DATES WETLAND VISITED	
September 7, 2012	
DATE THIS EVALUATION C	COMPLETED:
February13, 2014	
ESTIMATED TIME DEVOTI	ED TO COMPLETING THE FIELD SURVEY IN "PERSON
4	
WEATHER CONDITIONS	
i) at time of field work:13°C, ra	<u>in</u>
ii) summer conditions in genera	al: precipitation levels were high in June and August
OTHER POTENTIALLY USE An additional site visit is recommended all aquatic vegetation species and sedge	FUL INFORMATION: d to occur during the spring or early summer to acquire a more complete list of es. Also to better assess open water areas and aquatic habitat.

CHECKLIST OF PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES RECORDED IN THE WETLAND:

attach list of all flora and fauna observed in the wetland:

^{*} Indicate if voucher specimens or photos have been obtained, where located, etc.)

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION RESULT

Wetland <u>WLD7</u>	
TOTAL FOR 1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT	<u>126</u>
TOTAL FOR 2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT	<u>56</u>
TOTAL FOR 3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT	<u>95</u>
TOTAL FOR 4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES COMPONENT	<u>109</u>
WETLAND TOTAL	<u>386</u>
INVESTIGATORS _Krista Prosser_,	
AFFILIATION DST Consulting Engineers	

DATE: February 13, 2014

Wetland ID: wld7	Site Type: Lacustrine	
Date Surveyed:September 7, 2012		
BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT		
Productivity	Growing Degree-Day/soils (max 30)	13
	Wetland Type (max 15)	11
	Site Type (max 5)	2
Biodiversity =	Number of Wetland types (max 30)	13
-	Vegetation Communities (max 45)	5
	Diversity of Surrounding Habitat (max 7)	7
	Proximity to other wetlands (max 8)	8
	Interspersion (max 30)	12
	Open water type (max 30)	30
	Size (max 50)	25
Total Riologic	al Component (not to exceed 250)	126
SOCIAL COMPONENT	ar component (not to exceed 250)	120
	Mand madusts (may 14)	0
Economically Valuable Products	Wood products (max 14)	0
	Low Bush Cranberry (max 2)	0
	Wild rice (max 10)	0
	Commercial fish (max 12)	12
	Furbearers (max 12)	6
Recreational Activities	Hunting/Fishing/Nature (max 80)	0
	Landscape Distinctness (max 3)	3
	Absense of human disturbance (max 7)	7
	Educational Uses (max 20)	0
	Facilities and Programs (8)	0
	Research and Studies (max 12)	5
	Proximity to human settlement (max 40)	10
	Ownership (max 10)	8
	Size (max 20)	5
	Aboriginal and cultural (max 30)	0
Total for Soci	al Component (not to exceed 250)	56
HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT	_	
	Flood attenuation (max 100)	0
Ground Water Recharge	Site type (20)	0
	Hydrological Soils (max 10)	0
Downstream Water Quality Improvement	Watershed Improvement (max 30)	30
	Adjacent Watershed Land Use (max 60)	14
	Vegetation form (max 10)	10
	Carbon Sink (max 15)	9
	Shoreline erosion control (max 15)	15
	Groundwater Discharge (max 30)	17
Total for Hydrold	ogical Component (not to exceed 250)	95
1000.	78. a	33
SPECIAL FEATURES		
Rarity	Wetlands (max 70)	30
,,	, ,	0
	Endangered/Threatened spp. breeding habitat (no max)	
	Traditional use by endanger/threatend spp. (no max)	0
	Provincially significant animals (no max)	50
	Provincially significant plants (no max)	0
	Regionally significant spp. (no max)	0
	Locally significant spp. (no max)	0
	Species of Special Status (Black Duck) (max 25)	10
Significant Features and Habitats	Colonial Waterbirds (max 50)	0
	Winter Cover for Wildlife (max 100)	0
	Waterfowl Staging/Moutling (max 150)	0
	Waterfowl Breeding (max 100)	10
	Migratory Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor stopover (max 100)	0
	Ungulate Habitat (max 100)	0
	Fish Nursery Habitat (max 100)	3
	Fish Staging/Migration Habitat Present (max 25)	5
	Ecosystem Age (max 25)	1
	Great Lake Coastal Wetlands (max 75)	0
Total for Sno	ecial features (not to exceed 250)	109
10 30	TOTAL	386
	IUIAL	300

Scientific Name	Common Name
Abies balsamea	Balsam fir
Alnus incana	Speckled Alder
Ascelpias incarnata	Swamp milkweed
Aster borealis	Rush aster
Aster lanceolatus	Lance-leaved aster
Aster puniceus	Purple stemmed aster
Bidens cernua	Nodding bur marigold
Bidens frondosa	Devil's beggars ticks
Calamagrostis canadensis	Canada Bluejoint
Calla palustris	Water arum
Callitriche hermaphroditica	Submerged water starwort
Caltha palustris	Marsh marigold (scattered)
Carex bebbii	Bebb's sedge
Carex utriculata	Beaked Sedge
Cinna latifolia	Drooping Woodreed
Cirsium multicum	Swamp thistle
Climacium dendroides	Tree moss
Cornus stolonifera	Red-Osier dogwood
Eriophorum viridi-carniatum	Green cottongrass
Galium triflorum	Fragrant Bedstraw
Glyceria borealis	Northern manna
Glyceria grandis	Tall manna grass
Gymnocarpium dryopteris	Oak fern
Lonicera oblongifolia	Swamp honeysuckle
Mnium spp.	Mniums
Nuphar pumila	Small yellow pond lily
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed canary grass
Phragmites asutralis	Common reed
Picea mariana	Black Spruce
Poa palustris	Fowl blue grass
Potamogeton natans	Floating-leaved pondweed
Rumex orbiculatus	Great water dock
Sagittaria rigida	Broad-leaved arrowhead
Salix spp.	Willow
Scirpus cyperinus	Wool grass
Scorpidium scorpiodes	Scorpion's tail
Sorbus americana	Mountain ash
Sparganium eurycarpum	Large-Fruited Burreed
Sparganium fluctuans	Floating-leaved Burreed
Thalictrum pubescens	Tall Meadow Rue
Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar
Typha latifolia	Common Cattail
Vallisneria amaericana	Tape Grass
Viburnim opulus	Highbush cranberry

Wildlife Observed

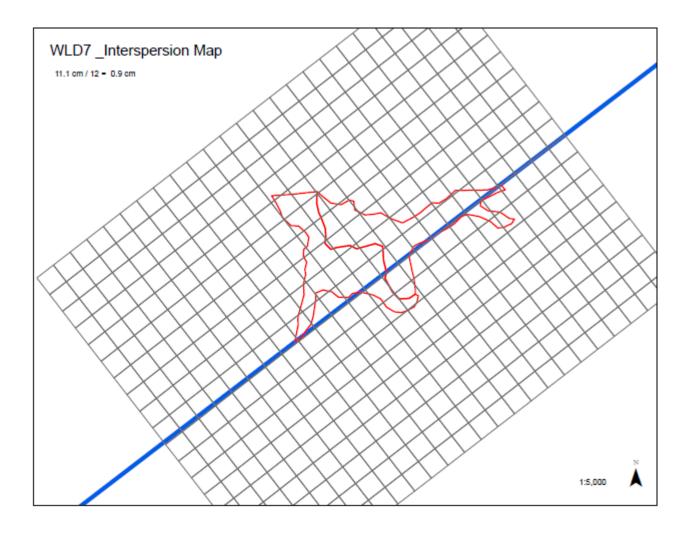
Common Loon Broadwinged Hawk

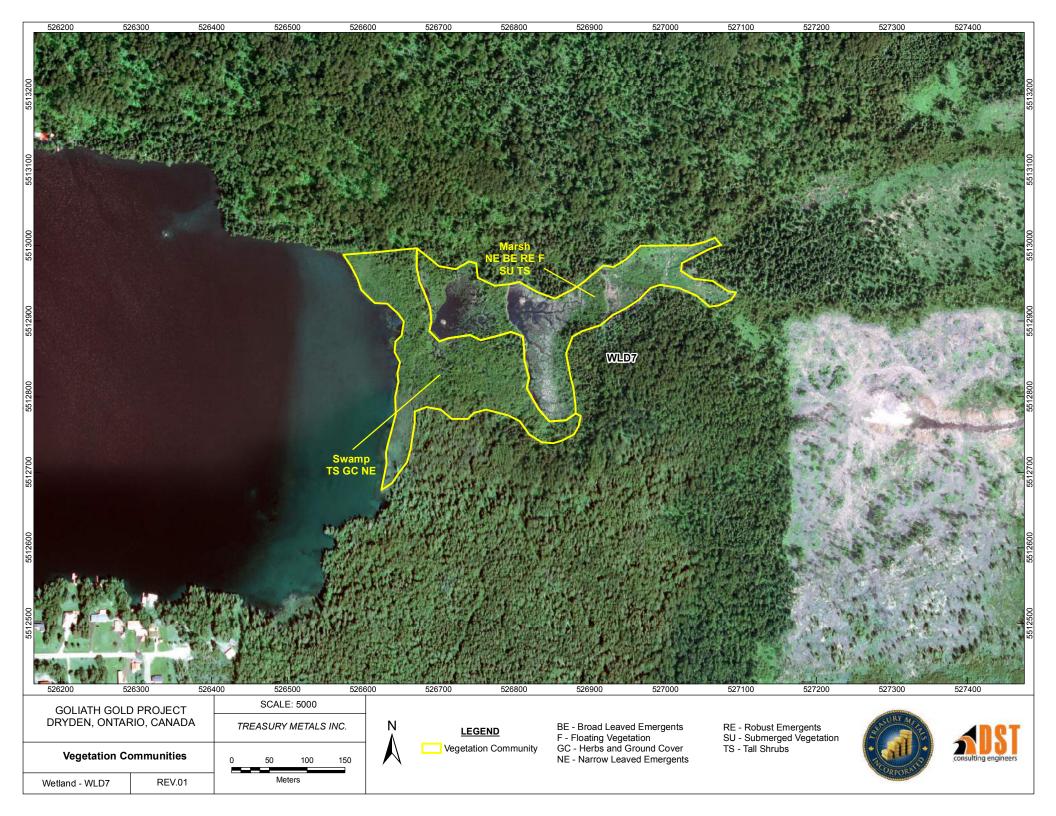
Blue Jay

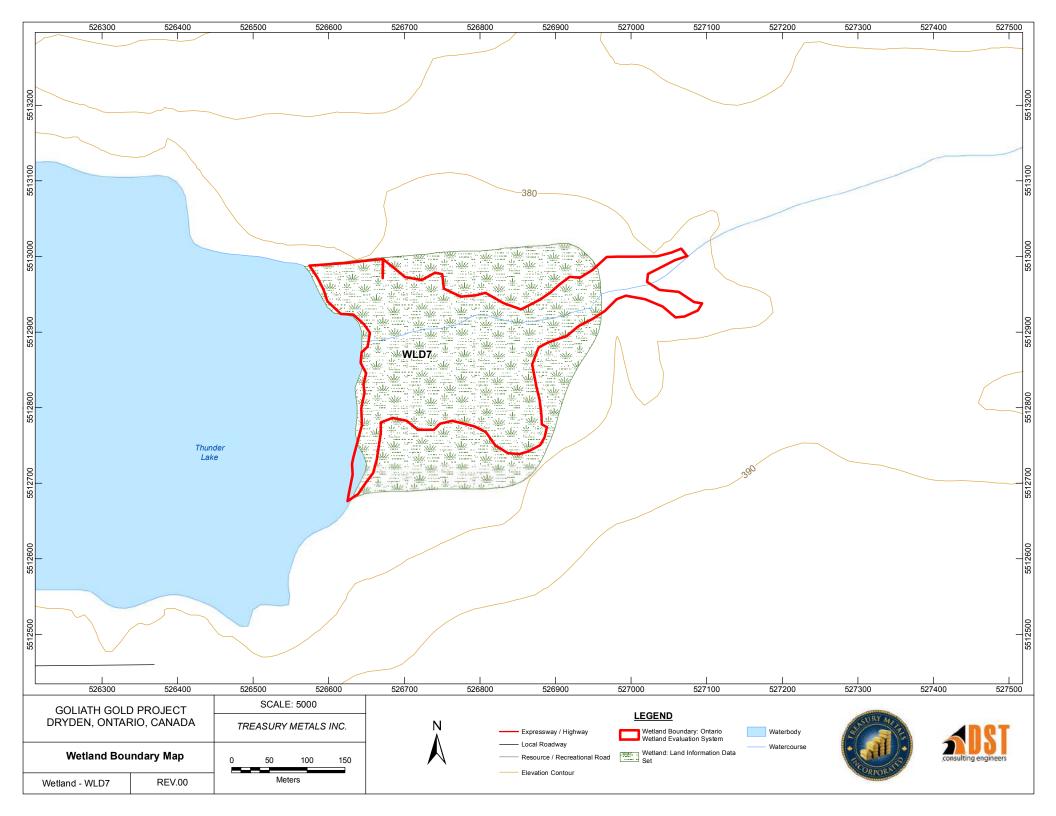
Red Breasted Nuthatch Red Winged Blackbird

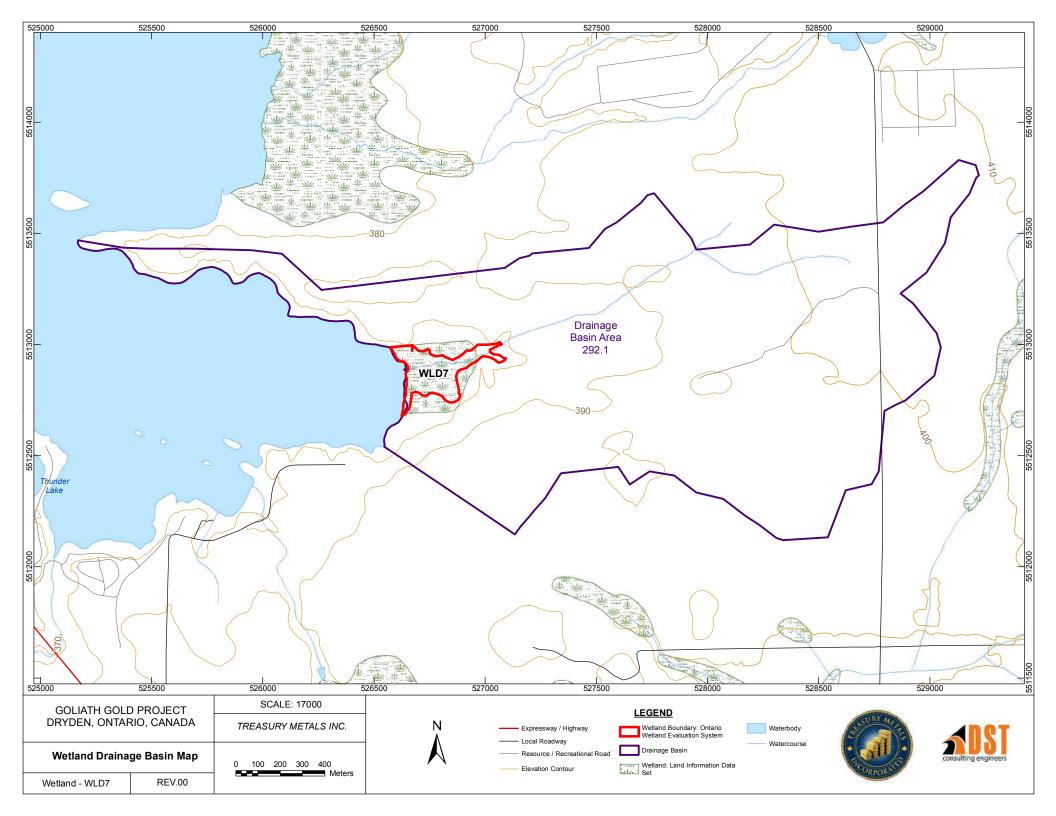
Bald Eagle

Beaver evidence Muskrat evidence









WETLAND DATA AND SCORING RECORD

REA OFFICE (if differe	ent from District):
ONSERVATION AUTI	HORITY JURISDICTION: N/A
If not within a designated	CA, check here: <u>X</u>)
OUNTY OR REGIONA	AL MUNICIPALITY: N/A
OWNSHIP: Zealand	
TS & CONCESSIONS	S: Lot 8 and 9, Concession 5
ttach separate sheet if ne	
AP AND AIR PHOTO	REFERENCES
a) Latitude: <u>49°46'39"</u> L	Longitude: 92 °38 '15"
o) UTM grid reference:	Zone: <u>15</u>
	Grid: E <u>526108</u> N <u>5513958</u>
e) Ontario Ministry of Na	atural Resources Data:
Lands Information Da	ata
Lands Information O	ontario
d) Digital Orthoimagery:	Date photos taken: summer 2010
	Date photos taken: summer 2010 Metals Inc.

viii) WETLAND SIZE AND BOUNDARIES

a) Single contiguous wetland area: 43.0 hectares				
	b) Wetland complex comprised ofindividual wetlands:			
	Wetland Unit Number (for reference)	Size of each wetland unit		
	Wetland Unit No. 1	ha		
	Wetland Unit No. 2	ha		
	Wetland Unit No. 3	ha		
	Wetland Unit No. 4	ha		
	Wetland Unit No. 5	ha		
	Wetland Unit No. 6	ha		
	Wetland Unit No. 7	ha		
	Wetland Unit No. 8	ha		
	Wetland Unit No. 9	ha		
	Wetland Unit No. 10	ha		
	(Attach additional sheets if	necessary)		
	TOTAL WETLAN	D SIZE	ha	
Brief docume	ntation of reasons for including	any areas less than 0	.5 ha in size:	
N/A				

1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT

1.1 PRODUCTIVITY

1.1.1 GROWING DEGREE-DAYS/SOILS

GROWING DEGREE DAYS SOILS

(check one)	Estimated Fractional Area
<1600	clay/loam
1600-2000	silt/marl
<u>x</u> 2000-2400	limestone
2400-2800	sand
2800-3000	0.52 humic/mesic
>3000	<u>0.48</u> fibric
	granite

SCORING:

Growing Degree Days	Clay/ Loam	Silt/ Marl	Lime- stone	Sand	Humic/ Mesic	Fibric	Granite
<1600	12	11	9	7	7	6	4
1600-2000	15	13	11	9	8	7	5
2000-2400	18	15	13	11	9*0.52	8*0.48	7
2400-2800	22	18	15	13	11	9	7
2800-3000	26	21	18	15	13	10	8
>3000	30	25	20	18	15	12	9

(maximum score 30; if wetland contains more than one soil type, evaluate based on the fractional area)

Steps required for evaluation: (maximum score 30 points)

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

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

Growing Degree Days/Soils Score (maximum 30 points): 9

1.1.2 WETLAND TYPE (Fractional Area = area of wetland type/ total wetland area)

Fractional Area Score

Bog		x 3 =	
Fen	0.07	x 6 =	0.42
Swamp	0.85	x 8 =	6.80
Marsh	0.08	x 15 =	1.20

Wetland Type Score (maximum 15 points): 8

<u>1.1.3</u> SITE TYPE (Fractional Area = area of site type/ total wetland area)

Fractional Area Score

Isolated		x 1 =	
Palustrine (permanent or			
Intermittent flow)		x 2 =	
Riverine		x 4 =	
Riverine (at rivermouth)		x 5 =	
Lacustrine (at rivermouth		x 5 =	
Lacustrine (on enclosed			
bay, with barrier beach) _		x 3 =	
Lacustrine (exposed to lake	e) <u>1.0</u>	x 2 =	2

Site Type Score (maximum 5 points): 2

1.2 BIODIVERSITY

1.2.1 NUMBER OF WETLAND TYPES

(Check one)	Score (Choose one only)
one two x three four	9 points 13 20 30

Number of Wetland Types Score (Maximum 30 points): 20

1.2.2 VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

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

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

2 forms

<u>Code</u>	<u>Forms</u>	<u>Dominant Species</u>
M6	re, ff	re, Typha latifolia; ff, Lemna minor, Wolffia
S 1	ts, gc	ts, Salix discolor; gc, Impatiens capensis, Thelypteris palustris

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

Scoring:

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

e.g., a wetland with 3 one form communities, 4 two form communities, 12 four form communities and 8 six form communities would score:

$$6 + 13.5 + 15 = 34.5 = 35$$
 points

Vegetation Communities Score (maximum 45 points): 5

Wetland Name: W	/LD1			
Wetland Size (ha): 53.6				
Vegetation Form	% area in which form is dominant			
h	<u></u>			
c	0.48			
dh				
dc				
ts	0.37			
ls				
ds				
gc				
m				
ne	0.15			
be				
re				
ff				
f				
su				
u (unvegeta	ated)			
Total = 10 0)%			

1.2.3 DIVERSITY OF SURROUNDING HABITAT

(Check all appropriate items) recent burn (< 5yr) X abandoned agricultural land utility corridor X X deciduous forest recent cutover or clearcut (<5 yr) X <u>X</u> coniferous forest mixed forest (at least 25% conifer and 75% deciduous or vice versa) X abandoned pits or quarries pasture ravine fence rows open lake or deep river creek floodplain rock outcrop Diversity of Surrounding Habitat Score (1 for each, maximum 7 points): 7 1.2.4 PROXIMITY TO OTHER WETLANDS (Check first appropriate category only) Scoring 1)<u>x</u> Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type), or open lake or river within 1.5 km 8 points Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 2) ____ (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km 8 Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 3)____ (different dominant wetland type), or open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away 5 Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 4) (same dominant wetland type) from 0.5 to 1.5 km away 5 5) Within 0.75 km of other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river, but not hydrologically connected by surface water 5 Within 1 km of other wetlands, but not hydrologically connected by surface water 2 0 7) No wetland within 1 km

Proximity to other Wetlands Score (Choose one only, maximum 8 points): 8

1.2.5 INTERSPERSION

Number of Intersections (check one)

1)	26 or less		3	
2)	27 to 40		6	
3)	41 to 60		9	
4)	61 to 80		12	2
5)	81 to 100		15	5
6)	101 to 125	X	18	3
7)	126 to150		21	
8)	151 to 175		24	1
9)	176 to 200		27	7
10)	>200		30)

Interspersion Score (Choose one only, maximum 30 points): 18 (103 intersections)

1.2.6 OPEN WATER TYPES

Permanently flooded (Check one)

1)	No open water		0
2)	Type 1	- <u></u> -	8
3)	Type 2		8
4)	Type 3	X	14
5)	Type 4		20
6)	Type 5		30
7)	Type 6		8
8)	Type 7		14
9)	Type 8		3

Open Water Score (Choose one only, maximum 30 points): 14

1.3 SIZE

53.6 hectares

Size Score (Biological Component) (maximum 50 points): 21

Table 2. Evaluation Table for Size Score (Biological Component)

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

2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT

2.1 ECONOMICALLY VALUABLE PRODUCTS

2.1.1 WOOD PRODUCT	<u>rs</u>		
Area of wetland forested ((ha); not wetland siz	ze	
2) 3) 4) 5)	<5 ha 5 - 25 ha 26 - 50 ha 51 - 100 ha 101-200 ha > 200 ha	X	0 4 6 8 11 14
Source of information: For	rest Resource Inven	tory (FRI – GIS	data)
	Wood Prod	lucts Score (Sco	ore one only, maximum 14 points): 6
2.1.2 LOWBUSH CRAN	<u>IBERRY</u>		
1) 2)	Present Absent	X	2 0
Source of informat	ion: Field observation	on	
		Lowbush Cra	nberry Score (maximum 2 points): 0
2.1.3 WILD RICE			
	Present Absent	x	10 0
Source of informat	ion: Field observation	on	
		Wild	Rice Score (maximum 10 points): 0

2.1.4 COMMERCIAL F	ISH (BAIT FI	SH AND/OF	R COARS	E FISH)	<u>!</u>	
,	Present Absent	X		12 0		
Source of informat		ervation		·		
		Co	mmercia	l Fish So	core (ma	aximum 12 points): 12
2.1.5 FURBEARERS (Consult Appendix 9)						
Name of furbearer	-	Scientific Na	<u>ame</u>		Source	of information
1)						
Scoring: 3 points for each species, maximum 12 Furbearer Score (maximum 12 points): 0 2.2 RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES						
	Тур	e of Wetland	d-Associat	ed Use		
Intensity of Use	Hunting	o o		Enjoyme em Stud		Fishing
High	40 points		40 point			40 points
Moderate	20		20			20
Low	8		8			8
Not Possible	0		0			0
(score one level for each of Sources of information:				cumulativ	ve; maxir	mum score 80 points)
	_	: Field obser				_
	_	Field observa				_
	risning: I	<u>Field observa</u>	เนยแ			

Recreational Activities Score (maximum 80 points): 0

Source of information:

2.3 LANDSCAPE AESTHETICS 2.3.1 DISTINCTNESS 1) Clearly distinct 3 ____X 2) Indistinct 0 Landscape Distinctness Score (maximum 3 points): 3 2.3.2 ABSENCE OF HUMAN DISTURBANCE 1) Human disturbances absent or nearly so 2) One or several localized disturbances 4 3) Moderate disturbance; localized water pollution 2 4) Wetland intact but impairment of ecosystem quality intense in some areas 1 5) Extreme ecological degradation, or water pollution Severe and widespread 0 Source of information: Field observation-road, fuelwood operation Absence of Human Disturbance Score (maximum 7 points): 7 2.4 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS 2.4.1 EDUCATIONAL USES 1) Frequent 20 2) Infrequent 12 3) No Visits 0

Educational Uses Score (maximum 20 points): 0

2.4.2 FA	<u>CILITIES AND PROGRAMS</u>		
1)	Staffed interpretation centre with shelters, trails, literature		8
2)	No interpretation centre or staff, but a system of		
	self-guided trails and observation points, or brochures available		4
3)	Facilities such as maintained paths (e.g., wood chips)		4
- ,	Boardwalks, boat launches, or observation towers		2
4)	No facilities or programs	X	0
2.4.3 RE	Facilities and Program	ms Score (maxi	mum 8 points):
	<u> </u>	ms Score (maxi	mum 8 points):
	SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific	ms Score (maxi	-
1) 2)	SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis	ms Score (maxi	-
1) 2)	SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis One or more (non-research) reports have been	ms Score (maxi	12
1) 2)	SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis	ms Score (maxi	12
1) 2)	SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis One or more (non-research) reports have been written on some aspect of the wetland's flora, fauna,		12 10
1) 2) 3) 4)	SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis One or more (non-research) reports have been written on some aspect of the wetland's flora, fauna, hydrology, etc.		12 10 5

• <u>DST Consulting Engineers Sediment and Benthics and Aquatic Baseline Environmental</u>

Reports 2014 (2012 data), Reference Number OE-KN-018101

Research and Studies Score (Score is cumulative, maximum 12 points): 5

2.5 PROXIMITY TO AREAS OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT

Circle the highest scoring category applicable

Distance of wetland from settlement	population >10,000	population 2,500 - 10,000	population <2,500 or cottage community
Within or adjoining settlement	40 points	26	16
0.5 to 10 km from settlement	26	16	10
10 to 60 km from settlement	12	8	4
>60 km from settlement	5	2	0
>100 km from settlement	0	0	0

Name of settlement: Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (WLON)

Proximity to Human Settlement Score (maximum 40 points): 10

2.6 OWN	ERSHIP (FA = fractional area)	Fractional	Score
	and in public or private ownership, held under act or in trust for wetland protection	Area x 10	=
Wetla	and in public ownership, not as above	<u>0.9</u> x 8	= <u>7.2</u>
	and in private ownership, not as above ce of information: Treasury Resources Inc.	<u>0.1</u> x 4	l = <u>0.4</u>

Ownership Score (maximum 10 points): 8

2.7 SIZE (See size table -- Social Component)

53.6 hectares

Size Score (Social Component) (maximum 20 points): 11

Table 3. Evaluation Table for Size Score (Social Component)

Wetland size (ha)		Total for Size Dependent Score								
	<30	31-45	46-60	61-75	76-90	91-105	106-120	121-135	136-150	>150
2-4	1	2	4	8	12	13	14	14	15	16
5-8	2	2	5	9	13	14	15	15	16	16
9-12	3	3	6	10	14	15	15	16	17	17
13-17	3	4	7	10	14	15	16	16	17	17
18-28	4	5	8	11	15	16	16	17	17	18
29-37	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	19
38-49	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	20
50-62	5	8	11	14	17	17	18	19	20	20
63-81	5	8	11	15	17	18	19	20	20	20
82-105	6	9	11	15	18	18	19	20	20	20
106-137	6	9	12	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
138-178	6	9	13	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
179-233	6	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
234-302	7	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
303-393	7	9	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
394-511	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
512-665	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
666-863	7	10	14	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
864-1123	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1124-1460	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1461-1898	8	13	15	18	19	20	20	20	20	20
1899-2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20
>2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20

2.8 ABORIGINAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

Either or both Aboriginal or Cultural Values may be scored. However, the maximum score permitted for 2.8 is 30 points.

2.8.1 ABORIGINAL VALUES

Full documentation of sources must be attached to the data record.					
Significant		30			
Not Significant		0			
Unknown		0			
2.8.2 CULTURAL HERITAGE					
Significant		30			
Not Significant		0			
Unknown		0			

Aboriginal Values/Cultural Heritage Score (maximum 30 points): 0

3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT

3.1 FLOOD ATTENUATION

If the wetland is a complex including isolated wetlands, apportion the 100 points according to area. For example, if 10 ha of a 100 ha complex is isolated, the isolated portion receives the maximum proportional score of 10. The remainder of the wetland is then evaluated out of the remaining 90 points.

Step 1.

If wetland is entirely **Isolated**, go directly to Step 5.

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

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

Step 2.	Determination of Upstream Detention Factor (DF)
(a) (b)	Wetland area (ha) Total area (ha) of <u>upstream</u> detention areas	_
(c)	(include the wetland itself) Ratio of (a):(b)	
(d)	Upstream detention factor: (c) $x = 2$ (Maximum allowable factor = 1)	
<u>Step 3.</u>	Determination of Peak Flow Attenuation Factor (A	AF)
(a)	Wetland area (ha)	
(b)	Size of catchment basin (ha) upstream of wetland	
	(include wetland itself in catchment area)	
(c)	Ratio of (a):(b)	
(d)	Wetland attenuation factor: (c) x 10 = (Maximum allowable factor = 1)	
<u>Step 4.</u>	Determination of Wetland Surface Form Factor (I	FF)
From the list below, sele	ect the surface form which best describes the wetland.	
		Factor
Flooded with little or no		0
	rgent, emergent or floating vegetation	0.2
Flat (lawn) vegetation (ty Hummock-depression m	· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.5 0.7
Patterned (e.g., string bo	1 0 1 7	1.0
	Surface Form Factor	(FF)
	(Maximum allowable f	factor = 1)

<u>Step 5.</u>	Calculation of Final Sco	ore	
1. Wetland i	s entirely Isolated		100 points
	s lacustrine and the ratio of d area:lake area is <0.1	0 points	
3. Wetland i	s riverine along the St. Mary's	s River	0 points
4. For all oth	ner wetlands*, calculate as fol	llows:	
(a) (b) (c)	Upstream Detention Factor Wetland Attenuation Factor (FF	etor (AF) (Step 3)	
* Unless wet	land is a complex including is	$[(DF + AF + FF)/3] \times 100*$ solated portions see above	
	Т	Cotal Flood Attenuation Sco	re (maximum 100 points):
3.2 GROUN	D WATER RECHARGE		
3.2.1 SITE	<u>ГҮРЕ</u>		
1)	Wetland > 50% lacustring St. Mary's River	e (by area) or located on the	Score = 0
2)		alculate final score as follows: pe/total area of wetland)	
1.0	FA of isolated or palustrin FA of riverine wetland FA of lacustrine wetland (x 20 = x 5 = x 0 =
3.2.2 SOILS		Site Type Sco	ore: (maximum 20 points): 0
<u>EVALUATI</u>	ON:		
Don	ninant Wetland Type	Sand, loam, gravel, till	Clay, bedrock

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

Hydrological Soil Class Score (maximum 10 points): 0

3.3 DOWNSTREAM WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

3.3.1 WATERSHED IMPROVEMENT FACTOR

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

Site Type	Improvement Factor (IF)
Isolated	$FA _{} x 0.5 = _{}$
Riverine	$FA \longrightarrow x \cdot 1.0 = $
Palustrine with no inflow	FA x 0.7 =
Palustrine with inflows	$FA = x \cdot 1.0 = $
Lacustrine on lake shoreline	FA x 0.2 =
Lacustrine at lake inflow or outflow	$FA _ 1.0 x 1.0 = 1.0$

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

3.3.2 ADJACENT AND WATERSHED LAND USE EVALUATION:

Step 1. **Determination of Maximum Initial Score**

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

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

Step 2. Determination of Broad Upslope Land Use (BLU)

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

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

Score for BLU: 14

Step 3. Determination of Linear Upslope Land Uses (LUU)

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

Choose the highest only

Major corridor ¹	X	15
Secondary corridor		11
Tertiary corridor	'	6
Temporary or abandoned	<u> </u>	3
None		0

Score for LUU: 15

¹ Major, secondary and tertiary roads are those that are indicated as such on the provincial highways map. Major hydro corridors are trunk lines coming directly from a generating station. Major pipelines are trans-continental lines. Secondary corridors are regional distribution lines (i.e. multi-cable hydro corridors not emanating directly from a generating station or regional gas distribution lines). Tertiary corridors are single hydro lines or local gas distribution lines (i.e. to domestic users).

Determination of Point-source Land Uses (PS)

<u>Step 4.</u>

Assess point source (PS) land uses producing in plants, major aggregate operations (but not so 'present' only if a point source land use is located	mall pits	use for local	l road const	truction), etc. Score as
a) Present		15		
	X	0		
o) Absent		O		
			Sco	ore for PS: 0
Step 5. Calculation of total score for Adjac	cent and	Watershed 1	Land Use	
			Score	
a) Wetland on the Great Lakes or St. Meb) All other wetlands, calculate as follows		•	0	
		Fir	nal Score B	LU + LUU + PS: 29
3.3.3 VEGETATION FORM				
Choose the category that best describes vegetation of the wetland	the			
Trees, shrubs or herbs (h, c, ts, ls, gc) Emergents, submergents (ne, re, be, f, ff Little or no vegetation (u)	, su)	X	8 10 0	
Dominar	nt Vegetat	tion Form S	core (maxii	mum 10 points): 8
3.4 CARBON SINK Choose the category that best describes the wet	land.			
1) Wetland a bog or fen with > 50% org	ganic soils			15
2) Wetland has organic soils occupying	g 10 to 509	%		
of the area (i.e. mainly mineral or ur	ndesignate	d		6
soil, any wetland type)				
3) Marshes and swamps with >50% org	ganic soil		X	9
4) Wetland with <10% organic soils				0
	Ca	rbon Sink S	core (maxi	mum 15 points): 9

20

3.5 SHORELINE EROSION CONTROL

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

Step 1.			Score	
	Wetland entirely isolated or pa	lustrine	0	
	x Any part of the wetland river	ine, or lace	ustrine (proce	ed to Step 2)
_	Choose the one characteristic that be (See text for the definition of shoreling)		es the shorelin	e vegetation
	Trees and shrubs		15	
	Emergent vegetation	X	8	
	Submergent vegetation		6 3	
	Other shoreline vegetation		3	
	No vegetation		0	

Shoreline Erosion Control Score (maximum 15 points): 8

3.6 GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

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

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

(Scores are cumulative, maximum score 30 points)

Groundwater Discharge Score (maximum 30 points): 17

4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES COMPONENT

4.1 RARITY

4.1.1 WETLANDS

Hills Sit	e Region and Site District (5E only):
Wetland	type (check one or more) Bog
X	Fen
X	Swamp
X	Marsh

Evaluation Table for Scoring Rarity of Wetland Type.

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

Rarity of Wetland Type Score (Maximum 70 points): 50

<u>4.1.2 SPECIES</u>

4.1.2.1 BREEDING HABITA	T FOR AN ENDANGEREI	O OR THREATENED SPECIES
Name of species	Source of information	
1)		
2)		
3)		
Attach documentation		
Scoring		
For one species For each additional species	250 250	
<u> </u>	Endangered or Threatene	ed Species Score (no maximum): (
4.1.2.2 TRADITIONAL MIGRATOR THREATENED SPECIES	ION OR FEEDING HABI	TAT FOR AN ENDANGERED
Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)		
Attach documentation		
Scoring		
For one species For each additional species	150 points 75	
(Score is cumulative, no maximum s	core)	

Traditional Habitat for Endangered or Threatened Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.3 PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT ANIMAL SPECIES

	Name of species Scientific Name		Source of information
1) 2)	Bald Eagle Canada Warbler	Haliaeetus leucocephalus Wilsonia canadensis	field observation field observation
4) 5)			

Attach separate list if necessary. Attach documentation.

Number of provincially significant animal species in the wetland:

One species	=	50 points	14 species	=	154
2 species	=	80	15 species	=	156
3 species	=	95	16 species	=	158
4 species	=	105	17 species	=	160
5 species	=	115	18 species	=	162
6 species	=	125	19 species	=	164
7 species	=	130	20 species	=	166
8 species	=	135	21 species	=	168
9 species	=	140	22 species	=	170
10 species	=	143	23 species	=	172
11 species	=	146	24 species	=	174
12 species	=	149	25 species	=	176
13 species	=	152			

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.) (no maximum score)

Provincially Significant Animal Species Score (no maximum): 80

4.1.2.4 PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT PLANT SPECIES

(Scientific names must be recorded)

	Name of species	Scienti	fic Name	Sou	arce of information
1)					
2)					
3)					
4)					
5)					

Attach separate list if necessary. Attach documentation.

Number of provincially significant plant species in the wetland:

One species	=	50 points	14 species	=	154
2 species	=	80	15 species	=	156
3 species	=	95	16 species	=	158
4 species	=	105	17 species	=	160
5 species	=	115	18 species	=	162
6 species	=	125	19 species	=	164
7 species	=	130	20 species	=	166
8 species	=	135	21 species	=	168
9 species	=	140	22 species	=	170
10 species	=	143	23 species	=	172
11 species	=	146	24 species	=	174
12 species	=	149	25 species	=	176
13 species	=	152			

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.)

Provincially Significant Plant Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.5 REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIES (SITE REGION)

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

SIGNIFICANT IN SITE REGION:

<u>N</u>	ame of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)			
Attach se	eparate list if necessary; Attach	n documentation	
** Score	only if there is an approved lis	st.	

No. of species significant in Site Region

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

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

Significant Species (Site Region) Score (no maximum): 0

4.2.1.6 LOCALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIES (SITE DISTRICT)

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

Na	me of speci	<u>es</u>	Scientific Na	<u>me</u>		Source of information
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)		<u> </u>			_ _ _ _ _	
Sourc	e of inform	ation:				
Attac	h separate l	ist if necess	ary; Attach docume	ntation.		
Scoring						
No. of spec	cies signific	ant in Site I	District			
One specie	es =	10	6 species	=	41	
	=		7 species	=	43	
3 species	=	24	8 species	=	45	
	=	31	9 species		47	
5 species	=	38	10 species	=	49	

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

Locally Significant Species (Site District) Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.7 SPECIES OF SPECIAL STATUS

Black Duck

Suitable breeding habitat present and within assessment range (Figure 17)

Assessment Category		
40 - 80 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		25
20 - 40 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		20
10 - 20 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		15
5 - 10 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq	X	10
1 - 5 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		5
Habitat not suitable		0
Out of assessment range		0

Black Duck Score (maximum 25 points): 10

4.2 SIGNIFICANT FEATURES AND HABITATS

4.2.1 NESTING OF COLONIAL WATERBIRDS

Status	Name of species	Source of information	Score
Currently nesting			50 points
Known to have nested within past 5 years			25
Active feeding area (great blue heron excluded)			15
None known			0

Attach documentation (nest locations, etc., if known)

Colonial Waterbirds Score (maximum 50 points): 0

4.2.2. WINTER COVER FOR WILDLIFE

(Check only highest level of significance	e)	Score (one only)
 Provincially significant Significant in Site Region Significant in Site District Locally significant Little or poor winter cover present 	 	100 50 25 10 0

Source of information:

Winter cover for Wildlife Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.3 WATERFOWL STAGING AND/OR MOULTING

(Check only highest level of significance for both staging and moulting; score is cumulative across columns, maximum 150 points)

col	umns, maximum 150 points)			
		Staging	Score (one only)	Moulting	Score (one only)
2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	Nationally significant Provincially significant Regionally significant Known to occur Not possible Not known		150 100 50 10 0		150 100 50 10 0
201	urce of information:				
	v	Votorfowl N	Taulting and	d Staging Sc	core (maximum 150 points): 0
	·	vateriowi iv	iouiting and	u Staging St	tore (maximum 130 points).
4.2.4	WATERFOWL BREEDI	<u>NG</u>			
	(Check only highest level of	of significanc	e)		
2)	Provincially significant Regionally significant Habitat suitable Habitat not suitable		X	100 50 10	
Sou	urce of information:			<u> </u>	
		Wat	erfowl Bree	eding Score	(maximum 100 points): 10
4.2.5	MIGRATORY PASSER	INE, SHOR	EBIRD OR	RAPTOR ST	TOPOVER AREA
	(check highest applicable of	category)			
2)	Provincially significant Significant in Site Region Significant in Site District Not significant	 		100 50 10	
Sourc	e of information:				

Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor Stopover Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.6 UNGULATE HABITAT

EVALUATION:

Score (1) + (2) + one of (3) to (6)

(1) Ungulate summer cover _______ 15

(2) Mineral licks ______ 50

(3) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 1 ______ x 0

(4) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 2 _______ 10

(5) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 3 ______ 20

(6) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 4 ______ 35

(Score is cumulative for a maximum possible score of 100)

Ungulate Habitat Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.7 FISH HABITAT

4.2.7.1 Spawning and Nursery Habitat

Table 5. Area Factors for Low Marsh, High Marsh and Swamp Communities.

No. of ha of Fish Habitat	Area Factor
< 0.5 ha	0.1
0.5 - 4.9	0.2
5.0 - 9.9	0.4
10.0 - 14.9	0.6
15.0 - 19.9	0.8
20.0+ ha	1.0

Step 1:

Fish habitat is not present within the wetland (Score = 0)

x Fish habitat is present within the wetland (Go to Step 2)

Step 2: Choose only one option

- 1) _____ Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is known (Go to Step3)
- 2) \underline{x} Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is not known (Go through Steps 4, 5, 6, and 7)

Step	3: Select the highest appropriate	category	below, attach documentation:				
1)	Significant in Site Region		100				
2)	Significant in Site District		50				
3)	Locally Significant Habitat (5.0+ ha)		25				
3)	Locally Significant Habitat (<5.0 ha)		15				
	Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (maximum score 100 points): 0						
Step 4	: Proceed to Steps 4 to 7 only if Step (Low Marsh marsh area from the exist		t scored line out to the outer boundary of the wetland)				
	Low marsh n	ot present	(Continue to Step 5)				
X	Low marsh p	oresent (Sc	ore as follows)				
Caam	ing for Drosonos of Voy Vogotation C						

Scoring for Presence of Key Vegetation Groups

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

Vegetation Group Number	Vegetation Group Name	Present as a Dominant Form (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Multiplication Factor	Final Score	
1	Tallgrass		0.08	0.1	6	0.6	
2	Shortgrass-Sedge				11		
3	Cattail-Bulrush-Burreed				5		
4	Arrowhead-Pickerelweed				5		
5	Duckweed				2		
6	Smartweed-Waterwillow				6		
7	Waterlily-Lotus				11		
8	Waterweed-Watercress				9		
9	Ribbongrass				10		
10	Coontail-Naiad-Watermilfoil				13		
11	Narrowleaf Pondweed				5		
12	Broadleaf Pondweed				8		
	Total Score (maximum 75 points)						

Step 5: High essentially wha provide fisheries	t is common	ly referred to	o as wet mea	dow, in that	there is i		etland type. This at standing water	
X	High marsh not present (Continue to Step 6) High marsh present (Score as follows)							
Scoring for Pr	resence of K	ey Vegetatio	on Groups					
vegetation com	munity. Che e communiti	eck the appro	priate Vegeta	tion Group fo	or each H	igh Mars	in each High Ma h community. So the appropriate s	um
Vegetation Group Number	Vegetation Group Name		Present as a Dominant Form (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Multiplication Factor	Fina Score	
1	Tallgrass						6	
2	Shortgrass-Sedge						11	
3	Cattail-Bulrush-Burreed						5	
4	Arrowhead-Pickerelweed						5	
Total Score (maximum 25 points)								
	total area of Swamp con	seasonally flotaining fish h	containing fish ooded swamp abitat not pres abitat present	s and perman	to Step 7	oded swa	manently. mps containing f	ish
Swamp containing fish habitat Present (check) Total area (ha)			Area Facto			OTAL SCORE actor x score)		

SCORE (maximum 20 points)

10

10

seasonally flooded

permanently flooded

Step 7: Calculation of final score		
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (Low Marsh) (maximum	75 points)	0.6
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (High Marsh) (maximum	25 points)	0
Score for Swamp Containing Fish Habitat (maximum 20 points)		0
Sun	n (maximum score 100	points): 1
4.2.7.2 Migration and Staging Habitat		
<u>Step 1:</u>		
1) Staging or Migration Habitat is not present in the wetland	(Score = 0)	
2) Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland, signification (Go to Step 2)	ance of the habitat is kn	iown
3) Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland, signification (Go to Step 3)	nce of the habitat is not	known x
Only one of Step 2 or Step 3 is to be scored.		
Step 2: Select the highest appropriate category below, atta	ach documentation:	
1) Significant in Site Region	25	
2) Significant in Site District	15	
3) Locally Significant	10	
4) Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not as above	5	
Score for Fish Migration and Staging Habit	at (maximum score 2	5 points): 0
Step 3: Select the highest appropriate category below based on provided (i.e. does not have to be the dominant site type). Note name of rive		ed site type
1) Wetland is riverine at rivermouth or lacustrine at rivermouth		25
2) Wetland is riverine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth		15
3) Wetland is lacustrine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth		10
4) Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not as above		<u>x</u> 5

32

Score for Staging and Migration Habitat (maximum score 25 points): 5

4.3 ECOSYSTEM AGE (Fractional Area = Area of wetland type/total area of wetland)

	Fractional	Scoring
	Area	
Bog	x 25	
Fen, treed to open on deep soils,		
floating mats or marl	<u>0.7</u> x 20 _	14
Fen, on limestone rock	x 5	
Swamp	<u>0.85</u> x 3	2.55
Marsh	<u>0.08</u> x 0	0

Ecosystem Age Score (maximum 25 points): 17

4.4 GREAT LAKES COASTAL WETLANDS

Score for coastal (see text for definition) wetlands only

Choose one only	
wetland <10 ha	10
wetland 10-50 ha	25
wetland 51-100 ha	50
wetland >100 ha	75

Great Lakes Coastal Wetlands Score (maximum 75 points): 0

5.0 EXTRA INFORMATION

5.1 PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE	<u>.</u>	
Absent/Not seen <u>x</u> Present		
One location in wetland Two to many locations		
Abundance code a) < 20 plants b) 20-99 plants c) 100-999 plants d) > 1000 plants		
5.2 SEASONALLY FLOOR	DED AREAS	
Indicate length of seasonal floo	ding	
check one or more		
No seasonal flooding	(less than 2 weeks)	
Ephemeral Temporal	(less than 2 weeks) (2 weeks to 1 month)	
Seasonal	(1 to 3 months)	<u> </u>
Semi-permanent	(>3 months)	
5.3 SPECIES OF SPECIAL 5.3.1 Osprey		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	sting (attach map showing e nested in last 5 yrs. For Osprey	nest site)
5.3.2 Common Loon		
Feeding at edg	land (attach map showing in the of wetland the eard on lake or river adjoining	

<u>INVESTIGATORS</u>	<u>AFFILIATION</u>
Krista Prosser	DST Consulting engineers
	·
DATES WETLAND VISITED	
September 7, 2012	
DATE THIS EVALUATION C	COMPLETED:
February12, 2013	
ESTIMATED TIME DEVOT	ED TO COMPLETING THE FIELD SURVEY IN "PERSON
6	
WEATHER CONDITIONS	
i) at time of field work:13°C, ra	in
ii) summer conditions in genera	al: precipitation levels were high in June and August
OTHER POTENTIALLY USE	EFUL INFORMATION:

CHECKLIST OF PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES RECORDED IN THE WETLAND:

attach list of all flora and fauna observed in the wetland:

^{*} Indicate if voucher specimens or photos have been obtained, where located, etc.)

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION RESULT

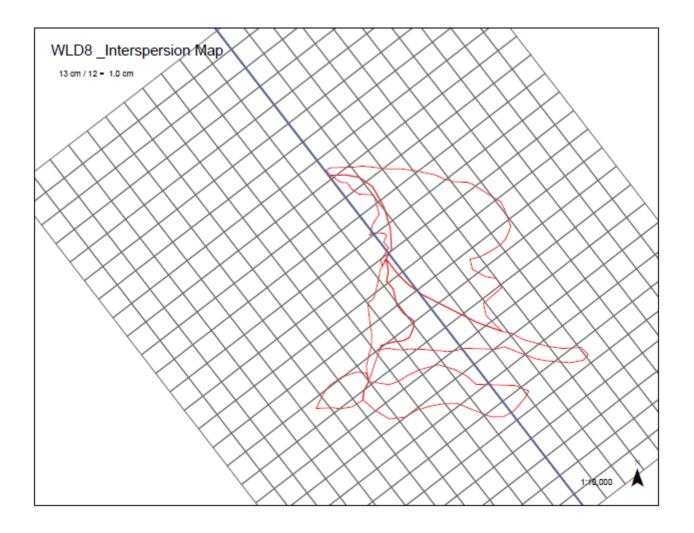
Wetland <u>WLD8</u>		
TOTAL FOR 1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT	<u>112</u>	
TOTAL FOR 2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT	_62_	
TOTAL FOR 3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT	<u>101</u>	
TOTAL FOR 4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES COMPONENT	<u>173</u>	
WETLAND TOTAL	<u>448</u>	
INVESTIGATORS Krista Prosser,		
		
<u>AFFILIATION</u>		
DST Consulting Engineers		

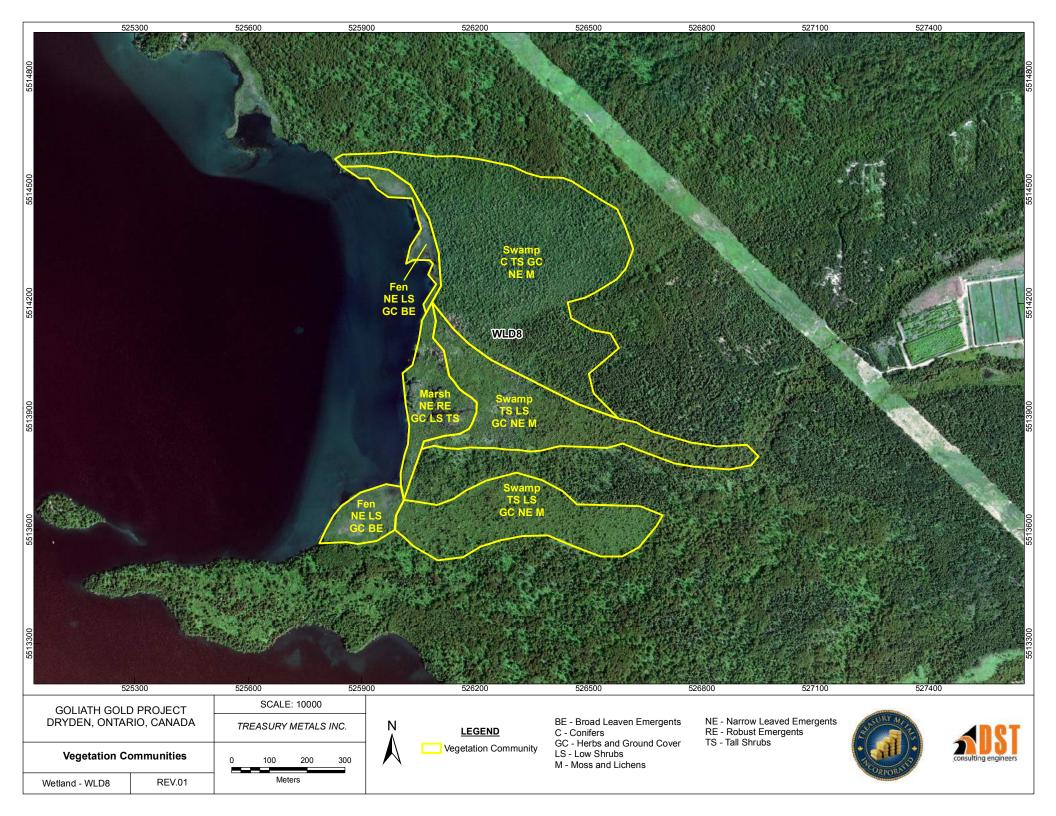
DATE: February 12, 2014

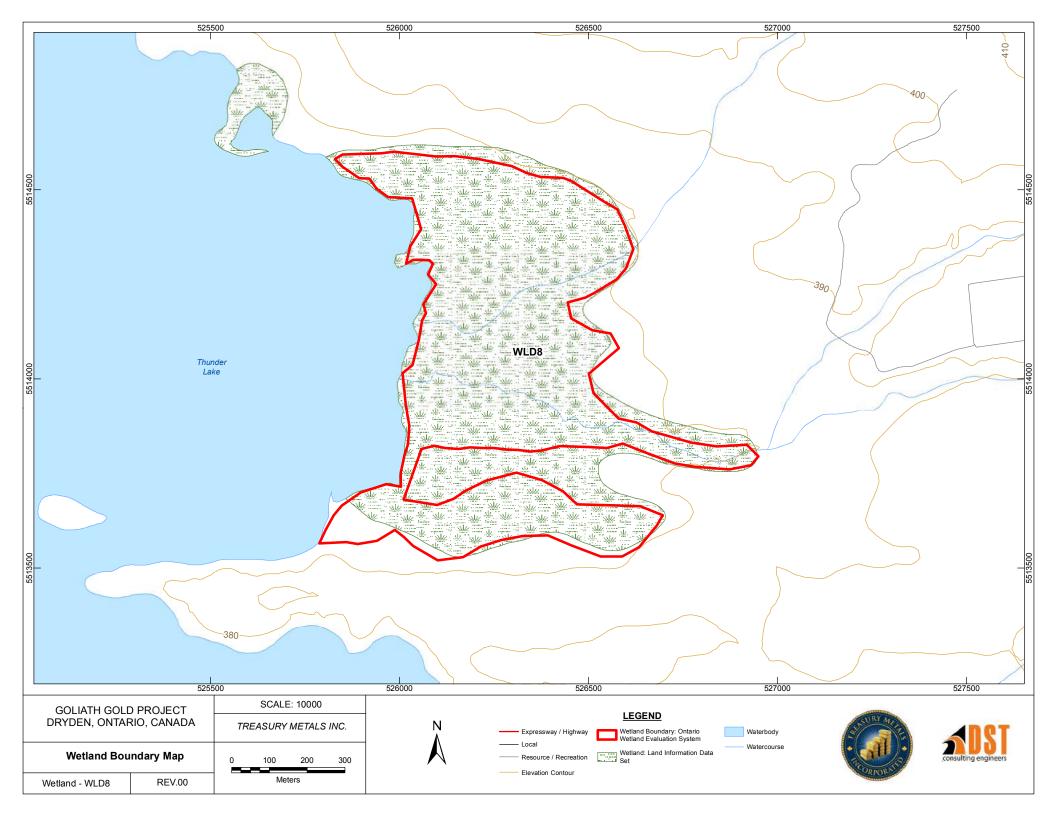
W. H. J. B. L.M.	City To an in the case of the	
Wetland ID: wld1	Site Type: Lacustrine	
Date Surveyed:September 7, 2012		
BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT		
Productivity	Growing Degree-Day/soils (max 30)	9
	Wetland Type (max 15)	8
_	Site Type (max 5)	2
Biodiversity –	Number of Wetland types (max 30)	20
	Vegetation Communities (max 45)	5
	Diversity of Surrounding Habitat (max 7)	7
	Proximity to other wetlands (max 8)	8
	Interspersion (max 30)	18
	Open water type (max 30)	14
	Size (max 50)	21
Total Biologic	al Component (not to exceed 250)	112
SOCIAL COMPONENT		
Economically Valuable Products	Wood products (max 14)	6
	Low Bush Cranberry (max 2)	0
	Wild rice (max 10)	0
	Commercial fish (max 12)	12
	Furbearers (max 12)	0
Recreational Activities		
necreational Activities	Hunting/Fishing/Nature (max 80)	0
	Landscape Distinctness (max 3)	3
	Absense of human disturbance (max 7)	7
	Educational Uses (max 20)	0
	Facilities and Programs (8)	0
	Research and Studies (max 12)	5
	Proximity to human settlement (max 40)	10
	Ownership (max 10)	8
	Size (max 20)	11
	Aboriginal and cultural (max 30)	0
Total for Soci	al Component (not to exceed 250)	62
HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT	_	
	Flood attenuation (max 100)	0
Ground Water Recharge	Site type (20)	0
	Hydrological Soils (max 10)	0
Downstream Water Quality Improvement	Watershed Improvement (max 30)	30
	Adjacent Watershed Land Use (max 60)	29
	Vegetation form (max 10)	8
	Carbon Sink (max 15)	9
	Shoreline erosion control (max 15)	8
	Groundwater Discharge (max 30)	17
Total for Hydrold	ogical Component (not to exceed 250)	101
SPECIAL FEATURES		101
Rarity	Wetlands (max 70)	50
	Endangered/Threatened spp. breeding habitat (no max)	0
	Traditional use by endanger/threatend spp. (no max)	0
	Provincially significant animals (no max)	80
	Provincially significant plants (no max)	0
	Regionally significant spp. (no max)	0
	Locally significant spp. (no max)	0
	Species of Special Status (Black Duck) (max 25)	10
Significant Features and Habitats	Colonial Waterbirds (max 50)	0
	Winter Cover for Wildlife (max 100)	0
	Waterfowl Staging/Moutling (max 150)	0
	Waterfowl Breeding (max 100)	10
		0
	Migratory Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor stopover (max 100)	
	Ungulate Habitat (max 100)	0
	Fish Nursery Habitat (max 100)	1
	Fish Staging/Migration Habitat Present (max 25)	5
	Ecosystem Age (max 25)	17
	Great Lake Coastal Wetlands (max 75)	0
Total for Spe	ecial features (not to exceed 250)	173
·	TOTAL	448
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

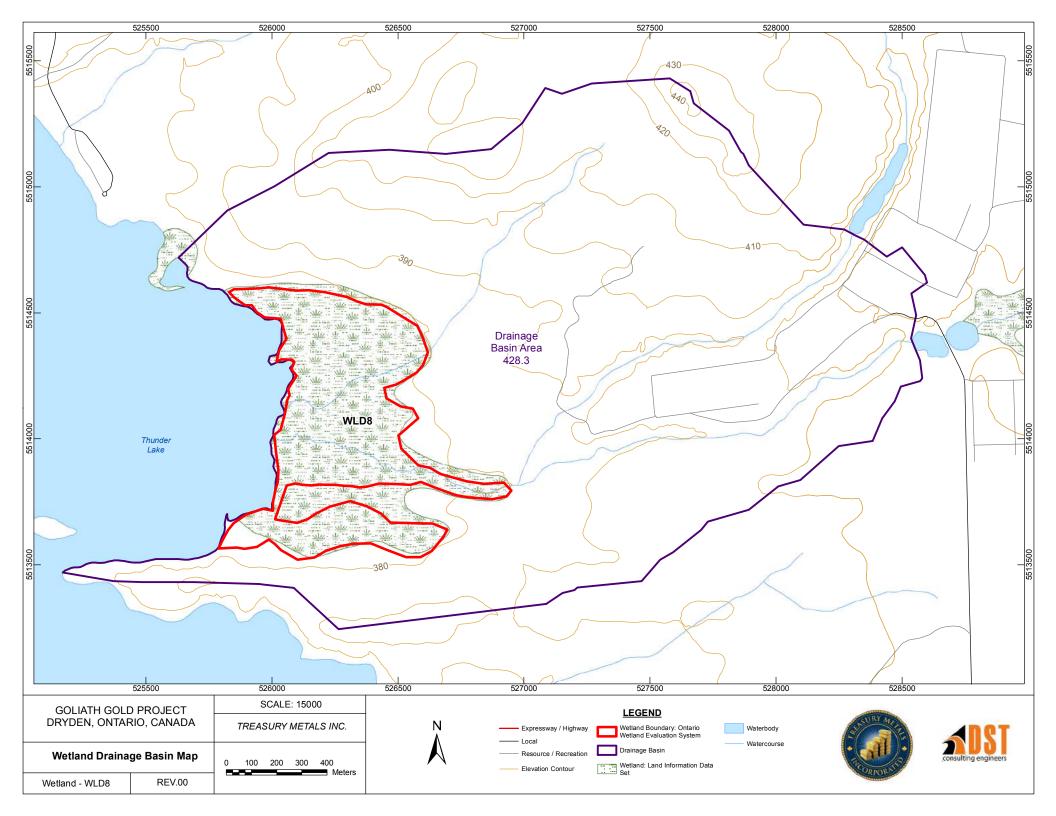
Scientific Name	Common Name
Abies balsamea	Balsam fir
Agrostis scabra	Tickle grass
Alnus incana	Speckled Alder
Aster borealis	Rush aster
Aster lanceolatus	Lance-leaved aster
Betual papyrifera	White birch
Bidens cernua	Nodding bur marigold
Calamagrostis canadensis	Canada Bluejoint
Caltha palustris	Marsh marigold
carex brunnescens Carex lacustris	Brownish sedge
	Lakebank sedge
Carex lasiocarpa	Wire Sedge 3-fruited sedge
Carex trisperma Carex utriculata	Beaked sedge
Cinna latifolia	Drooping woodreed
Climacium dendroides	Tree moss
Coptis trifolia	Goldthread
Cornus canadensis	Bunch berry
Cornus stolonifera	Red-Osier dogwood
Cornus stolonifera	Round-leaved dogwood
Crex disperma	Soft-leaved sedge
Drepanolcladus spp.	Sickle moss
Equisetum palustre	Marsh Horsetail
Equisetum sylvaticum	Wood horsetail
Galium trifidum	Small bedstraw
Galium triflorum	Fragrant Bedstraw
Gaultheria hispidula	Creeping snowberry
Glyceria grandis	Tall manna grass
Hypericum majus	Canada St. John's wort
Impatiens capensis	Jewelweed
Linnaea borealis	Twinflower
Lycopus uniflorus	Northern bugleweed
Maianthemum trifolium	Three-Leaved Solomon's Seal
Menyanthes trifoliata	Buckbean
Mitella nuda	Naked mitrewort
Myrica gale	Sweet Gale
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed canary grass
Phragmites australis	Common reed
Picea mariana	Black Spruce
Poa palustris	Fowl blue grass
Polytricium spp.	Haircap mosses
Potentilla palustris	Marsh cinquefoil
Poytricium spp.	Haircap moss
Pyrola asarifolia	Pink pyrola
Rhododendron groenlandicum	Labrador Tea
Rhytidiadelphus triquetrus	Electrified cat's tail moss
Ribes spp.	Currant
Rubus pubescens	Dwarf raspberry
Salix spp.	Willow
Scirpus acutus	Hardstem bulrush
Scirpus cyperinus	Wool grass
Sphagnum spp.	Common peat mosses
Thuidium delicatulum	Common fern moss
Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Marsh St. John's wort
Triadenum fraseri	Starflower
Trientalis borealis Typha latifolia	Common Cattail
Viola spp.	Viola
νισια эρρ.	VIOIG

*Bald Eagle
*Canada Warbler
Red Squirrel
Herring Gull
Horned Greib (2)
Ruby Throated Humming Birc
Canada Goose
Common Loon
Sandhill Crane
Piliated Woodpecker









WETLAND DATA AND SCORING RECORD

	VE REGION: Northwest DISTRICT: Dryden
REA OFFICE (if differ	ent from District):
	HORITY JURISDICTION: N/A
(If not within a designated	CA, check here: X
OUNTY OR REGIONA	AL MUNICIPALITY: N/A
OWNSHIP: Zealand	
attach separate sheet if ne	S: Lot 4 and 5, Concessions 5 and 6 ecessary)
IAP AND AIR PHOTO	DEFEDENCES
a) Latitude: <u>49°47'01"</u> L	_ongitude: 92 °35 '36"
b) UTM grid reference:	Zone: <u>15</u>
	Grid: E <u>529126</u> N <u>5514598</u>
	. 10
 c) Ontario Ministry of Na Lands Information Da 	
Lands Information O	
d) Digital Orthoimagery:	Date photos taken: summer 2010
	Date photos taken: summer 2010 Metals Inc.

viii) WETLAND SIZE AND BOUNDARIES

a) Single c	a) Single contiguous wetland area: 15.8 hectares		
b) Wetland	b) Wetland complex comprised ofindividual wetlands:		
Wetland Un (for reference		Size of each wetland unit	
Wetland Un	it No. 1	ha	
Wetland Un	it No. 2	ha	
Wetland Un	it No. 3	ha	
Wetland Un	it No. 4	ha	
Wetland Un	it No. 5	ha	
Wetland Un	it No. 6	ha	
Wetland Un	it No. 7	ha	
Wetland Un	it No. 8	ha	
Wetland Un	it No. 9	ha	
Wetland Un	it No. 10	ha	
(Attach addi	tional sheets if nec	essary)	
TO	ΓAL WETLAND S	SIZE	ha
Brief documentation of reason	ons for including ar	y areas less than 0.5	ha in size:
N/A			

1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT

1.1 PRODUCTIVITY

1.1.1 GROWING DEGREE-DAYS/SOILS

GROWING DEGREE DAYS SOILS

(check one)	Estimated Fractional Area
<1600	clay/loam
1600-2000	silt/marl
<u>x</u> 2000-2400	limestone
2400-2800	sand
2800-3000	humic/mesic
>3000	
	granite

SCORING:

Growing Degree Days	Clay/ Loam	Silt/ Marl	Lime- stone	Sand	Humic/ Mesic	Fibric	Granite
<1600	12	11	9	7	7	6	4
1600-2000	15	13	11	9	8	7	5
2000-2400	18	15	13	11	9	8*1	7
2400-2800	22	18	15	13	11	9	7
2800-3000	26	21	18	15	13	10	8
>3000	30	25	20	18	15	12	9

(maximum score 30; if wetland contains more than one soil type, evaluate based on the fractional area)

Steps required for evaluation: (maximum score 30 points)

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

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

Growing Degree Days/Soils Score (maximum 30 points): 8

1.1.2 WETLAND TYPE (Fractional Area = area of wetland type/ total wetland area)

Fractional Area Score

Bog		x 3 =	
Fen	0.2	x 6 =	1.2
Swamp	0.6	_ x 8 =	4.8
Marsh	0.2	x 15 =	3

Wetland Type Score (maximum 15 points): 9

<u>1.1.3</u> SITE TYPE (Fractional Area = area of site type/ total wetland area)

Fractional Area Score

Isolated		x 1 =	
Palustrine (permanent or			
Intermittent flow)	1.0	x 2 =	2
Riverine		x 4 =	
Riverine (at rivermouth)		x 5 =	
Lacustrine (at rivermouth		x 5 =	
Lacustrine (on enclosed			
bay, with barrier beach) _		x 3 =	
Lacustrine (exposed to lak	e)	_ x 2 =	

Site Type Score (maximum 5 points): 2

1.2 BIODIVERSITY

1.2.1 NUMBER OF WETLAND TYPES

(Check one)	Score (Choose one only)
one two three four	9 points 13 20 30

Number of Wetland Types Score (Maximum 30 points): 20

1.2.2 VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

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

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

2 forms

<u>Code</u>	<u>Forms</u>	<u>Dominant Species</u>
M6	re, ff	re, Typha latifolia; ff, Lemna minor, Wolffia
S1	ts, gc	ts, Salix discolor; gc, Impatiens capensis, Thelypteris palustris

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

Scoring:

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

e.g., a wetland with 3 one form communities, 4 two form communities, 12 four form communities and 8 six form communities would score:

$$6 + 13.5 + 15 = 34.5 = 35$$
 points

Vegetation Communities Score (maximum 45 points): 7

Wetland Name: W	LD9
Wetland Size (ha):	15.8
Vegetation Form	% area in which form is dominant
h	<u>—</u>
c	0.6
dh	
dc	
ts	0.2
ls	
ds	
gc	
m	
ne	0.2
be	<u></u>
re	
ff	
f	
su	
u (unvegeta	nted)
Total = 100	9%

1.2.3 DIVERSITY OF SURROUNDING HABITAT

(Check all appropriate items) recent burn (< 5yr) abandoned agricultural land X utility corridor X deciduous forest recent cutover or clearcut (<5 yr) X coniferous forest mixed forest (at least 25% conifer and 75% deciduous or vice versa) X crops abandoned pits or quarries pasture X ravine fence rows open lake or deep river creek floodplain rock outcrop Diversity of Surrounding Habitat Score (1 for each, maximum 7 points): 6 1.2.4 PROXIMITY TO OTHER WETLANDS (Check first appropriate category only) Scoring 1)<u>x</u> Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type), or open lake or river within 1.5 km 8 points Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 2)____ (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km 8 Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 3)____ (different dominant wetland type), or open lake or river from 5 1.5 to 4 km away Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands 4) (same dominant wetland type) from 0.5 to 1.5 km away 5 Within 0.75 km of other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) 5)____ or open lake or river, but not hydrologically connected by surface water 5 Within 1 km of other wetlands, but not hydrologically connected by surface water 2 0 7) No wetland within 1 km

Proximity to other Wetlands Score (Choose one only, maximum 8 points): 8

1.2.5 INTERSPERSION

Number of Intersections (check one)

1)	26 or less		3
2)	27 to 40	X	6
3)	41 to 60		9
4)	61 to 80		12
5)	81 to 100		15
6)	101 to 125		18
7)	126 to150		21
8)	151 to 175		24
9)	176 to 200		27
10)	>200		30

Interspersion Score (Choose one only, maximum 30 points): 6 (35 intersections)

1.2.6 OPEN WATER TYPES

Permanently flooded (Check one)

1)	No open water		0
2)	Type 1		8
3)	Type 2		8
4)	Type 3	3	14
5)	Type 4		20
6)	Type 5		30
7)	Type 6		8
8)	Type 7		14
9)	Type 8		3

Open Water Score (Choose one only, maximum 30 points): 14

1.3 SIZE

15.8 hectares

Size Score (Biological Component) (maximum 50 points): 9

Table 2. Evaluation Table for Size Score (Biological Component)

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

2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT

2.1 ECONOMICALLY VALUABLE PRODUCTS

2.1.1 WOOD PROD	<u>DUCTS</u>			
Area of wetland fores	sted (ha); not wetlan	nd size		
	1) <5 ha		0	
	2) $5 - 25$ ha	X	4	
	3) $26 - 50$ ha		6	
	4) 51 – 100 ha		8	
	5) 101-200 ha		11	
	6) > 200 ha		14	
Source of information	n: Forest Resource In	nventory (FRI – GI	S data)	
	Wood 1	Products Score (S	core one only, max	ximum 14 points): 4
2.1.2 LOWBUSH C	RANBERRY			
	1) Present	X	2	
	2) Absent		0	
Source of info	ormation: Field obser	vation		
		Lowbush Cı	ranberry Score (ma	eximum 2 points): 2
2.1.3 WILD RICE				
	1) Present		10	
	2) Absent	X	0	
Source of info	ormation: <u>Field obser</u>	vation		

Wild Rice Score (maximum 10 points): 0

2.1.4 COMMERCIAL F	ISH (BAIT FISH AND/O	R COARSE FISH)				
1) 2)	Present x Absent	12 0				
Source of informat	ion: Field observation					
	Co	ommercial Fish Sc	ore (ma	ximum 12 points): 12		
2.1.5 FURBEARERS (Consult Appendix 9)						
Name of furbearer	Scientific N	<u>ame</u>	Source of	of information		
1) North American B 2)	eaver Castor can	adensis	field ob	servation		
3)						
5)						
Scoring: 3 points for each 2.2 RECREATIONAL		Furbearer Sc	eore (ma	ximum 12 points): 3		
	Type of Wetlan	d-Associated Use				
Intensity of Use	Hunting	Nature Enjoymen Ecosystem Study		Fishing		
High	40 points	40 points		40 points		
Moderate	20	20		20		
Low	8	8		8		
Not Possible	0	0		0		
(score one level for each of	of the three wetland uses; s	cores are cumulativ	e; maxin	num score 80 points)		
Sources of information:						
	Hunting: Field obser	rvation				
Nature: Field observation						
Fishing: Field observation						

Recreational Activities Score (maximum 80 points): 0

3) No Visits

Source of information:

2.3 LANDSCAPE AESTHETICS 2.3.1 DISTINCTNESS 1) Clearly distinct 3 ____X 2) Indistinct 0 Landscape Distinctness Score (maximum 3 points): 3 2.3.2 ABSENCE OF HUMAN DISTURBANCE 1) Human disturbances absent or nearly so X 2) One or several localized disturbances 3) Moderate disturbance; localized water pollution 2 4) Wetland intact but impairment of ecosystem quality intense in some areas 1 5) Extreme ecological degradation, or water pollution Severe and widespread 0 Source of information: Field observation-road, fuelwood operation Absence of Human Disturbance Score (maximum 7 points): 4 2.4 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS 2.4.1 EDUCATIONAL USES 1) Frequent 20 2) Infrequent 12

Educational Uses Score (maximum 20 points): 0

0

(2012 data), Reference Number OE-KN-018101

1)	Staffed interpretation centre with shelters, trails,		
	literature		8
2)	No interpretation centre or staff, but a system of		
	self-guided trails and observation points, or		
	brochures available		4
3)	Facilities such as maintained paths (e.g., wood chips)		
	Boardwalks, boat launches, or observation towers		2
4)	No facilities or programs	<u> </u>	0
	information: Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES	ms Score (max	simum 8 points
3 RES	Facilities and Program	ms Score (max	-
3 RES	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done	ms Score (max	ximum 8 points 12
3 RES	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific	ms Score (max	12
3 RES	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis	ms Score (max	-
3 RES	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis One or more (non-research) reports have been	ms Score (max	12
3 RES	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis One or more (non-research) reports have been written on some aspect of the wetland's flora, fauna,		12 10
3 RES 1) 2) 3)	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis One or more (non-research) reports have been written on some aspect of the wetland's flora, fauna, hydrology, etc.	ms Score (max	12 10 5
3 RES	Facilities and Program SEARCH AND STUDIES Long term research has been done Research papers published and refereed scientific Journal or as a thesis One or more (non-research) reports have been written on some aspect of the wetland's flora, fauna,		12 10

Research and Studies Score (Score is cumulative, maximum 12 points): 5

• DST Consulting Engineers Terrestrial and Aquatic Baseline Environmental Reports 2014

2.5 PROXIMITY TO AREAS OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT

Circle the highest scoring category applicable

Distance of wetland from settlement	population >10,000	population 2,500 - 10,000	population <2,500 or cottage community
Within or adjoining settlement	40 points	26	16
0.5 to 10 km from settlement	26	16	10
10 to 60 km from settlement	12	8	4
>60 km from settlement	5	2	0
>100 km from settlement	0	0	0

Name of settlement: Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (WLON)

Proximity to Human Settlement Score (maximum 40 points): 10

<u>2.6</u>	OWNERSHIP (FA = fractional area)	Fractional Score Area
	Wetland in public or private ownership, held under contract or in trust for wetland protection	x 10 =
	Wetland in public ownership, not as above	$0.08 \times 8 = 0.64$
	Wetland in private ownership, not as above Source of information: Treasury Resources Inc.	<u>0.92</u> x 4 = <u>3.68</u>

Ownership Score (maximum 10 points): 4

2.7 SIZE (See size table -- Social Component)

15.8 hectares

Size Score (Social Component) (maximum 20 points): 7

Table 3. Evaluation Table for Size Score (Social Component)

Wetland size (ha) Total for Size Dependent			pendent Sc	core						
	<30	31-45	46-60	61-75	76-90	91-105	106-120	121-135	136-150	>150
2-4	1	2	4	8	12	13	14	14	15	16
5-8	2	2	5	9	13	14	15	15	16	16
9-12	3	3	6	10	14	15	15	16	17	17
13-17	3	4	<mark>7</mark>	10	14	15	16	16	17	17
18-28	4	5	8	11	15	16	16	17	17	18
29-37	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	19
38-49	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	20
50-62	5	8	11	14	17	17	18	19	20	20
63-81	5	8	11	15	17	18	19	20	20	20
82-105	6	9	11	15	18	18	19	20	20	20
106-137	6	9	12	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
138-178	6	9	13	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
179-233	6	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
234-302	7	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
303-393	7	9	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
394-511	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
512-665	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
666-863	7	10	14	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
864-1123	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1124-1460	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1461-1898	8	13	15	18	19	20	20	20	20	20
1899-2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20
>2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20

2.8 ABORIGINAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

Either or both Aboriginal or Cultural Values may be scored. However, the maximum score permitted for 2.8 is 30 points.

2.8.1 ABORIGINAL VALUES

Full documentation of sources must be attached to the data record.				
Significant		30		
Not Significant		0		
Unknown		0		
2.8.2 CULTURAL HERITAGE				
Significant		30		
Not Significant		0		
Unknown		0		

Aboriginal Values/Cultural Heritage Score (maximum 30 points): 0

3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT

3.1 FLOOD ATTENUATION

If the wetland is a complex including isolated wetlands, apportion the 100 points according to area. For example, if 10 ha of a 100 ha complex is isolated, the isolated portion receives the maximum proportional score of 10. The remainder of the wetland is then evaluated out of the remaining 90 points.

Step 1.

If wetland is entirely **Isolated**, go directly to Step 5.

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

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

<u>Step 2.</u>	Determination of Upstream Detention Factor (DF))
(a)	Wetland area (ha)	15.8
(b)	Total area (ha) of <u>upstream</u> detention areas (include the wetland itself)	636.6
(c)	Ratio of (a):(b)	0.025
(d)	Upstream detention factor: (c) x 2 =	0.05
	(Maximum allowable factor $= 1$)	
Step 3.	Determination of Peak Flow Attenuation Factor (A	(F)
(a)	Wetland area (ha)	15.8
(b)	Size of catchment basin (ha) upstream of wetland	
	(include wetland itself in catchment area)	1060.7
(c)	Ratio of (a):(b)	0.015
(d)	Wetland attenuation factor: (c) x 10 =	0.15
	(Maximum allowable factor $= 1$)	
Step 4.	Determination of Wetland Surface Form Factor (F	$F\mathbf{F}$)

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

	Factor	
Flooded with little or no aquatic vegetation		0
Flooded but with submergent, emergent or floating vegetation		0.2
Flat (lawn) vegetation (typical of fens)		0.5
Hummock-depression microtopography	X	0.7
Patterned (e.g., string bog, ribbed fen)		1.0
Surface Form	Factor (FF) 0.7	_
(Maximum allov	vable factor = 1)	

Step 5. Calculation of Final Score

1. Wetland is entirely Isolated 100 points

2. Wetland is lacustrine and the ratio of

wetland area:lake area is <0.1 0 points

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

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

(a) Upstream Detention Factor (DF) (Step2) 0.05
(b) Wetland Attenuation Factor (AF) (Step 3) 0.15
(c) Surface Form Factor (FF) (Step 4) 0.7

 $[(DF + AF + FF)/3] \times 100*$ 30

Total Flood Attenuation Score (maximum 100 points): 30

0 points

3.2 GROUND WATER RECHARGE

3.2.1 SITE TYPE

1) Wetland > 50% lacustrine (by area) or located on the St. Mary's River Score = 0

2) Wetland not as above. Calculate final score as follows: (FA = area of site type/total area of wetland)

_____ FA of isolated or palustrine wetland x 20 = 20_____ FA of riverine wetland x 5 = 20_____ FA of lacustrine wetland (wetland <50% lacustrine) x 0 = 20

Site Type Score: (maximum 20 points): 20

3.2.2 SOILS

EVALUATION:

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

Hydrological Soil Class Score (maximum 10 points): 7

^{*} Unless wetland is a complex including isolated portions -- see above

3.3 DOWNSTREAM WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

3.3.1 WATERSHED IMPROVEMENT FACTOR

Tertiary corridor

None

Temporary or abandoned

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

Site Type Isolated Riverine Palustrine with no inflow Palustrine with inflows Lacustrine on lake shoreline Lacustrine at lake inflow or outflow	Improvement Factor (IF) FA
Watershed Improv	vement Score (IF x 30) (maximum = 30): 30
3.3.2 ADJACENT AND WATERSHED LAND USE EVALUATION:	<u>3</u>
Step 1. Determination of Maximum Initial Score	
Wetland on the Great Lakes or St. Mar	y's River (Go to Step 5a)
x_All other wetlands (Go through steps 2,	3, 4, and 5b)
Step 2. Determination of Broad Upslope Land U	Jse (BLU)
Assess broad upslope land uses as logging within the paralter the natural vegetation cover in an extensive manner	
Choose one > 50% of catchment basin 20-50% of catchement basin < 20% of catchment basin x	20 14 _ 4 Score for BLU: 4
Step 3. Determination of Linear Upslope Land U	Jses (LUU)
Assess linear upslope uses (LUU) e.g., roads, railw upslope catchment within 200 m of the wetland boundary	
Choose the highest only	
Major corridor Secondary corridor	15 11

Score for LUU: 0

6

¹ Major, secondary and tertiary roads are those that are indicated as such on the provincial highways map. Major hydro corridors are trunk lines coming directly from a generating station. Major pipelines are trans-continental lines. Secondary corridors are regional distribution lines (i.e. multi-cable hydro corridors not emanating directly from a generating station or regional gas distribution lines). Tertiary corridors are single hydro lines or local gas distribution lines (i.e. to domestic users).

Determination of Point-source Land Uses (PS)

<u>Step 4.</u>

Assess point source (PS) land uses producing industrial efficients, major aggregate operations (but not small pits us 'present' only if a point source land use is located less than 1	se for local road construction), etc. Score as
a) Present	15
b) Absent <u>x</u>	0
	Score for PS: 0
Step 5. Calculation of total score for Adjacent and W	Vatershed Land Use
	Score
a) Wetland on the Great Lakes or St. Mary's Riverb) All other wetlands, calculate as follows:	0
	Final Score BLU + LUU + PS: 4
3.3.3 VEGETATION FORM	
Choose the category that best describes the vegetation of the wetland	
	<u>x</u> 8 10 0
Dominant Vegetation	on Form Score (maximum 10 points): 8
3.4 CARBON SINK Choose the category that best describes the wetland.	
1) Wetland a bog or fen with > 50% organic soils	15
2) Wetland has organic soils occupying 10 to 50%	
of the area (i.e. mainly mineral or undesignated soil, any wetland type)	6
3) Marshes and swamps with >50% organic soil	x9
4) Wetland with <10% organic soils	0
Carl	bon Sink Score (maximum 15 points): 9

20

3.5 SHORELINE EROSION CONTROL

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

<u>Step 1.</u>		Score	
	x Wetland entirely isolated or pa	lustrine 0	
	Any part of the wetland river	ane, or lacustrine (proceed to	Step 2)
Step 2.	Choose the one characteristic that becomes (See text for the definition of shoreling)	•	etation
	Trees and shrubs	15	
	Emergent vegetation	8	
	Submergent vegetation	 6	
	Other shoreline vegetation	3	
	No vegetation		

Shoreline Erosion Control Score (maximum 15 points): 0

3.6 GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

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

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

(Scores are cumulative, maximum score 30 points)

Groundwater Discharge Score (maximum 30 points): 21

4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES COMPONENT

4.1 RARITY

4.1.1 WETLANDS

Hills Site Region and Site District (5E only):				
Wetland type (check one or more) Bog				
x Fen				
<u>x</u> Swamp				
x Marsh				

Evaluation Table for Scoring Rarity of Wetland Type.

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

Rarity of Wetland Type Score (Maximum 70 points): 50

<u>4.1.2 SPECIES</u>

4.1.2.1 BREEDING HABITA	T FOR AN ENDANGEREI	O OR THREATENED SPECIES
Name of species	Source of information	
1)		
2)		
3)		
Attach documentation		
Scoring For one species	250	
For one species For each additional species	250	
(Score is cumulative, no maximum s	score)	
Breeding Habitat for	Endangered or Threatene	ed Species Score (no maximum): 0
4.1.2.2 TRADITIONAL MIGRATOR THREATENED SPECIES	TION OR FEEDING HABI	TAT FOR AN ENDANGERED
	a i da N	
Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)		
3)		
4) 5)		
Attach documentation		
Scoring		
For one species For each additional species	150 points 75	
(Score is cumulative, no maximum s	score)	

Traditional Habitat for Endangered or Threatened Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.3 PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT ANIMAL SPECIES

	Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)	Olive sided Flycatcher	Contopus cooperi	field observation
3)			
4)			
5)			

Attach separate list if necessary. Attach documentation.

Number of provincially significant animal species in the wetland:

One species	=	50 points	14 species	=	154
2 species	=	80	15 species	=	156
3 species	=	95	16 species	=	158
4 species	=	105	17 species	=	160
5 species	=	115	18 species	=	162
6 species	=	125	19 species	=	164
7 species	=	130	20 species	=	166
8 species	=	135	21 species	=	168
9 species	=	140	22 species	=	170
10 species	=	143	23 species	=	172
11 species	=	146	24 species	=	174
12 species	=	149	25 species	=	176
13 species	=	152			

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.) (no maximum score)

Provincially Significant Animal Species Score (no maximum): 50

4.1.2.4 PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT PLANT SPECIES

(Scientific names must be recorded)

	Name of species	Scienti	fic Name	Sou	arce of information
1)					
2)					
3)					
4)					
5)					

Attach separate list if necessary. Attach documentation.

Number of provincially significant plant species in the wetland:

One species	=	50 points	14 species	=	154
2 species	=	80	15 species	=	156
3 species	=	95	16 species	=	158
4 species	=	105	17 species	=	160
5 species	=	115	18 species	=	162
6 species	=	125	19 species	=	164
7 species	=	130	20 species	=	166
8 species	=	135	21 species	=	168
9 species	=	140	22 species	=	170
10 species	=	143	23 species	=	172
11 species	=	146	24 species	=	174
12 species	=	149	25 species	=	176
13 species	=	152			

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.)

Provincially Significant Plant Species Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.5 REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIES (SITE REGION)

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

SIGNIFICANT IN SITE REGION:

	Name of species	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)			
2) 3)			
4)			
5)			

Attach separate list if necessary; Attach documentation

No. of species significant in Site Region

=	20	6 species	=	55
=	30	7 species	=	58
=	40	8 species	=	61
=	45	9 species	=	64
=	50	10 species	=	67
	= = = =	= 30 = 40 = 45	= 30 7 species = 40 8 species = 45 9 species	= 30 7 species = = 40 8 species = = 45 9 species =

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

Significant Species (Site Region) Score (no maximum): 0

^{**} Score only if there is an approved list.

4.2.1.6 LOCALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIES (SITE DISTRICT)

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

Na	me of specie	<u>es</u>	Scientific Na	<u>me</u>	<u>!</u>	Source of information
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)						
Sourc	ce of informa	ation:				
Attac	ch separate li	ist if necess	ary; Attach docume	ntation.		
Scoring						
No. of spe	cies significa	ant in Site I	District			
						<u></u>
One speci	es =	10	6 species	=	41	
	=		7 species	=	43	
	=		8 species	=	45	
4 species		31	9 species			
5 species	=	38	10 species	=	49	

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

Locally Significant Species (Site District) Score (no maximum): 0

4.1.2.7 SPECIES OF SPECIAL STATUS

Black Duck

Suitable breeding habitat present and within assessment range (Figure 17)

Assessment Category		
40 - 80 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		25
20 - 40 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		20
10 - 20 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		15
5 - 10 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		10
1 - 5 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		5
Habitat not suitable	X	0
Out of assessment range		0

Black Duck Score (maximum 25 points): 0

4.2 SIGNIFICANT FEATURES AND HABITATS

4.2.1 NESTING OF COLONIAL WATERBIRDS

Status	Name of species	Source of information	Score
Currently nesting			50 points
Known to have nested within past 5 years			25
Active feeding area (great blue heron excluded)			15
None known			0

Attach documentation (nest locations, etc., if known)

Colonial Waterbirds Score (maximum 50 points): 0

4.2.2. WINTER COVER FOR WILDLIFE

Source of information:

(Cl	neck only highest level of significance	e)	Score (one only)
2) 3) 3)	Provincially significant Significant in Site Region Significant in Site District Locally significant Little or poor winter cover present		100 50 25 10

Winter cover for Wildlife Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.3 WATERFOWL STAGING AND/OR MOULTING

(Check only highest level of significance for both staging and moulting; score is cumulative across columns, maximum 150 points)

columns, maximum 150 points)				
	<u>Staging</u>	Score (one only)	Moulting	Score (one only)
 Nationally significant Provincially significant Regionally significant Known to occur Not possible Not known 	x	150 100 50 10 0		150 100 50 10 0
Source of information:				
w	aterfowl M	oulting and	l Staging Sc	ore (maximum 150 points): 0
4.2.4 WATERFOWL BREEDIN	<u>G</u>			
(Check only highest level of	significance	e)		
 Provincially significant Regionally significant Habitat suitable Habitat not suitable 			100 50 10	
Source of information:			_	
	Wate	erfowl Bree	eding Score	(maximum 100 points): 0
4.2.5 MIGRATORY PASSERIN	NE, SHORE	EBIRD OR	RAPTOR ST	OPOVER AREA
(check highest applicable ca	itegory)			
 Provincially significant Significant in Site Region Significant in Site District Not significant 			100 50 10	
Source of information:				

Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor Stopover Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.6 UNGULATE HABITAT

EVALUATION:

Score (1) + (2) + one of (3) to (6)

(1) Ungulate summer cover _______ 15

(2) Mineral licks ______ 50

(3) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 1 ______ x 0

(4) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 2 _______ 10

(5) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 3 ______ 20

(6) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 4 ______ 35

(Score is cumulative for a maximum possible score of 100)

Ungulate Habitat Score (maximum 100 points): 0

4.2.7 FISH HABITAT

4.2.7.1 Spawning and Nursery Habitat

Table 5. Area Factors for Low Marsh, High Marsh and Swamp Communities.

No. of ha of Fish Habitat	Area Factor
< 0.5 ha	0.1
0.5 - 4.9	0.2
5.0 - 9.9	0.4
10.0 - 14.9	0.6
15.0 - 19.9	0.8
20.0+ ha	1.0

Step 1:

Fish habitat is not present within the wetland (Score = 0)

x Fish habitat is present within the wetland (Go to Step 2)

Step 2: Choose only one option

- 1) _____ Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is known (Go to Step3)
- 2) \underline{x} Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is not known (Go through Steps 4, 5, 6, and 7)

Select the highest appropria	te category	below, attach documentation:					
1) Significant in Site Region		100					
2) Significant in Site District		50					
3) Locally Significant Habitat (5.0+ ha)		25					
3) Locally Significant Habitat (<5.0 ha)		15					
Score for Spawning	Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (maximum score 100 points): 0						
Step 4: Proceed to Steps 4 to 7 only if Step 3 was not scored (Low Marsh marsh area from the existing water line out to the outer boundary of the wetland)							
_x Low marsh	not present	(Continue to Step 5)					
Low marsh	present (So	core as follows)					
Scoring for Presence of Key Vegetation Groups							

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

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

Step 5: High	Marsh area from the water line to the inland boundary of marsh wetland type. This is
essentially what	is commonly referred to as wet meadow, in that there is insufficient standing water to
provide fisheries	habitat except during flood or high water conditions.
	High marsh not present (Continue to Step 6)
	High marsh present (Score as follows)

Scoring for Presence of Key Vegetation Groups

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

Vegetation Group Number	Vegetation Group Name	Present as a Dominant Form (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Multiplication Factor	Final Score
1	Tallgrass	X	0.2	0.1	6	0.6
2	Shortgrass-Sedge				11	
3	Cattail-Bulrush-Burreed				5	
4	Arrowhead-Pickerelweed				5	
	Total S	Score (maximum 2	5 points)	•	•	0.6

Step 6: Swamp: Swamp communities containing fish habitat, either seasonally or permanently.
Determine the total area of seasonally flooded swamps and permanently flooded swamps containing fish habitat.
__x
Swamp containing fish habitat not present (Continue to Step 7)

Swamp containing fish habitat present (Score as follows)

Swamp containing fish habitat	Present (check)	Total area (ha)	Area Factor (see Table 5)	Score	TOTAL SCORE (factor x score)
seasonally flooded				10	
permanently flooded				10	
SCORE (maximum 20 points)					

Step 7: Calculation of final score	
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (Low Marsh) (maximum	n 75 points)
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (High Marsh) (maximum	n 25 points)
Score for Swamp Containing Fish Habitat (maximum 20 points)	
Sur	m (maximum score 100 points): 1
4.2.7.2 Migration and Staging Habitat	
<u>Step 1:</u>	
1) Staging or Migration Habitat is not present in the wetland	(Score = 0)
2) Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland, signific (Go to Step 2)	cance of the habitat is known x
3) Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland, signification (Go to Step 3)	ance of the habitat is not known
Only one of Step 2 or Step 3 is to be scored.	
Select the highest appropriate category below, at	tach documentation:
1) Significant in Site Region	25
2) Significant in Site District	15
3) Locally Significant	10
4) Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not as above	<u>x</u> 5
Score for Fish Migration and Staging Habi	itat (maximum score 25 points): 0
Step 3: Select the highest appropriate category below based on (i.e. does not have to be the dominant site type). Note name of riv	
1) Wetland is riverine at rivermouth or lacustrine at rivermouth	25
2) Wetland is riverine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth	15
3) Wetland is lacustrine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth	10
4) Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not as above	5

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Score for Staging and Migration Habitat (maximum score 25 points): 5

4.3 ECOSYSTEM AGE (Fractional Area = Area of wetland type/total area of wetland)

	Fractional	Scoring
	Area	
Bog	x 25	
Fen, treed to open on deep soils,		
floating mats or marl	<u>0.2</u> x 20 _	4
Fen, on limestone rock	x 5	
Swamp	<u>0.6</u> x 3	1.8
Marsh	<u>0.2</u> x 0	0

Ecosystem Age Score (maximum 25 points): 6

4.4 GREAT LAKES COASTAL WETLANDS

Score for coastal (see text for definition) wetlands only

Choose one only	
wetland <10 ha	10
wetland 10-50 ha	25
wetland 51-100 ha	50
wetland >100 ha	75

Great Lakes Coastal Wetlands Score (maximum 75 points): 0

5.0 EXTRA INFORMATION

5.1 PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE	<u>3</u>	
Absent/Not seen <u>x</u> Present <u> </u>		
One location in wetland Two to many locations		
Abundance code a) < 20 plants b) 20-99 plants c) 100-999 plants d) > 1000 plants		
5.2 SEASONALLY FLOO	DED AREAS	
Indicate length of seasonal floo	oding	
check one or more		
No seasonal flooding Ephemeral Temporal Seasonal Semi-permanent	(less than 2 weeks) (2 weeks to 1 month) (1 to 3 months) (>3 months)	x
5.3 SPECIES OF SPECIAL	L SIGNIFICANCE	
<u>5.3.1 Osprey</u>		
		nest site)
5.3.2 Common Loon		
Feeding at edg	eard on lake or river adjoin	

INVESTIGATORS	<u>AFFILIATION</u>
Krista Prosser	DST Consulting engineers
DATES WETLAND VISIT	<u>red</u>
September 6, 2012	
DATE THIS EVALUATION	ON COMPLETED:
February18, 2013	
ESTIMATED TIME DE HOURS''	VOTED TO COMPLETING THE FIELD SURVEY IN "PERSON
5	
WEATHER CONDITION	<u> S</u>
i) at time of field work:13	C, sunny with clouds
ii) summer conditions in g	eneral: precipitation levels were high in June and August
	USEFUL INFORMATION:
	nended to occur during the spring or early summer to acquire a more complete list of
	d sedges. Also to better assess open water areas and aquatic habitat – as minnows were
	vironmental monitoring in June 2012. The wetland boundary could potentially be northern edge which becomes a very large marsh and possibly fen wetland complex.
expanded to include the adjacent	normern edge which becomes a very large marsh and possibly len wetland complex.

CHECKLIST OF PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES RECORDED IN THE WETLAND:

attach list of all flora and fauna observed in the wetland:

^{*} Indicate if voucher specimens or photos have been obtained, where located, etc.)

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION RESULT

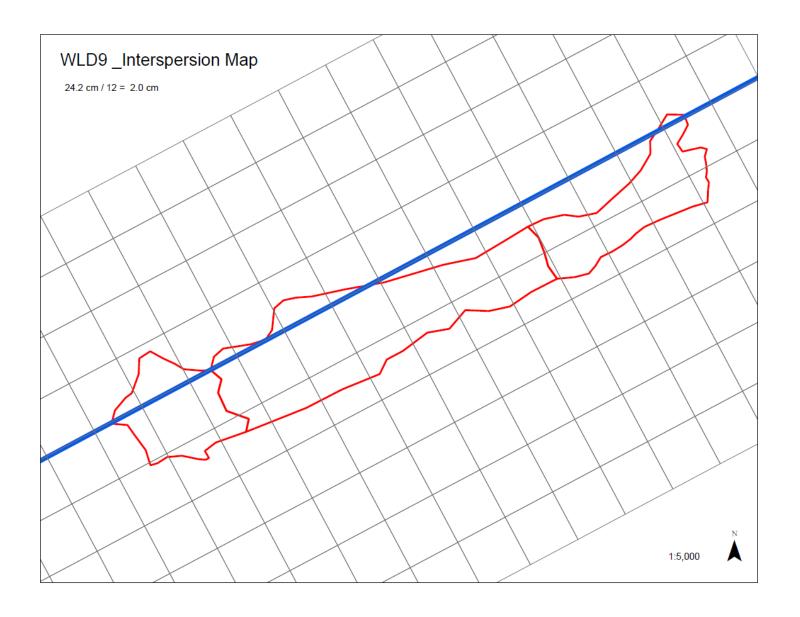
Wetland WLD9	
TOTAL FOR 1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT	<u>89</u>
TOTAL FOR 2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT	<u>54</u>
TOTAL FOR 3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT	129
TOTAL FOR 4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES COMPONENT	<u>112</u>
WETLAND TOTAL	<u>384</u>
INVESTIGATORS _Krista Prosser_,	
AFFILIATION DST Consulting Engineers	

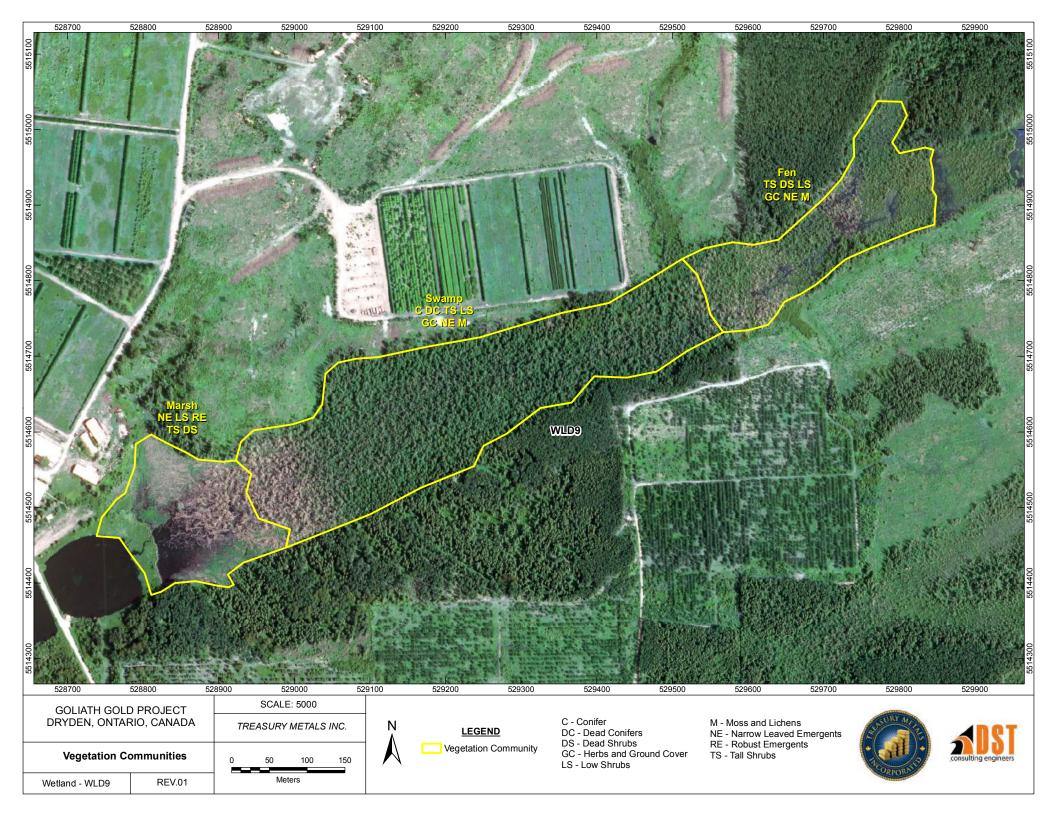
DATE: February 18, 2014

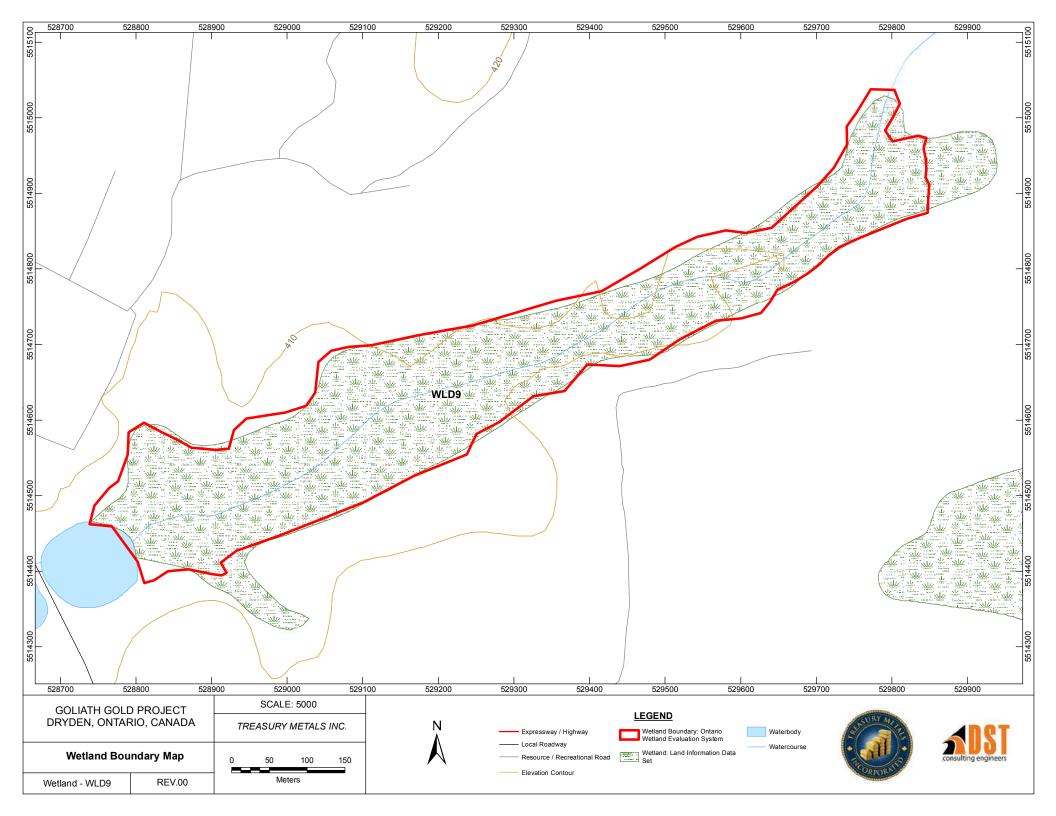
Wetland ID: wld9	Sito Typo: Palustrino	
Date Surveyed:September 6, 2012	Site Type: Palustrine	
• • •		
BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT	Consider Region Review (asile (see 20)	0
Productivity	Growing Degree-Day/soils (max 30)	8
	Wetland Type (max 15)	9
Pindingsits	Site Type (max 5)	2
Biodiversity –	Number of Wetland types (max 30)	20
	Vegetation Communities (max 45)	7
	Diversity of Surrounding Habitat (max 7)	6
	Proximity to other wetlands (max 8)	8
	Interspersion (max 30)	6
	Open water type (max 30)	14
	Size (max 50)	9
Total Biologic	al Component (not to exceed 250)	89
SOCIAL COMPONENT		
Economically Valuable Products	Wood products (max 14)	4
	Low Bush Cranberry (max 2)	2
	Wild rice (max 10)	0
	Commercial fish (max 12)	12
	Furbearers (max 12)	3
Recreational Activities	Hunting/Fishing/Nature (max 80)	0
	Landscape Distinctness (max 3)	3
	Absense of human disturbance (max 7)	4
	Educational Uses (max 20)	0
	Facilities and Programs (8)	0
	Research and Studies (max 12)	5
	Proximity to human settlement (max 40)	10
	Ownership (max 10)	4
	Size (max 20)	7
	Aboriginal and cultural (max 30)	0
Total for Soci	al Component (not to exceed 250)	54
HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT	_	
	Flood attenuation (max 100)	30
Ground Water Recharge	Site type (20)	20
	Hydrological Soils (max 10)	7
Downstream Water Quality Improvement	Watershed Improvement (max 30)	30
	Adjacent Watershed Land Use (max 60)	4
	Vegetation form (max 10)	8
	Carbon Sink (max 15)	9
	Shoreline erosion control (max 15)	0
	Groundwater Discharge (max 30)	21
Total for Hydrolo	ogical Component (not to exceed 250)	129
SPECIAL FEATURES		
Rarity	Wetlands (max 70)	50
,	Endangered/Threatened spp. breeding habitat (no max)	0
	Traditional use by endanger/threatend spp. (no max)	0
	Provincially significant animals (no max)	50
	Provincially significant plants (no max)	0
	Regionally significant spp. (no max)	
		0
	Locally significant spp. (no max)	0
Claudianut Footsus and Habita	Species of Special Status (Black Duck) (max 25)	0
Significant Features and Habitats	Colonial Waterbirds (max 50)	0
	Winter Cover for Wildlife (max 100)	0
	Waterfowl Staging/Moutling (max 150)	0
	Waterfowl Breeding (max 100)	0
		0
	Migratory Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor stopover (max 100)	
	Ungulate Habitat (max 100)	0
	Fish Nursery Habitat (max 100)	1
	Fish Staging/Migration Habitat Present (max 25)	5
	Ecosystem Age (max 25)	6
	Great Lake Coastal Wetlands (max 75)	0
Total for Spe	ecial features (not to exceed 250)	112
	TOTAL	384
	- 17 72	

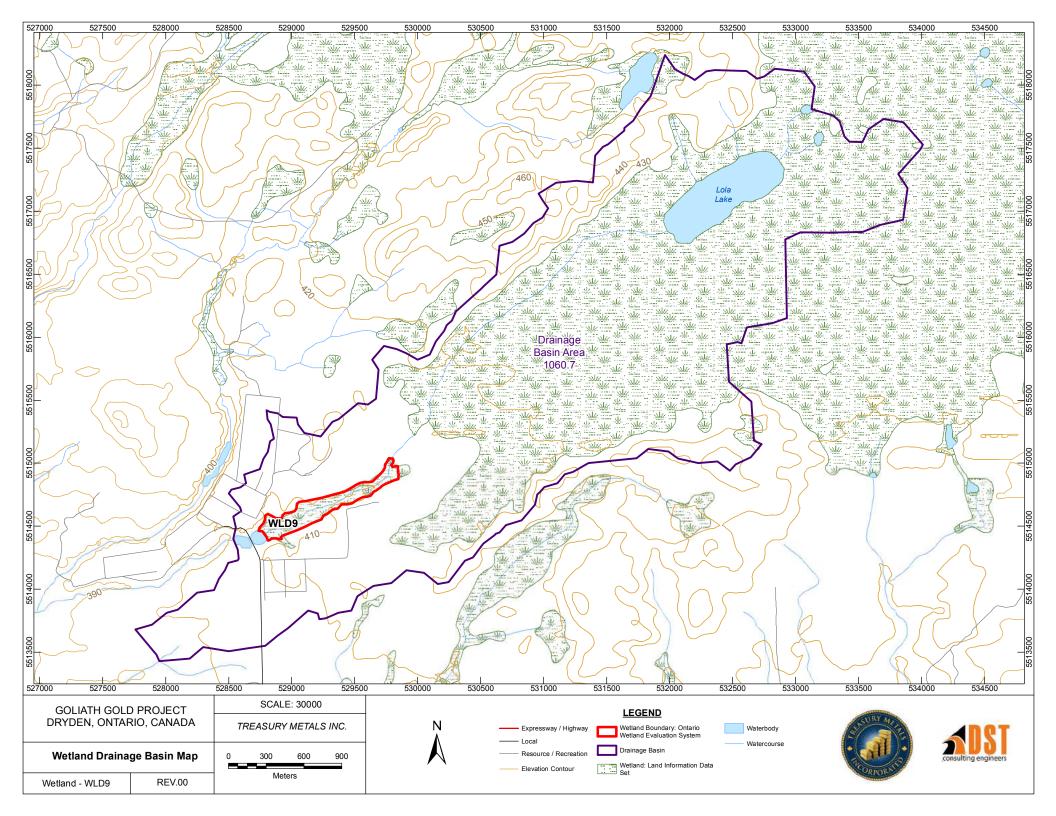
Scientic Name	Common Name
Agrostis scabra	Tickle grass
Alnus incana	Speckled Alder
Aster borealis	Rush aster
Aster lanceolatus	Lance-leaved aster
Aster puniceus	Purple stemmed aster
Aulacomnium palustre	Ribbed bog moss
Betula glandulosa	Dwarf Birch
Bidens cernua	Nodding bur marigold
Calamagrostis canadensis	Canada Bluejoint
Caltha palustris	Marsh marigold
Carex aquatilis	Wire sedge
Carex bebbii	Bebb's sedge
Carex lacustris	Lakebank sedge
Carex utriculata	Beaked sedge
carex viridula	Green sedge
Cirsium multicum	Swamp thistle
Coptis trifolia	Goldthread
Cornus stolonifera	Red-Osier dogwood
Crex disperma	Soft-leaved sedge
Equisetum palustre	Marsh horsetail
Equisetum sylvaticum	Wood horsetail
Eupatorium maculatum	Spotted Joe-Pye weed
Fragaria virginiana	Common strawberry
Galium trifidum	Small bedstraw
Gaultheria hispidula	Creeping snowberry
Glyceria borealis	Northern manna
Glyceria canadensis	Rattlesnake manna grass
Glyceria grandis	Tall manna grass
Impatiens capensis	Jewelweed
Iris versicolor	Northern blue flag
Juncus tenuis	Path rush
kalmia polifolia	Bog laurel
Larix laricina	Tamarack
Lycopodium annotinum	Clubmoss
Lycopus uniflorus	Northern bugleweed
Maianthemum trifolium	Three-Leaved Solomon's Seal
Menyanthes trifoliata	Buckbean
Phragmites australis	Common reed
Picea mariana	Black Spruce
Poa palustris	Fowl blue grass
Potentilla palustris	Marsh cinquefoil
Rubus pubescens	Dwarf raspberry
Salix spp.	Willow
Salix spp.	Willow
Sarracenia purpurea	Pitcher-plant
Scirpus cyperinus	Wool grass
Sphagnum spp.	Common peat moss
Thuidium delicatulum	Common fern moss
Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar
Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar
Typha latifolia	Common Cattail
Vaccinium oxycoccos	Small Cranberry
Viola spp.	Viola
	Dead Trees
	Dead Hees

Wildlife Observed Blue Jay White-winged Crossbill **Gray Jay** Sharp-shinned Hawk Lincoln's Sparrow Swamp Sparrow Common Yellowthroat Olive-sided Flycatcher Boreal Chickadee White-throated Sparrow Golden-crowned Kinglet Beaver evidence









Northern OWES 1.2

WETLAND EVALUATION DATA AND SCORING RECORD

i)	We	etland Name: WLD10		
ii)	MNR Administrative Region: Northwest MNR District: Dryden			
	MN	NR Area Office: Dryden		
iii)	Со	nservation Authority Jurisdiction:		
iv)	Со	unty of Regional Municipality:		
v)	Τον	wnship/Geographic Township and/or Local Municipality: <u>Dryden</u>		
vi)	Lot	ts and Concessions:		
VI)	LO	ts and Concessions.		
vii)	Eco	odistrict/Ecoregion: Ecodistrict 4S (Wabigoon Lake)		
,				
viii)	Ma	ap and Air Photo References:		
	a)	Latitude: Longitude:		
	b)	UTM grid reference:		
		Zone: 15 Block: E: N:		
	c)	National Topographic Series:		
		Map name(s):		
		Map number(s):		
		Edition		
		Edition: Scale:		
		Scale.		
	d)	Aerial photographs:		
	•	Date(s) photo taken: Scale:		
		Flight & plate numbers:		
	e) Ontario Base Map numbers & scale:			

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()		etland Size rcle appropriate catego	ory, a or b)	
	a)	Single contiguous we	tland area	
		Total wetland size	= 23.85	hectares
	b)	Wetland complexed o	omprised of _	individual wetlands:
		Wetland Unit No. 1	=	
		Wetland Unit No. 2	=	hectares
		Wetland Unit No. 3	=	
		Wetland Unit No. 4	=	
		Wetland Unit No. 5	=	
		Wetland Unit No. 6	=	
		Wetland Unit No. 7	=	
		Wetland Unit No. 8	=	
		Wetland Unit No. 9	=	
		Wetland Unit No.10	=	hectares
		(Attach additional she	et if necessar	y)
		Total wetland size	=	hectares (add together size of each unit)
		a statement of ratadherence to the	ionale for any wetland comp	ntifying any wetland complex less than 2 ha in total size; vegetation community less than 0.5 ha in size; plexing rules (750 m; "watershed rule"; lacustrine wetlands); and easons for including wetland units smaller than 2 ha.
		-		

Vegetation Form	FA
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Northern OWES 1.2

1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT

1.1 PRODUCTIVITY

1.1.1 Growing Degree-Days/Soils (*max: 30 pts*) Refer to page 43 of manual for further explanation.

- 1. Determine the correct GDD value for your wetland (use Figure 5).
- **2.** Circle the appropriate GDD value from the evaluation table below.
- **3.** Determine the Fractional Area (FA) of the wetland for each soil type.
- **4.** Multiply the fractional area of each soil type by the applicable score-factor in the evaluation table.
- 5. Sum the scores for each soil type to obtain the final score (maximum score is 30 points).

NOTE: In wetland complexes the evaluator should aim at determining the fractional area occupied by the categories for the complex as a whole.

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

Soil Type	FA of wetland in soil type	Enter appropriate score-factor from above table	
Clay/Loam	0.15	_X 18	₌ 2.7
Silt/Marl:		Х	=
Limestone:		Х	=
Sand:	0.15	_X 11	₌ 1.65
Humic/Mesic:	0.7	_X 9	₌ 6.3
Fibric:		Х	=
Granite:		Х	=
Total			

GDD/Soils Score (maximum 30 points) 11

1.1.2 Wetland Type

 $(Fractional\ Areas = area\ of\ wetland\ type/total\ wetland\ area)$

	Fractional Area			Score
Bog		x 3	=	
Fen	0.2	x 6	=	1.2
Swamp	.75	x 8	=	6.0
Marsh	.05	x 15	=	0.75
Total			=	7.95

Wetland Type Score (maximum 15 points) 8

1.1.3 Site Type

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

	Fractional			Score
	Area			
Isolated		x 1	=	
Palustrine (permanent or intermittent flow)		x 2	=	
Riverine		x 4	=	
Riverine (at rivermouth)		x 5	=	
Lacustrine (at rivermouth)	1	x 5	=	5
Lacustrine (with barrier beach)		x 3	=	
Lacustrine (exposed to lake)		x 2	=	
Total			=	

Site Type Score (maximum 5 points) 5

1.2 BIODIVERSITY

1.2.1 Number of Wetland Types

(Check only one)

	One	=	9 points
	Two	=	13
X	Three	=	20
	Four	=	30

Number of Wetland Types Score (maximum 30 points) 20

1.2.2. Vegetation Communities

Use the data sheet provided in Appendix 4 to record and score vegetation communities (the completed form must be attached to this data record)

Scoring (circle only one option for each of the columns below):

Total # of communities		
with 1-3 f	orms	
1 =	1.5 pts	
2 =	2.5	
3 =	3.5	
4 =	4.5	
5 =	5	
6 =	5.5	
7 =	6	
8 =	6.5	
9 =	7	
10 =	7.5	
11 =	8	
+ 0.5 for each		
additional community		
= 3.	.5	

Total # of	Total # of communities		
with 4-5 f	orms		
1 =	2 pts		
2 =	3.5		
3 =	5		
4 =	6.5		
5 =	7.5		
6 =	8.5		
7 =	9.5		
8 =	10.5		
9 =	11.5		
10 =	12.5		
11 =	13		
+ 0.5 for each			
additional community			
=			

Total # of communities		
with 6 or	more forms	
1 =	3 pts	
2 =	5	
3 =	7	
4 =	9	
5 =	10.5	
6 =	12	
7 =	13.5	
8 =	15	
9 =	16.5	
10 =	18	
11 =	19	
+ 1.0 for each		
additional community		
= 3		

Vegetation Communities Score (maximum 45 points) 7_____

1.2.3 Diversity of Surrounding Habitat

Check all appropriate items. Only habitat within 1.5 km of the wetland boundary and at least 0.5 ha in size are to be scored.

	recent burn (<5 yr)	
X	abandoned agricultural land	
X	utility corridor	
	deciduous forest	
	recent cutover or clearcut (<5 yr)	
X	coniferous forest	
X	mixed forest*	
	crops	
	abandoned pits and quarries	
X	X pasture	
	ravine	
	fencerows	
X	open lake or deep river	
X	creek floodplain	
	rock outcrop	

"Mixed forest" is defined as either 25% coniferous trees distributed singly or in clumps in deciduous forest, or 25% deciduous trees distributed singly or in clumps in coniferous forest. Note that Forest Resource Inventory (FRI) maps can be misleading since 25% conifer within a unit could be entirely concentrated around a lake.

Score 1 point for each feature checked, up to a maximum of 7 points.

Diversity of Surrounding Habitat Score	
(maximum 7 points) <u>7</u>	

1.2.4 Proximity to Other Wetlands

Check highest appropriate category. (Note: if the wetland is lacustrine, score option #1 at 8 points).

✓		Points
	Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type),	
	or to open lake or river within 1.5 km	8
	Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type)	
	within 0.5 km	8
	Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type),	
	or to open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away	5
	Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type)	
	from 0.5 to 1.5 km away	5
	Within 0.75 km of other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river,	
	but not hydrologically connected by surface water	5
	Within 1 km of other wetlands, but not hydrologically connected by surface water	2
	No wetland within 1 km	0

Name and distance (from wetland) of wetlands/waterbodies scored above: Wabigoon Lake, WLD6

Proximity to other Wetlands Score	
(maximum 8 points) 8	

1.2.5 Interspersion

Number of Intersections = $\frac{58}{}$

_
_
_
_

Interspersion Score (maximum 30 points) 9

1.2.6 Open Water Types

NOTE: this attribute is only to be scored for permanently flooded open water within the wetland (adjacent lakes do not count). Check one option only.

	Open Water Type	Characteristic		Points
X	Type 1	Open water occupies < 5 % of wetland area	=	8
	Туре 2	Open water occupies 5-25% of wetland (occurring in central area)	=	8
	Туре 3	Open water occupies 5-25% (occurring in various-sized ponds,		
		dense patches of vegetation or vegetation in diffuse stands)	=	14
	Type 4	Open water occupies 26-75% of wetland (occurring in a central area)	=	20
	Type 5	Open water occupies 26-75% of wetlands (small ponds and		
		embayments are common)	=	30
	Туре 6	Open water occupies 76%-95% of wetland (occurring in large		
		central area; vegetation is peripheral)	=	8
	Type 7	Open water occupies 76-95% of wetland (vegetation in		
		patches or diffuse open stands)	=	14
	Type 8	Open water occupies more than 95% of wetland area	=	3
	No open water		=	0

Open Water Type Score (maximum 30 points) 8

1.3 SIZE

(BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT)

Total Size of Wetland = 23.85 ha

Sum of scores from Biodiversity Subcomponent

- 1.2.1
- + 1.2.2
- + 1.2.3
- + 1.2.4
- + 1.2.5
- + 1.2.6

Circle the appropriate score from the table below.

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

Size Score (Biological Component) (maximum 50 points) 8

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2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT

2.1 ECONOMICALLY VALUABLE

PRODUCTS

2.1.1 Wood Products

Check the option that best reflects the total area (ha) of forested wetland (i.e., areas where the dominant vegetation form is h or c). Note that this is the area of all the forested vegetation communities, not total wetland size. Do not include area where harvest is not permitted. Check only one option.

Area of wetland used for scoring 2.1.1: 6 ha

	< 5 ha	=	0 pts
X	5 - 25 ha	=	4
	26 – 50 ha	=	6
	51 – 100 ha	=	8
	101 – 200 ha	=	11
	> 200 ha	=	14

Source of information: photo interpretation

Wood Products Score (maximum 14 points) 4

2.1.2 Lowbush Cranberry

Check only one.

	Present	=	2 pts
X	Absent	=	0
	Harvest not permitted	=	0

Source of information: not found during field surveys

Lowbush Cranberry Score (maximum 2 points) 0

2.1.3 Wild Rice

Check only one.

	Present (min. size 0.5 ha)	=	10 pts
X	Absent	=	0
	Harvest not permitted	=	0

Source of information:

not found during field surveys and no overlap with Ontario Wild Rice spatial data layer Wild Rice Score (maximum 10 points) 0

2.1.4 Commercial Baitfish

Check only one.

X	Present	=	12 pts
	Absent	=	0
	Fishing not permitted	=	0

Source of information:

Wetland attached to lake with some open water,

therefore minnows surely present

Commercial Baitfish Score (maximum 12 points) 12

2.1.5 Furbearers

Only species recognized as furbearers under the Fish & Wildlife Conservation Act may be scored. Score 3 points for each furbearer species listed, up to a maximum of 12 points. Score 0 points if trapping is prohibited.

	Name of furbearer	Source of information
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

Furbearer Score (maximum 12 points) 0

2.2 RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Sources of information and reasons for scoring a wetland under high or moderate use below, must be included below.

Circle one score for each of the activities listed. Score is cumulative – add score for hunting, nature enjoyment and fishing together for final score.

		of Wetland-Associated	Use	
		Hunting	Nature Enjoyment/	Fishing
			Ecosystem Study	
	High	40 points	40 points	40 points
of Use	Moderate	20	20	20
Intensity of Use	Low	8	8	8
_	Not Possible/	0	0	0
	No evidence			

Sources of information (include evidence/criteria forming basis for score and any relevant reference used to obtain that information):

- e.g., Hunting scored at 20 points: 5 hunting blinds observed; hunters using area frequently monitored for compliance (source: D. Black, MNR Conservation Officer)

Hunting:	No known presence of cabins, trails, blinds, etc. No hunting assumed because of proximity to the road. Score = 0
Nature:	No trails or interpretive signs present, but some sporadic use
	assumed.Score = 8
Fishing:	Some recreational fishing assumed because it is immediately
	addjacent to a highly used recreational fishery in Wabigoon Lake. Score = 8
	00010 - 0

Recreational Activities Score (maximum 80 points) 16

2.3 LANDSCAPE AESTHETICS

2.3.1 Distinctness

Check only one.



Landscape Distinctness Score (maximum 3 points) 3

2.3.2 Absence of Human Disturbance

Check only one.

	Human disturbances absent or nearly so	=	7 pts
×	One or several localized disturbances	=	4
	Moderate disturbance; localized water pollution	=	2
	Wetland intact but impairment of ecosystem quality intense in some areas	=	1
	Extreme ecological degradation, or water pollution severe and widespread	=	0

Details regarding type, extent and location of disturbance scored:

Creeks draining into this wetland are impacted just upstream by a road and a utility corridor.

Source of information:

Google Earth imagery, field visits

Absence of Human Disturbance Score (maximum 7 points) 4____

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2.4 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC

AWARENESS

2.4.1 Educational Uses

Check highest appropriate category.

Frequent	= 20 pts
Infrequent	= 12
No visits	= 0

Details regarding the type and frequency of education uses scored above:				
Source of information:				

Educational Uses Score (maximum 20 points) 0

2.4.2 Facilities and Programs

Check all appropriate options, score highest category checked.

Staffed interpretation centre with shelters, trails, literature	= 8 pts
No interpretation centre or staff, but a system of self-guiding trails and observation	
points or brochures available	= 4
Facilities such as maintained paths (e.g., woodchips), boardwalks, boat launches or	
observation towers, but no brochures or other interpretation	= 2
No facilities or programs	= 0

Additional Notes/Comments:		
Source of information:		

Facilities and Programs Score (maximum 8 points) 0

2.4.3 Research and Studies

Check all that apply; score highest category checked.

Long term research has been done	=	12 pts
Research papers published in refereed scientific journal or as a thesis	=	10
One or more (non-research) reports have been written on some aspect		
of the wetland's flora, fauna, hydrology, etc.	=	5
No research or reports	=	0

List of reports, publications, research studies etc scored above: Wetland Baseline Studies conducted in 2013 and 2016 in support of Goliath Gold
Mine (Treasury Metals) Enviornmental Assessment

Research and Studies Score (maximum 12 points) 5

2.5 PROXIMITY TO AREAS

OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT

Name of Settlement: Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation

Distance of wetland from settlement: <4 km from Wabigoon

Population of settlement: <2500 (Source: Google Earth Imagery

Circle only the highest score applicable

		population >10,000	population 2,500-10,000	population <2,500 or cottage community
Distance of wetland to settlement	within or adjoining settlement	40 points	26 points	16 points
	0.5 to 10 km from	26	16	10
		12	8	4
	60-100 km from nearest settlement	5	2	0
	>100 km from nearest settlement	0	0	0

Proximity to Human Settlement Score (maximum 40 points) 10

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2.6 OWNERSHIP

FA of wetland on land held by or held under a legal contract by a conservation			
body (as defined by the Conservation Land Act) for wetland protection		Х	10 =
FA of wetland occurring in provincially or nationally protected areas (e.g., parks			
and conservation reserves)		Х	10 =
FA of wetland area in Crown/public ownership, not as above	1.0		10 = 8 = <u>8</u>

Source of information:	

Ownership	Score	(maximum	10 points)	8
Ownership	30016	(тахітит	10 points)	

2.7 SIZE (SOCIAL COMPONENT)

Total Size of Wetland = 23.85 ha

Sum of scores from Subcomponents 2.1, 2.2, and 2.5 = 42

 ${\it Circle the appropriate score from the table below.}$

	Total for Size Dependent Social Features									
	<31	31-45	46-60	61-75	76-90	91-105	106-120	121-135	136-150	>150
<5	1	2	4	8	12	13	14	14	15	16
5-8	2	2	5	9	13	14	15	15	16	16
9-12	3	3	6	10	14	15	15	16	17	17
13-17	3	4	7	10	14	15	16	16	17	17
18-28	4	5	8	11	15	16	16	17	17	18
29-37	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	19
38-49	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	20
50-62	5	8	11	14	17	17	18	19	20	20
63-81	5	8	11	15	17	18	19	20	20	20
82-105	6	9	11	15	18	18	19	20	20	20
106-137	6	9	12	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
138-178	6	9	13	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
179-233	6	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
234-302	7	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
303-393	7	9	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
394-511	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
512-665	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
666-863	7	10	14	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
864-1123	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1124-1460	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1461-1898	8	13	15	18	19	20	20	20	20	20
1899-2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20
>2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20

Total Size Score (Social Component) 5

2.8 ABORIGINAL VALUES AND

CULTURAL HERITAGE

Either or both Aboriginal or Cultural Values may be scored. However, the maximum score permitted for 2.8 is 30 points.

Full documentation of sources must be attached to the data record.

2.8.1 Aboriginal Values

	Significant	=	30 pts
	Not Significant	=	0
X	Unknown	=	0

Additional Comments/Notes:

2.8.2 Cultural Heritage

	Significant	=	30 pts
	Not Significant	=	0
X	Unknown	=	0

Auditional Comments/Notes	Additional	Comments/Notes:
---------------------------	------------	-----------------

Aboriginal Values/Cultural Heritage Score (maximum 30 points) 0_____

3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT

3.1 FLOOD ATTENUATION

Check one of the following five options.

If w	retland is a single contiguous coastal wetland, \rightarrow score 0 points for this section.	
	ne wetland is a single contiguous lacustrine wetland where the ratio of wetland area to lake area is less than 0.1, \neg re 0 points for this section.	*
rati	Il wetland units of the wetland complex are coastal wetland units, or if all wetland units are all lacustrine and the o of the wetland area (total area of all wetland units) to the lake areas is less than 0.1 → score 0 points for this tion.	
lf w	retland or wetland complex is entirely isolated in site type, \rightarrow score 100 points automatically.	
We	tland not as above – proceed through steps A through O below.	
(A)	Total wetland area =ha	
(B)	Size of wetland's catchment =ha	
(C)	Size of other detention areas in catchement =ha	
(D)	Size of 'isolated' portions of wetland =ha (FA =)	
(E)	Size of coastal units of wetland complex = ha (FA =)	
(F)	Size of small lacustrine units of a wetland complex (when wetland area : lake area < 0.1) ⁵ =ha (FA =	_)
	Wetland Surface Form (select the form which best describes the non-coastal units of the wetland):	
	\square flooded with little or no aquatic vegetation = 0	
	\square flooded but with submergent, emergent, or floating vegetation = 0.2	
	\square flat (lawn) vegetation (typical of fens) = 0.5	
	hummock-depression microtopography = 0.7	
	patterned (e.g. string bog, ribbed fen) = 1.0	
(G)	Wetland Surface Form Factor =(maximum 1.0)	
Poi	nts for Isolated Wetland Unit(s) (if not applicable, enter '0'):	
(H)	$(FA \text{ of D}) \times 100 \text{ pts} =pts$	
Poi	nts for Coastal Wetland Unit(s) (if not applicable, enter '0'):	
(1)	$(FA ext{ of } E) ext{ x } 100 ext{ pts} = ext{pts}$	
Poi	nts for Small Lacustrine Wetland Unit(s) (if not applicable enter '0'):	. 2
(J)	$(FA \text{ of } F) \times 100 \text{ pts} = \underline{\qquad} pts$	S
(K)	Size of wetland minus isolated, coastal and small lacustrine portions = $\{A - D - E - F\} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ha	> E
(L)	Number of points available to score 'rest' of wetland = $\{100 - H - I - J\}$	O W E S
(M)	Total area of upstream detention areas* = $\{A + C\}$ = ha	
(N)	Upstream Detention Factor = $\{(K/M) \times 2\} = $ (maximum 1.0)	orthern
(O)	Attenuation Factor = $\{(K/B) \times 10\} = $ (maximum 1.0)	rt
(P)	Surface Form Factor = (maximum 1.0)	0

Flood Attenuation Final Score = $\{([N + O + G]/3) \times L] + H\} =$

Flood Attenuation Score (maximum 100 points) 0

3.2 GROUNDWATER RECHARGE

3.2.1 Site Type

Wetland > 50% lacustrine (by area) or located on the St. Ma	ry's River	= 0 p	ts
Wetland not as above. Calculate final score as follows:			
FA of isolated or palustrine wetland	=	x 20 =	
FA of riverine wetland	=	x 5 =	
FA of lacustrine wetland (when wetland is <50% lacustri	ne)"=100	x 0 =	0

Groundwater Recharge/Wetland Site Type Score $(maximum\ 20\ points)\ \underline{0}$

3.2.2 Soil Recharge Potential

Circle only one choice that **best** describes the soils in **the area surrounding the wetland** being evaluated (the soils within the wetland are not scored here).

ominant land Type		Group A, B, C (sands, gravels, loams)	Group D (clays, substrates in high water tables, shallow substrates over impervious materials such as bedrock)
	Lacustrine or on St. Mary's River	0	0
inar d Ty	Isolated	10	5
Domin	Palustrine	7	4
	Riverine (not on a major river)	5	2

Groundwater Recharge/Wetland Soil Recharge Potential Score (maximum 10 points) 0_____

3.3 DOWNSTREAM WATER

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

3.3.1 Watershed Improvement Factor

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

			Improvement Factor
FA of isolated wetland	=	x 0.5 =	
FA of riverine wetland	=	x 1.0 =	
FA of palustrine wetland with no inflow	=	x 0.7 =	
FA of palustrine wetland with inflows	=	x 1.0 =	
FA of lacustrine on lake shoreline	=.	x 0.2 =	
FA of lacustrine at lake inflow or outflow	=1	x 1.0 =	1

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

3.3.2 Adjacent and Watershed Land Use

EVALUATION:

Step 1. Determination of Maximum Initial Score

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

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

Step 2. Determination of Broad Upslope Land Use (BLU)

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

 Choose one
 Score

 > 50% of catchment basin
 20

 20-50% of catchment basin
 14

 < 20% of catchment basin</td>
 4

Score for BLU 14

Step 3. Determination of Linear Upslope Land Uses (LUU)

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

Choose the highest only	Score
Major corridor ¹	15
Secondary corridor	11
Tertiary corridor	6
Temporary or abandoned	3
None None	0
	Score for LUU 15

Step 4. Determination of Point-source Land Uses (PS)

Assess pont source (PS) land uses producing industrial effluents such as heavy industry, pulp and paper plants, major aggregate operations (but not small pits use for local road construction), etc. Score as 'present' only if a point source land use is located less than 1 km upstream from the wetland.

Score

	30010
Present	15
Not present	0 Score for PS 0

Step 5. Calculation of total score for Adjacent and Watershed Land Use

			JCOIE	
	a)	Wetland on the Great Lakes		
X		or St. Mary's River All other wetlands, calculate as follows:	0	
	b)	All other wetlands, calculate as follows:		
				Final Score BLU + LUU + PS 29

3.3.3 Vegetation Form

Choose the category that best describes the vegetation of the wetland.

	Score	
Trees, shrubs or herbs (h, c, ts, ls, gc)	8 poin	ts
Emergents, submergents		
(ne, re, be, f, ff, su)	10	
Little or no vegetation (u)	0	
		Dominant Vegetation Form Score (maximum 10 points) 8

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

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3.4 CARBON SINK

Check only one of the following

Bog or fer	with more than 50% coverage by organic soil =	15 pts
	vith between 10 to 50% coverage by organic soil	
(i.e., main	y mineral or undesignated soils, any wetland type) =	6
X Marshes a	nd swamps with more than 50% coverage organic soil =	9
Wetland v	vith less than 10% soils organic =	0

Source of information: Google Earth image interpretation and field data

Carbon Sink Score (maximum 15 points) 9

3.5 SHORELINE EROSION

CONTROL

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

Step 1:

	Wetland entirely isolated or palustrine	=	0 pts
X	Any part of the wetland is riverine or lacustrine	=	Go to step 2

Step 2: Choose the one characteristic that best describes the shoreline vegetation (see page 112 for description of "shoreline".)

	Trees and shrubs	=	15 pts
X	Emergent vegetation	=	8
	Submergent vegetation	=	6
	Other shoreline vegetation	=	3
	No vegetation	=	0

Shoreline Erosion Control Score (maximum 15 points) 8

3.6 GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

Circle the characteristics that best describe the wetland being evaluated and then sum the scores. If the sum exceeds 30 points, assign the maximum score of 30). NOTE: for wetland type, wetland type scored does not have to the dominant type in the wetland.

		Catchme	nt Interaction/Potential for D	ischarge
		None to Little	Some	High
	Wetland type			
	Presence/absence	Bog = 0	Swamp/Marsh = 2	Fen = <mark>5</mark>
S	Basin Topography	Flat/rolling = <mark>0</mark>	Hilly = 2	Major Relief Break = 5
istic	Wetland area:	Large (>50%) = 0	Moderate (5-50%) = 2	Small (<5%) = <mark>5</mark>
cter	Upslope catchment area			
Wetland Characteristics	Lagg development	None found = 0	Minor = 2	Extensive = 5
$\frac{1}{2}$	Seeps	None = <mark>0</mark>	≤ 3 seeps = 2	> 3 seeps = 5
land	Iron precipitates	None = 0	≤ 3 sites = 2	> 3 sites = 5
Net	Surface marl deposits	None = 0	≤ 3 sites = 2	> 3 sites = 5
	Wetland pH	Low < 4.2 = 0	Moderate 4.2-5.7 = <mark>5</mark>	High >5.7 = 10
	Catchment soil			
	coverage	Patchy = 0	Thin (<20 cm) = 2	Thick = <mark>5</mark>
	Catchment soil			
	permeability	Low = 0	Moderate = 2	High = 5

Additional Comments/Notes:				

Groundwater Discharge Score (maximum 30 points) 20

4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES

COMPONENT

4.1 RARITY

4.1.1 Wetlands

Wetland type (check one or more)

	Bog
X	Fen
X	Swamp
X	Marsh

Ecoregio	on/Ecodistrict	Marsh	Swamp	Fen	Bog
2E	James Bay	20	20	0	20
2W	Big Trout Lake	20	20	0	10
3E	Lake Abitibi	20	20	10	0
3W	Lake Nipigon	20	20	10	0
3S	Lake St. Joseph	20	20	10	0
4E	Lake Temagami	20	20	10	0
4W	Pigeon River	20	10	20	0
4S	Wabigoon Lake	20	10	20	0
5E-1	Thessalon	10	0	30	20
5E-3	La Cloche	20	0	30	20
5E-4	Sudbury	10	0	30	10
5E-5	North Bay	10	0	20	0
5E-6	Tomiko	10	0	20	0
5E-7	Parry Sound	20	0	30	20
5E-8	Huntsville	20	0	30	20
5E-9	Algonquin Park	10	0	30	0
5E-10	Brent	20	0	30	0
5E-11	Bancroft	0	10	30	10
5E-13	Western Sault Ste. Marie				
	– Lake Superior Coast	20	0	10	30
5-S	Lake of the Woods	10	10	20	10

Rarity of Wetland Type Score (maximum 70 points) 50

4.1.2 Species

4.1.2.1 Reproductive Habitat for an Endangered or Threatened Species

Under the "Activity" column, when scoring animal species, record what the animal was doing when observed (e.g., nesting, courtship, singing, etc).

Common Name	Scientific Name	Activity	Date Observed	Info Source
or each species score 250 po	ints. (Score is cumulative, no	maximum score)		
dditional Notes/Comments:				

Reproductive Habitat for Endangered or Threatened Species $(no\ maximum)\ 0$

4.1.2.2 Traditional Migration or Feeding Habitat for an Endangered or Threatened Species

Under the "Activity" column, when scoring animal species, record what the animal was doing when observed (e.g., nesting, courtship, singing, feeding, resting etc). Dates that species has been recorded using the wetland must be included in the table below.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Activity	Dates Observed	Info Source
For one species score 150 point	nts; for each additional species s	core 75 points. (S	Score is cumulativ	ve)
Additional Notes/Comments:				
		Traditional Habita	at for Endangered	d or Threatened
		Species (no maxim		

4.1.2.3 Provincially Significant Animal Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Activity	Dates Observed	Info Source

One species	=	50 pts	9 species	=	140 pts	17 species	=	160 pts
2 species	=	80	10 species	=	143	18 species	=	162
3 species	=	95	11 species	=	146	19 species	=	164
4 species	=	105	12 species	=	149	20 species	=	166
5 species	=	115	13 species	=	152	21 species	=	168
6 species	=	125	14 species	=	154	22 species	=	170
7 species	=	130	15 species	=	156	23 species	=	172
8 species	=	135	16 species	=	158	24 species	=	174
						25 species	=	176

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.)

Provincially Significant Animal Species	
(no maximum) <u>0</u>	

4.1.2.4 Provincially Significant Plant Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Activity	Dates Observed	Info Source

Additional Notes/Comments:		

One species	=	50 pts	9 species	=	140 pts	17 species	=	160 pts
2 species	=	80	10 species	=	143	18 species	=	162
3 species	=	95	11 species	=	146	19 species	=	164
4 species	=	105	12 species	=	149	20 species	=	166
5 species	=	115	13 species	=	152	21 species	=	168
6 species	=	125	14 species	=	154	22 species	=	170
7 species	=	130	15 species	=	156	23 species	=	172
8 species	=	135	16 species	=	158	24 species	=	174
						25 species	=	176

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.)

Provincially Significant Plant Species	
(no maximum) 0	

4.1.2.5 Regionally Significant Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Activity	Dates Observed	Info Source

^{**} Score only if there is an approved list.

Scoring:

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

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

Regionally Significant Species Score $(no\ maximum\ score)\ \underline{0}$

4.1.2.6 Locally Significant Species (Ecodistrict)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Activity	Dates Observed	Info Source

Scoring:

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

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

Locally Significant Species Score	
(no maximum score) 0	

4.1.2.7 Species of Special Status

Black Duck

Suitable breeding habitat present and within assessment range (Figure 25)

Assessment Category	Check one	Points
20 - 40 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		= 20
10 - 20 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		= 15
5 - 10 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq	X	= 10
1 - 5 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		= 5
Habitat not suitable		= 0
Out of assessment range		= 0

Additiona	Additional Notes/Comments:							

Black Duck Score	
(maximum 20 points) <u>10</u>	

4.2 SIGNIFICANT FEATURES AND HABITATS

4.2.1 Colonial Waterbirds

Record all available information. Score the highest applicable category. Include additional information as possible (e.g., nest locations, etc).

Activity	Species	Info Source	Points
Currently nesting			= 50
Known to have nested			
within the past 5 years			= 25
Active feeding area			
(great blue heron excluded)			= 15
None known			= 0

	nments:
1122 123 16	nments:
dditional Notes/Comments:	illicits.
Additional Notes/Comments:	

Colonial Waterbird Nesting Score	
(maximum 50 points) 0	

4.2.2 Winter Cover for Wildlife

Score highest appropriate category. Include rationale/sources of information.

Provincially significant	=	100 pts
Significant in Ecoregion	=	50
Significant in Ecodistrict	=	25
Locally significant	=	10
Little or poor winter cover	=	0

Species/habitat/vegetation community scored (e.g., winter deer cover in hemlock swamp, S3 and S4b):					
Source of information:					
	Winter Cover for Wildlife Score (maximum 100 points) 0				

4.2.3 Waterfowl Staging and/or Moulting Areas

Check highest level of significance for both staging and moulting; add scores for staging and for moulting together for final score. However, maximum score for evaluation under this section is 150 points.

	Staging	Moulting
Nationally/internationally significant	= 150 pts	= 150 pts
Provincially significant	= 100	= 100
Significant in the Ecoregion	= 50	= 50
Significant in the Ecodistrict	= 25	= 25
Locally Signifcant/ Known to occur	= 10	= 10
Not possible/Unknown	X = 0	X = 0

Species/habitat/vegetation community scored (e.g., approx 20 mallards in W3):		
Source of information:		

Waterfowl Staging/Moulting Score (maximum 150 points) 0

4.2.4 Waterfowl Breeding

Check highest level of significance.

	Nationally/internationally significant	=	150 pts
	Provincially significant	=	100
	Significant in Ecoregion	=	50
	Signficant in Ecodistrict	=	25
X	Locally significant/Known to occur	=	10
	Habitat not suitable	=	0

Species/habitat/vegetation community scored (e.g., mallard in W3):

Source of information:

Waterfowl Breeding Score (maximum 150 points) 10

4.2.5 Migratory Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor Stopover Area

Check highest level of significance.

		Nationally/Internationally significant	=	150 pts
ľ		Provincially significant	=	100
ľ		Significant in Ecoregion	=	50
ľ		Significant in Ecodistrict	=	25
ľ		Locally significant/Known to occur	=	10
ľ	X	Not possible/Unknown	=	0

Species/habitat/vegetation community scored:

Source of information:

Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor Stopover Score $(maximum\ 150\ points)\ 0$

4.2.6 Ungulate habitat

EVALUATION:

Score (1) + (2) + one of (3) to (6)

			Score
	1.	Ungulate summer cover	= 15 points
	2.	Mineral licks	= 50
	3.	Moose aquatic feeding area Class 1	= 0
	4.	Moose aquatic feeding area Class 2	= 10
X	5.	Moose aquatic feeding area Class 3	= 20
	6.	Moose aquatic feeding area Class 4	= 35

(Score is cumulative for a maximum possible score of 100)

Ungulate Habitat Score (maximum 100 points) 20

4.2.7 Fish Habitat

4.2.7.1 Spawning and Nursery Habitat

Area Factors for Low Marsh, High Marsh and Swamp Communities.

No. of ha of Fish Habitat	Area Factor
< 0.5 ha	0.1
0.5 – 4.9	0.2
5.0 – 9.9	0.4
10.0 – 14.9	0.6
15.0 – 19.9	0.8
20.0 +	1.0

Step 1:

-	step 1:						
		Fish habitat is not present within the wetland	Go to Step 7, Score 0 points				
	X	Fish habitat is present within the wetland	Go to Step 2				
9	Step 2:	Choose only one option					
		Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is known	Go to Step 3				
	X	Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is not known	Go through Steps 4, 5 and 6				
9	Step 3: Select the highest appropriate category below, attach documentation:						
		Significant in Ecoregion	Go to Step 7, Score 100 points				
		Significant in Ecodistrict	Go to Step 7, Score 50 points				
		Locally Significant Habitat (5.0+ ha)	Go to Step 7, Score 25 points				
		Locally Significant Habitat (<5.0 ha)	Go to Step 7, Score 15 points				
9	Step 4:	Low Marsh = the 'permanent' marsh area, from the existing water line	e out to the outer boundary of the wetland.				
		L .					

$oxed{\Delta}$	Low marsh not present	Go to Step 5
	Low marsh present	Continue through Step 4, scoring as noted below

Scoring of Low Marsh:

- 1. Check the appropriate **Vegetation Group** (see Appendix 7) for each Low Marsh community. (Based on the one most clearly dominant plant species of the dominant form in each Low Marsh vegetation community.)
- 2. Sum the areas (ha) of the vegetation communities assigned to each Vegetation Group.
- 3. Use these areas to assign an Area Factor (from Table 8) for each checked Vegetation Group.
- 4. Multiply the **Area Factor** by the **Multiplication Factor** for each row to calculate **Score**.
- 5. Sum all numbers in Score column to get **Total Score for Low Marsh**.

Scoring fo	r Presence of Key Vegetatio	n Groups – l	ow Marsh			
Vegetation Group Number	Vegetation Group Name	Present as a Dominant Form (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (from Table 8)	Multiplication Factor	Score
1	Tallgrass				6	
2	Shortgrass-Sedge				11	
3	Cattail-Bulrush-Burreed				5	
4	Arrowhead-Pickerelweed				5	
5	Duckweed				2	
6	Smartweed-Waterwillow				6	
7	Waterlily-Lotus				11	
8	Waterweed-Watercress				9	
9	Ribbongrass				10	
10	Coontail-Naiad-Watermilfoil				13	
11	Narrowleaf Pondweed				5	
12	Broadleaf Pondweed				8	

Total Score for Low Marsh (maximum 75 points)

Continue to Step 5

Step 5:	High Marsh = the 'seasonal' marsh area, from the water line to the	inland boundary of marsh wetland type. This is
	essentially what is commonly referred to as a wet meadow, in that t	here is insufficient standing water to provide
	fisheries habitat except during flood or high water conditions.	
	High marsh not present	Go to Step 6
X	High marsh present	Continue through Step 5, scoring as noted below

Scoring of High Marsh:

- 1. Check the appropriate **Vegetation Group** (see Appendix 7) for each High Marsh community. (Based on the one most clearly dominant plant species of the dominant form in each High Marsh vegetation community.)
- 2. Sum the areas (ha) of the vegetation communities assigned to each **Vegetation Group**.
- 3. Use these areas to assign an **Area Factor** (from Table 8) for each checked **Vegetation Group**.
- 4. Multiply the Area Factor by the **Multiplication Factor** for each row to calculate **Score**.
- 5. Sum all numbers in Score column to get Total Score for High Marsh.

Scoring for	Presence of Key Vegetatio	n Groups -	- High Marsh			
Vegetation Group Number	Vegetation Group Name	Present as a Dominant Form (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (from Table 8)	Multiplication Factor	Score
1	Tallgrass				6	
2	Shortgrass-Sedge				11	
3	Cattail-Bulrush-Burreed	X	1.2	0.2	5	1
4	Arrowhead-Pickerelweed				5	
	Total Score for High Marsh	(maximum 2	5 points)			1

Continue to Step 6

Step 6:

Swamp: Swamp communities containing fish habitat, either seasonally or permanently. Determine the total area of seasonal
flooded swamps and permanently flooded swamps containing fish habitat.

	Swamp containing fish habitat not present	Go to Step 7
X	Swamp containing fish habitat present	Continue through Step 6, scoring as follows

Scoring of Swamp:

- 1. Determine the total area (ha) of seasonally flooded swamp communities within the wetland containing fish habitat and record below.
- 2. Determine the total area (ha) of permanently flooded swamp communities within the wetland containing fish habitat and record in below.
- 3. Use these areas to assign an **Area Factor** (from Table 8).
- 4. Multiply the **Area Factor** by the **Multiplication Factor** for each row to calculate Score.
- 5. Sum all numbers in Score column to get **Total Score for Swamp.**

Scoring Swamps for Fish Habitat (Seasonally Flooded; Permanently Flooded)					
Swamp Containing Fish Habitat	Present (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (from Table 8)	Multiplication Factor	Score
Seasonally Flooded Swamp	X	18	0.8	10	8
Permanently Flooded Swamp				10	
Total Score for Swamp (maximum 20 points)				8	

Continue to Step 7

Step 7: CALCULATION OF FINAL SCORE

NOTE: Scores for Steps 4, 5 and 6 are only recorded if Steps 1 and 3 have not been scored.

A.	Score from Step 1 (fish habitat not present)	=
В.	Score from Step 3 (significance known)	=
C.	Score from Step 4 (Low Marsh)	=
D.	Score from Step 5 (High Marsh)	= 1
E.	Score from Step 6 (Swamp)	= 8

Calculation of Final Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat = A or B or Sum of C, D, and E

Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat	
(maximum 100 points) <u>9</u>	

4.2.7.2 Migration and Staging Habitat

Step 1:

	Staging or Migration Habitat is not present in the wetland	Go to Step 4, Score 0 points
	Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland, significance of the habitat is known	Go to Step 2
\times	Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland, significance of the habitat is not known	Go to Step 3
Step 2:	Select the highest appropriate category below. Ensure that docume	ntation is attached to the data record.
	Significant in Ecoregion	Score 25 points in Step 4
	Significant in Ecodistrict	Score 15 points in Step 4
	Locally Significant	Score 10 points in Step 4
	Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not as above	Score 5 points in Step 4
Step 3:	Select the highest appropriate category below based on presence of the dominant site type). Note name of river for ones within 0.75 km	
X	Wetland is riverine at rivermouth or lacustrine at rivermouth	Score 25 points in Step 4
	Wetland is riverine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth	Score 15 points in Step 4
	Wetland is lacustrine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth	Score 10 points in Step 4
	Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not as above	Score 5 points in Step 4

Step 4: Enter a score from only one of the three above Steps.

Score for Staging and Migration Habitat (maximum score 25 points) 25

4.3 ECOSYSTEM AGE

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

		Fractional Area		Score
Bog	=		x 25 =	
Fen, treed to open on deep soils,		0.0		4
floating mats or marl	=	0.2	x 20 =	4
Fen, on limestone rock	=		x 5 =	
Swamp	=	.75	x 3 =	2.25
Marsh	=	.05	x 0 =	0
	Tot	:al	=	6.25

Ecosystem Age Score (maximum 25 points) 6

4.4 GREAT LAKES COASTAL

WETLANDS

Choose one only. Only coastal wetland units may be scored.

Wetland < 10 ha	=	10 pts
Wetland 10-50 ha	=	25
Wetland 51-100 ha	=	50
Wetland > 100 ha	=	75

If the wetland is a complex, identify which wetlands units or wetland communities are being scored as coastal:

Great Lakes Coastal Wetland Score (maximum 75 points) 0

WETLAND EVALUATION DATA AND SCORING RECORD

i)	We	etland Name: WLD11				
ii)	1M	MNR Administrative Region: Northwest MNR District: Dryden MNR Area Office: Dryden				
iii)	Со	nservation Authority Jurisdiction:				
iv)	Со	unty of Regional Municipality:				
v)	Τον	wnship/Geographic Township and/or Local Municipality: <u>Dryden</u>				
vi)	Lot	ts and Concessions:				
vii)	Eco	odistrict/Ecoregion: Ecodistrict 4S (Wabigoon Lake)				
viii)	Ma	ap and Air Photo References:				
	a)	Latitude: Longitude:				
	b)	UTM grid reference: Zone: 15				
	c)	National Topographic Series: Map name(s):				
		Map number(s):				
		Edition:				
		Scale:				
	d)	Aerial photographs: Date(s) photo taken: Scale: Flight & plate numbers:				
	e)	Ontario Base Map numbers & scale:				

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x)		etland Size rcle appropriate catego	ory, a or b)	
	a)	Single contiguous we	tland area	
		Total wetland size	= 15.41	hectares
	b)	Wetland complexed o	comprised of _	individual wetlands:
		Wetland Unit No. 1	=	
		Wetland Unit No. 2	=	
		Wetland Unit No. 3	=	
		Wetland Unit No. 4	=	
		Wetland Unit No. 5	=	
		Wetland Unit No. 6	=	
		Wetland Unit No. 7	=	
		Wetland Unit No. 8	=	
		Wetland Unit No. 9	=	
		Wetland Unit No.10	=	hectares
		(Attach additional she	eet if necessary	y)
		Total wetland size	=	hectares (add together size of each unit)
		a statement of ratadherence to the	ionale for any wetland comp	ntifying any wetland complex less than 2 ha in total size; vegetation community less than 0.5 ha in size; plexing rules (750 m; "watershed rule"; lacustrine wetlands); and easons for including wetland units smaller than 2 ha.
		-		

Vegetation Form	FA
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1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT

1.1 PRODUCTIVITY

1.1.1 Growing Degree-Days/Soils (*max: 30 pts*) Refer to page 43 of manual for further explanation.

- 1. Determine the correct GDD value for your wetland (use Figure 5).
- **2.** Circle the appropriate GDD value from the evaluation table below.
- **3.** Determine the Fractional Area (FA) of the wetland for each soil type.
- **4.** Multiply the fractional area of each soil type by the applicable score-factor in the evaluation table.
- 5. Sum the scores for each soil type to obtain the final score (maximum score is 30 points).

NOTE: In wetland complexes the evaluator should aim at determining the fractional area occupied by the categories for the complex as a whole.

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

Soil Type	FA of wetland in soil type	Enter appropriate score-factor from above table	
Clay/Loam		Х	=
Silt/Marl:		Х	=
Limestone:		Х	=
Sand:		Х	=
Humic/Mesic:	1.0	_X 9	=
Fibric:		Х	=
Granite:		Х	=
Total			

GDD/Soils Score (maximum 3	30 points) <u>9</u>
----------------------------	---------------------

1.1.2 Wetland Type

 $(Fractional\ Areas = area\ of\ wetland\ type/total\ wetland\ area)$

	Fractional Area			Score
Bog		x 3	=	
Fen		x 6	=	
Swamp	.75	x 8	=	6.0
Marsh	.25	x 15	=	3.75
Total			=	9.75

Wetland Type Score (maximum 15 points) 10

1.1.3 Site Type

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

	Fractional			Score
	Area			
Isolated		x 1	=	
Palustrine (permanent or intermittent flow)		x 2	=	
Riverine		x 4	=	
Riverine (at rivermouth)		x 5	=	
Lacustrine (at rivermouth)	0.4	x 5	=	2
Lacustrine (with barrier beach)		x 3	=	
Lacustrine (exposed to lake)	0.6	x 2	=	1.2
Total			=	

Site Type Score (maximum 5 points) 3

1.2 BIODIVERSITY

1.2.1 Number of Wetland Types

(Check only one)

	One	=	9 points
X	Two	=	13
	Three	=	20
	Four	=	30

Number of Wetland Types Score (maximum 30 points) 13

1.2.2. Vegetation Communities

Use the data sheet provided in Appendix 4 to record and score vegetation communities (the completed form must be attached to this data record)

Scoring (circle only one option for each of the columns below):

Total # of communities					
with 1-3 f	orms				
1 =	1.5 pts				
2 =	2.5				
3 =	3.5				
4 =	4.5				
5 =	5				
6 =	5.5				
7 =	6				
8 =	6.5				
9 =	7				
10 =	7.5				
11 = 8					
+ 0.5 for each					
additional community					

1 = 2 pts				
2 = 3.5				
3 =	5			
4 =	6.5			
5 =	7.5			
6 = 8.5				
7 = 9.5				
8 =	10.5			
9 =	11.5			
10 = 12.5				
11 = 13				
+ 0.5 for each				
additional community				
=				

Total # of communities

Total # of communities					
with 6 or	more forms				
1 =	3 pts				
2 =	5				
3 =	7				
4 =	9				
5 =	10.5				
6 =	12				
7 =	13.5				
8 =	15				
9 =	16.5				
10 =	18				
11 =	11 = 19				
+ 1.0 for each					
additional	additional community				
= 5					

Vegetation Communities Score (maximum 45 points) 5

1.2.3 Diversity of Surrounding Habitat

Check all appropriate items. Only habitat within 1.5 km of the wetland boundary and at least 0.5 ha in size are to be scored.

	recent burn (<5 yr)
X	abandoned agricultural land
X	utility corridor
X	deciduous forest
X	recent cutover or clearcut (<5 yr)
X	coniferous forest
X	mixed forest*
	crops
	abandoned pits and quarries
	pasture
	ravine
	fencerows
X	open lake or deep river
X	creek floodplain
	rock outcrop

"Mixed forest" is defined as either 25% coniferous trees distributed singly or in clumps in deciduous forest, or 25% deciduous trees distributed singly or in clumps in coniferous forest. Note that Forest Resource Inventory (FRI) maps can be misleading since 25% conifer within a unit could be entirely concentrated around a lake.

Score 1 point for each feature checked, up to a maximum of 7 points.

Diversity of Surrounding Habitat Score	
(maximum 7 points) <u>7</u>	

1.2.4 Proximity to Other Wetlands

Check highest appropriate category. (Note: if the wetland is lacustrine, score option #1 at 8 points).

✓		Points
	Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type),	
	or to open lake or river within 1.5 km	8
	Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type)	
	within 0.5 km	8
	Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type),	
	or to open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away	5
	Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type)	
	from 0.5 to 1.5 km away	5
	Within 0.75 km of other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river,	
	but not hydrologically connected by surface water	5
	Within 1 km of other wetlands, but not hydrologically connected by surface water	2
	No wetland within 1 km	0

Name and distance (from wetland) of wetlands/waterbodies scored above: Wabigoon Lake, WLD6

Proximity to	other Wetlan	nds Score	
(maximum 8 p	ooints) 8		

1.2.5 Interspersion

Number of Intersections = $\frac{58}{}$

_
_
_
_

Interspersion Score (maximum 30 points) 9

1.2.6 Open Water Types

NOTE: this attribute is only to be scored for permanently flooded open water within the wetland (adjacent lakes do not count). Check one option only.

	Open Water Type	Characteristic		Points
X	Type 1	Open water occupies < 5 % of wetland area	=	8
	Туре 2	Open water occupies 5-25% of wetland (occurring in central area)	=	8
	Туре 3	Open water occupies 5-25% (occurring in various-sized ponds,		
		dense patches of vegetation or vegetation in diffuse stands)	=	14
	Type 4	Open water occupies 26-75% of wetland (occurring in a central area)	=	20
	Type 5	Open water occupies 26-75% of wetlands (small ponds and		
		embayments are common)	=	30
	Туре 6	Open water occupies 76%-95% of wetland (occurring in large		
		central area; vegetation is peripheral)	=	8
	Type 7	Open water occupies 76-95% of wetland (vegetation in		
		patches or diffuse open stands)	=	14
	Type 8	Open water occupies more than 95% of wetland area	=	3
	No open water		=	0

Open Water Type Score (maximum 30 points) 8

1.3 SIZE

(BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT)

Total Size of Wetland = 15.41 ha

Sum of scores from Biodiversity Subcomponent

- 1.2.1
- + 1.2.2
- + 1.2.3
- + 1.2.4
- + 1.2.5
- + 1.2.6

Circle the appropriate score from the table below.

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

Size Score (Biological Component) (maximum 50 points) 7

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2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT

2.1 ECONOMICALLY VALUABLE

PRODUCTS

2.1.1 Wood Products

Check the option that best reflects the total area (ha) of forested wetland (i.e., areas where the dominant vegetation form is h or c). Note that this is the area of all the forested vegetation communities, not total wetland size. Do not include area where harvest is not permitted. Check only one option.

Area of wetland used for scoring 2.1.1: 11 ha

	< 5 ha	=	0 pts
X	5 - 25 ha	=	4
	26 – 50 ha	=	6
	51 – 100 ha	=	8
	101 – 200 ha	=	11
	> 200 ha	=	14

Source of information: photo interpretation

Wood Products Score (maximum 14 points) 4

2.1.2 Lowbush Cranberry

Check only one.

	Present	=	2 pts
X	Absent	=	0
	Harvest not permitted	=	0

Source of information: not found during field surveys

Lowbush Cranberry Score (maximum 2 points) 0

2.1.3 Wild Rice

Check only one.

	Present (min. size 0.5 ha)	=	10 pts
X	Absent	=	0
	Harvest not permitted	=	0

Source of information:

not found during field surveys and no overlap with Ontario Wild Rice spatial data layer Wild Rice Score (maximum 10 points) 0

2.1.4 Commercial Baitfish

Check only one.

X	Present	=	12 pts
	Absent	=	0
	Fishing not permitted	=	0

Source of information:

Wetland attached to lake with some open water,

therefore minnows surely present

Commercial Baitfish Score (maximum 12 points) 12

2.1.5 Furbearers

Only species recognized as furbearers under the Fish & Wildlife Conservation Act may be scored. Score 3 points for each furbearer species listed, up to a maximum of 12 points. Score 0 points if trapping is prohibited.

	Name of furbearer	Source of information
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

Furbearer Score (maximum 12 points) 0

2.2 RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Sources of information and reasons for scoring a wetland under high or moderate use below, must be included below.

Circle one score for each of the activities listed. Score is cumulative – add score for hunting, nature enjoyment and fishing together for final score.

	Type of Wetland-Associated Use			
		Hunting	Nature Enjoyment/	Fishing
			Ecosystem Study	
Intensity of Use	High	40 points	40 points	40 points
	Moderate	20	20	20
	Low	8	8	8
_	Not Possible/	0	0	0
	No evidence			

Sources of information (include evidence/criteria forming basis for score and any relevant reference used to obtain that information):

- e.g., Hunting scored at 20 points: 5 hunting blinds observed; hunters using area frequently monitored for compliance (source: D. Black, MNR Conservation Officer)

Hunting:	No known presence of cabins, trails, blinds, etc, but some hunting for ducks assumed in the fall. Score = 8
C	for ducks assumed in the fall. Score = 8
Nature:	No trails or interpretive signs present, but some sporadic use
	assumed.Score = 8
Fishing:	Some recreational fishing assumed because it is immediately
8	addjacent to a highly used recreational fishery in Thunder Lake.
	Score = 20

Recreational Activities Score (maximum 80 points) 36

2.3 LANDSCAPE AESTHETICS

2.3.1 Distinctness

Check only one.



Landscape Distinctness Score (maximum 3 points) 3

2.3.2 Absence of Human Disturbance

Check only one.

	Human disturbances absent or nearly so	=	7 pts
×	One or several localized disturbances	=	4
	Moderate disturbance; localized water pollution	=	2
	Wetland intact but impairment of ecosystem quality intense in some areas	=	1
	Extreme ecological degradation, or water pollution severe and widespread	=	0

Details regarding type, extent and location of disturbance scored:

Creeks draining into this wetland are impacted just upstream by a road and a utility corridor.

Source of information:

Google Earth imagery, field visits

Absence of Human Disturbance Score (maximum 7 points) 4____

2.4 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC

AWARENESS

2.4.1 Educational Uses

Check highest appropriate category.

Frequent	= 20 pts
Infrequent	= 12
No visits	= 0

Details regarding the type and frequency of education uses scored above:			
Source of information:			

Educational Uses Score (maximum 20 points) 0

2.4.2 Facilities and Programs

Check all appropriate options, score highest category checked.

Staffed interpretation centre with shelters, trails, literature	= 8 pts
No interpretation centre or staff, but a system of self-guiding trails and observation	
points or brochures available	= 4
Facilities such as maintained paths (e.g., woodchips), boardwalks, boat launches or	
observation towers, but no brochures or other interpretation	= 2
No facilities or programs	= 0

Additional Notes/Comments:		
Source of information:		

Facilities and Programs Score (maximum 8 points) 0

2.4.3 Research and Studies

Check all that apply; score highest category checked.

Long term research has been done	=	12 pts
Research papers published in refereed scientific journal or as a thesis	=	10
One or more (non-research) reports have been written on some aspect		
of the wetland's flora, fauna, hydrology, etc.	=	5
No research or reports	=	0

List of reports, publications, research studies etc scored above: Wetland Baseline Studies conducted in 2013 and 2016 in support of Goliath Gold
Mine (Treasury Metals) Enviornmental Assessment

Research and Studies Score (maximum 12 points) 5

2.5 PROXIMITY TO AREAS

OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT

Distance of wetland from settlement: <15 km from City of Dryden

Population of settlement: ~7600 (Source: Google Earth Imagery)

Circle only the highest score applicable

Name of Settlement: City of Dryden

		population >10,000	population 2,500-10,000	population <2,500 or cottage community
				cottage community
	within or adjoining			
	settlement	40 points	26 points	16 points
Distance of wetland to settlement	0.5 to 10 km from			
wet	settlement	26	16	10
ce of wetla settlement	10 to 60 km from			
stan to s		12	8	4
	60-100 km from nearest			
	settlement	5	2	0
	>100 km from nearest			
	settlement	0	0	0

Proximity to Human Settlement Score (maximum 40 points) 8

2.6 OWNERSHIP

FA of wetland on land held by or held under a legal contract by a conservation			
body (as defined by the Conservation Land Act) for wetland protection		Х	10 =
FA of wetland occurring in provincially or nationally protected areas (e.g., parks			
and conservation reserves)		Х	10 =
FA of wetland area in Crown/public ownership, not as above	1.0		10 = 8 = <u>8</u>

Source of information:	

T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	Ownership	Score	(maximum	10 points)	8
---------------------------------------	-----------	-------	----------	------------	---

2.7 SIZE (SOCIAL COMPONENT)

Total Size of Wetland = 15.41 ha

Sum of scores from Subcomponents 2.1, 2.2, and 2.5 = 60

 ${\it Circle the appropriate score from the table below.}$

Total for Size Dependent Social Features										
	<31	31-45	46-60	61-75	76-90	91-105	106-120	121-135	136-150	>150
<5	1	2	4	8	12	13	14	14	15	16
5-8	2	2	5	9	13	14	15	15	16	16
9-12	3	3	6	10	14	15	15	16	17	17
13-17	3	4	7	10	14	15	16	16	17	17
18-28	4	5	8	11	15	16	16	17	17	18
29-37	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	19
38-49	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	20
50-62	5	8	11	14	17	17	18	19	20	20
63-81	5	8	11	15	17	18	19	20	20	20
82-105	6	9	11	15	18	18	19	20	20	20
106-137	6	9	12	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
138-178	6	9	13	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
179-233	6	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
234-302	7	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
303-393	7	9	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
394-511	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
512-665	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
666-863	7	10	14	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
864-1123	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1124-1460	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1461-1898	8	13	15	18	19	20	20	20	20	20
1899-2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20
>2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20

Total Size Score (Social Component) 7

2.8 ABORIGINAL VALUES AND

CULTURAL HERITAGE

Either or both Aboriginal or Cultural Values may be scored. However, the maximum score permitted for 2.8 is 30 points.

Full documentation of sources must be attached to the data record.

2.8.1 Aboriginal Values

	Significant	=	30 pts
	Not Significant	=	0
X	Unknown	=	0

Additional Comments/Notes:

2.8.2 Cultural Heritage

	Significant	=	30 pts
	Not Significant	=	0
X	Unknown	=	0

Auditional Comments/Notes	Additional	Comments/Notes:
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Aboriginal Values/Cultural Heritage Score (maximum 30 points) 0_____

3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT

3.1 FLOOD ATTENUATION

Check one of the following five options.

If w	retland is a single contiguous coastal wetland, \rightarrow score 0 points for this section.	
	ne wetland is a single contiguous lacustrine wetland where the ratio of wetland area to lake area is less than 0.1, \neg re 0 points for this section.	*
rati	Il wetland units of the wetland complex are coastal wetland units, or if all wetland units are all lacustrine and the o of the wetland area (total area of all wetland units) to the lake areas is less than 0.1 → score 0 points for this tion.	
lf w	retland or wetland complex is entirely isolated in site type, \rightarrow score 100 points automatically.	
We	tland not as above – proceed through steps A through O below.	
(A)	Total wetland area =ha	
(B)	Size of wetland's catchment =ha	
(C)	Size of other detention areas in catchement =ha	
(D)	Size of 'isolated' portions of wetland =ha (FA =)	
(E)	Size of coastal units of wetland complex = ha (FA =)	
(F)	Size of small lacustrine units of a wetland complex (when wetland area : lake area < 0.1) ⁵ =ha (FA =	_)
	Wetland Surface Form (select the form which best describes the non-coastal units of the wetland):	
	\square flooded with little or no aquatic vegetation = 0	
	\square flooded but with submergent, emergent, or floating vegetation = 0.2	
	\square flat (lawn) vegetation (typical of fens) = 0.5	
	hummock-depression microtopography = 0.7	
	patterned (e.g. string bog, ribbed fen) = 1.0	
(G)	Wetland Surface Form Factor =(maximum 1.0)	
Poi	nts for Isolated Wetland Unit(s) (if not applicable, enter '0'):	
(H)	$(FA \text{ of D}) \times 100 \text{ pts} =pts$	
Poi	nts for Coastal Wetland Unit(s) (if not applicable, enter '0'):	
(1)	$(FA ext{ of } E) ext{ x } 100 ext{ pts} = ext{pts}$	
Poi	nts for Small Lacustrine Wetland Unit(s) (if not applicable enter '0'):	. 2
(J)	$(FA ext{ of } F) ext{ x } 100 ext{ pts} = ext{pts}$	S
(K)	Size of wetland minus isolated, coastal and small lacustrine portions = $\{A - D - E - F\} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ha	> E
(L)	Number of points available to score 'rest' of wetland = $\{100 - H - I - J\}$	O W E S
(M)	Total area of upstream detention areas* = $\{A + C\}$ = ha	
(N)	Upstream Detention Factor = $\{(K/M) \times 2\} = $ (maximum 1.0)	orthern
(O)	Attenuation Factor = $\{(K/B) \times 10\} = $ (maximum 1.0)	rt
(P)	Surface Form Factor = (maximum 1.0)	0

Flood Attenuation Final Score = $\{([N + O + G]/3) \times L] + H\} =$

Flood Attenuation Score (maximum 100 points) 0

3.2 GROUNDWATER RECHARGE

3.2.1 Site Type

Wetland > 50% lacustrine (by area) or located on the St. Ma	= 0 p	ts	
Wetland not as above. Calculate final score as follows:			
FA of isolated or palustrine wetland	=	x 20 =	
FA of riverine wetland	=	x 5 =	
FA of lacustrine wetland (when wetland is <50% lacustri	ne)"=100	x 0 =	0

Groundwater Recharge/Wetland Site Type Score $(maximum\ 20\ points)\ \underline{0}$

3.2.2 Soil Recharge Potential

Circle only one choice that **best** describes the soils in **the area surrounding the wetland** being evaluated (the soils within the wetland are not scored here).

ominant Iand Type		Group A, B, C (sands, gravels, loams)	Group D (clays, substrates in high water tables, shallow substrates over impervious materials such as bedrock)
	Lacustrine or on St. Mary's River	0	0
	Isolated	10	5
Domin Netland	Palustrine	7	4
ĕ □	Riverine (not on a major river)	5	2

Groundwater Recharge/Wetland Soil Recharge Potential Score (maximum 10 points) 0_____

3.3 DOWNSTREAM WATER

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

3.3.1 Watershed Improvement Factor

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

			Improvement Factor
FA of isolated wetland	=	x 0.5 =	
FA of riverine wetland	=	x 1.0 =	
FA of palustrine wetland with no inflow	=	x 0.7 =	
FA of palustrine wetland with inflows	=	x 1.0 =	
FA of lacustrine on lake shoreline	=.6	x 0.2 =	.12
FA of lacustrine at lake inflow or outflow	=.4	x 1.0 =	.4

Watershed Improvement Score (IF x 30) (maximum = 30) 15.6

3.3.2 Adjacent and Watershed Land Use

EVALUATION:

Step 1. Determination of Maximum Initial Score

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

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

Step 2. Determination of Broad Upslope Land Use (BLU)

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

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

Score for BLU 14

Step 3. Determination of Linear Upslope Land Uses (LUU)

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

Choose the highest only	Score
Major corridor ¹	15
Secondary corridor	11
Tertiary corridor	6
Temporary or abandoned	3
None None	0
	Score for LUU 15

Step 4. Determination of Point-source Land Uses (PS)

Assess pont source (PS) land uses producing industrial effluents such as heavy industry, pulp and paper plants, major aggregate operations (but not small pits use for local road construction), etc. Score as 'present' only if a point source land use is located less than 1 km upstream from the wetland.

Score

	30010
Present	15
Not present	0 Score for PS 0

Step 5. Calculation of total score for Adjacent and Watershed Land Use

			JCOIE	
	a)	Wetland on the Great Lakes		
X		or St. Mary's River All other wetlands, calculate as follows:	0	
	b)	All other wetlands, calculate as follows:		
				Final Score BLU + LUU + PS 29

3.3.3 Vegetation Form

Choose the category that best describes the vegetation of the wetland.

	Score	
Trees, shrubs or herbs (h, c, ts, ls, gc)	8 poin	ts
Emergents, submergents		
(ne, re, be, f, ff, su)	10	
Little or no vegetation (u)	0	
		Dominant Vegetation Form Score (maximum 10 points) 8

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

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3.4 CARBON SINK

Check only one of the following

Bog or fer	with more than 50% coverage by organic soil =	15 pts
	vith between 10 to 50% coverage by organic soil	
(i.e., main	y mineral or undesignated soils, any wetland type) =	6
X Marshes a	nd swamps with more than 50% coverage organic soil =	9
Wetland v	vith less than 10% soils organic =	0

Source of information: Google Earth image interpretation and field data

Carbon Sink Score (maximum 15 points) 9

3.5 SHORELINE EROSION

CONTROL

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

Step 1:

	Wetland entirely isolated or palustrine	=	0 pts
X	Any part of the wetland is riverine or lacustrine	=	Go to step 2

Step 2: Choose the one characteristic that best describes the shoreline vegetation (see page 112 for description of "shoreline".)

×	Trees and shrubs	=	15 pts
	Emergent vegetation	=	8
	Submergent vegetation	=	6
	Other shoreline vegetation	=	3
	No vegetation	=	0

Shoreline Erosion Control Score (maximum 15 points) 15

3.6 GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

Circle the characteristics that best describe the wetland being evaluated and then sum the scores. If the sum exceeds 30 points, assign the maximum score of 30). NOTE: for wetland type, wetland type scored does not have to the dominant type in the wetland.

	Catchment Interaction/Potential for Discharge						
		None to Little	Some	High			
	Wetland type						
	Presence/absence	Bog = 0	Swamp/Marsh = <mark>2</mark>	Fen = 5			
S	Basin Topography	Flat/rolling = <mark>0</mark>	Hilly = 2	Major Relief Break = 5			
istic	Wetland area:	Large (>50%) = 0	Moderate (5-50%) = 2	Small (<5%) = <mark>5</mark>			
cter	Upslope catchment area						
Wetland Characteristics	Lagg development	None found = 0	Minor = 2	Extensive = 5			
$\frac{1}{2}$	Seeps	None = <mark>0</mark>	≤ 3 seeps = 2	> 3 seeps = 5			
land	Iron precipitates	None = <mark>0</mark>	≤ 3 sites = 2	> 3 sites = 5			
Net	Surface marl deposits	None = <mark>0</mark>	≤ 3 sites = 2	> 3 sites = 5			
	Wetland pH	Low < 4.2 = 0	Moderate 4.2-5.7 = <mark>5</mark>	High >5.7 = 10			
	Catchment soil						
	coverage	Patchy = 0	Thin (<20 cm) = 2	Thick = <mark>5</mark>			
	Catchment soil						
	permeability	Low = 0	Moderate = 2	High = 5			

Additional Comments/Notes:		

Groundwater Discharge Score (maximum 30 points) 17

4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES

COMPONENT

4.1 RARITY

4.1.1 Wetlands

Wetland type (check one or more)

	Bog
	Fen
X	Swamp
X	Marsh

Ecoregio	on/Ecodistrict	Marsh	Swamp	Fen	Bog
2E	James Bay	20	20	0	20
2W	Big Trout Lake	20	20	0	10
3E	Lake Abitibi	20	20	10	0
3W	Lake Nipigon	20	20	10	0
3S	Lake St. Joseph	20	20	10	0
4E	Lake Temagami	20	20	10	0
4W	Pigeon River	20	10	20	0
4S	Wabigoon Lake	20	10	20	0
5E-1	Thessalon	10	0	30	20
5E-3	La Cloche	20	0	30	20
5E-4	Sudbury	10	0	30	10
5E-5	North Bay	10	0	20	0
5E-6	Tomiko	10	0	20	0
5E-7	Parry Sound	20	0	30	20
5E-8	Huntsville	20	0	30	20
5E-9	Algonquin Park	10	0	30	0
5E-10	Brent	20	0	30	0
5E-11	Bancroft	0	10	30	10
5E-13	Western Sault Ste. Marie				
	– Lake Superior Coast	20	0	10	30
5-S	Lake of the Woods	10	10	20	10

Rarity of Wetland Type Score (maximum 70 points) 30

4.1.2 Species

4.1.2.1 Reproductive Habitat for an Endangered or Threatened Species

Under the "Activity" column, when scoring animal species, record what the animal was doing when observed (e.g., nesting, courtship, singing, etc).

Common Name	Scientific Name	Activity	Date Observed	Info Source
or each species score 250 po	ints. (Score is cumulative, no	maximum score)		
dditional Notes/Comments:				

Reproductive Habitat for Endangered or Threatened Species $(no\ maximum)\ 0$

4.1.2.2 Traditional Migration or Feeding Habitat for an Endangered or Threatened Species

Under the "Activity" column, when scoring animal species, record what the animal was doing when observed (e.g., nesting, courtship, singing, feeding, resting etc). Dates that species has been recorded using the wetland must be included in the table below.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Activity	Dates Observed	Info Source
For one species score 150 point	nts; for each additional species s	core 75 points. (S	Score is cumulativ	ve)
Additional Notes/Comments:				
		Traditional Habita	at for Endangered	d or Threatened
		Species (no maxim		

4.1.2.3 Provincially Significant Animal Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Activity	Dates Observed	Info Source

One species	=	50 pts	9 species	=	140 pts	17 species	=	160 pts
2 species	=	80	10 species	=	143	18 species	=	162
3 species	=	95	11 species	=	146	19 species	=	164
4 species	=	105	12 species	=	149	20 species	=	166
5 species	=	115	13 species	=	152	21 species	=	168
6 species	=	125	14 species	=	154	22 species	=	170
7 species	=	130	15 species	=	156	23 species	=	172
8 species	=	135	16 species	=	158	24 species	=	174
						25 species	=	176

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.)

Provincially Significant Animal Species	
(no maximum) <u>0</u>	

4.1.2.4 Provincially Significant Plant Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Activity	Dates Observed	Info Source

Additional Notes/Comments:								

One species	=	50 pts	9 species	=	140 pts	17 species	=	160 pts
2 species	=	80	10 species	=	143	18 species	=	162
3 species	=	95	11 species	=	146	19 species	=	164
4 species	=	105	12 species	=	149	20 species	=	166
5 species	=	115	13 species	=	152	21 species	=	168
6 species	=	125	14 species	=	154	22 species	=	170
7 species	=	130	15 species	=	156	23 species	=	172
8 species	=	135	16 species	=	158	24 species	=	174
						25 species	=	176

Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.)

Provincially Significant Plant Species	
(no maximum) 0	

4.1.2.5 Regionally Significant Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Activity	Dates Observed	Info Source

^{**} Score only if there is an approved list.

Scoring:

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

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

Regionally Significant Species Score $(no\ maximum\ score)\ \underline{0}$

4.1.2.6 Locally Significant Species (Ecodistrict)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Activity	Dates Observed	Info Source

Scoring:

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

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

Locally Significant Species Score	
(no maximum score) 0	

4.1.2.7 Species of Special Status

Black Duck

Suitable breeding habitat present and within assessment range (Figure 25)

Assessment Category	Check one	Points
20 - 40 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		= 20
10 - 20 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		= 15
5 - 10 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq	X	= 10
1 - 5 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq		= 5
Habitat not suitable		= 0
Out of assessment range		= 0

Additiona	Additional Notes/Comments:								

Black Duck Score	
(maximum 20 points) <u>10</u>	

4.2 SIGNIFICANT FEATURES AND HABITATS

4.2.1 Colonial Waterbirds

Record all available information. Score the highest applicable category. Include additional information as possible (e.g., nest locations, etc).

Activity	Species	Info Source	Points
Currently nesting			= 50
Known to have nested			
within the past 5 years			= 25
Active feeding area			
(great blue heron excluded)			= 15
None known			= 0

	nments:
112 12 10	nments:
dditional Notes/Comments:	illicits.
Additional Notes/Comments:	

Colonial Waterbird Nesting Score	
(maximum 50 points) 0	

4.2.2 Winter Cover for Wildlife

Score highest appropriate category. Include rationale/sources of information.

Provincially significant	=	100 pts
Significant in Ecoregion	=	50
Significant in Ecodistrict	=	25
Locally significant	=	10
Little or poor winter cover	=	0

Species/habitat/vegetation community scored (e.g	., winter deer cover in hemlock swamp, S3 and S4b):
Source of information:	
	Winter Cover for Wildlife Score (maximum 100 points) 0

4.2.3 Waterfowl Staging and/or Moulting Areas

Check highest level of significance for both staging and moulting; add scores for staging and for moulting together for final score. However, maximum score for evaluation under this section is 150 points.

	Staging	Moulting
Nationally/internationally significant	= 150 pts	= 150 pts
Provincially significant	= 100	= 100
Significant in the Ecoregion	= 50	= 50
Significant in the Ecodistrict	= 25	= 25
Locally Signifcant/ Known to occur	= 10	= 10
Not possible/Unknown	X = 0	X = 0

Species/habitat/vegetation community scored (e.g., approx 20 mallards in W3):		
Source of information:		

Waterfowl Staging/Moulting Score (maximum 150 points) 0

4.2.4 Waterfowl Breeding

Check highest level of significance.

	Nationally/internationally significant	=	150 pts
	Provincially significant	=	100
	Significant in Ecoregion	=	50
	Signficant in Ecodistrict	=	25
X	Locally significant/Known to occur	=	10
	Habitat not suitable	=	0

Species/habitat/vegetation community scored (e.g., mallard in W3):

Source of information:

Waterfowl Breeding Score (maximum 150 points) 10

4.2.5 Migratory Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor Stopover Area

Check highest level of significance.

		Nationally/Internationally significant	=	150 pts
ľ		Provincially significant	=	100
ľ		Significant in Ecoregion	=	50
ľ		Significant in Ecodistrict	=	25
ľ		Locally significant/Known to occur	=	10
ľ	X	Not possible/Unknown	=	0

Species/habitat/vegetation community scored:

Source of information:

Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor Stopover Score $(maximum\ 150\ points)\ 0$

4.2.6 Ungulate habitat

EVALUATION:

Score (1) + (2) + one of (3) to (6)

			Score
	1.	Ungulate summer cover	= 15 points
	2.	Mineral licks	= 50
	3.	Moose aquatic feeding area Class 1	= 0
	4.	Moose aquatic feeding area Class 2	= 10
X	5.	Moose aquatic feeding area Class 3	= 20
	6.	Moose aquatic feeding area Class 4	= 35

(Score is cumulative for a maximum possible score of 100)

Ungulate Habitat Score (maximum 100 points) 20

4.2.7 Fish Habitat

4.2.7.1 Spawning and Nursery Habitat

Area Factors for Low Marsh, High Marsh and Swamp Communities.

No. of ha of Fish Habitat	Area Factor
< 0.5 ha	0.1
0.5 – 4.9	0.2
5.0 – 9.9	0.4
10.0 – 14.9	0.6
15.0 – 19.9	0.8
20.0 +	1.0

Step 1:

-	step 1:					
		Fish habitat is not present within the wetland	Go to Step 7, Score 0 points			
	X	Fish habitat is present within the wetland	Go to Step 2			
9	Step 2:	Choose only one option				
		Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is known	Go to Step 3			
	X	Significance of the spawning and nursery habitat within the wetland is not known	Go through Steps 4, 5 and 6			
Step 3: Select the highest appropriate category below, attach documentation:						
		Significant in Ecoregion	Go to Step 7, Score 100 points			
		Significant in Ecodistrict	Go to Step 7, Score 50 points			
		Locally Significant Habitat (5.0+ ha)	Go to Step 7, Score 25 points			
		Locally Significant Habitat (<5.0 ha)	Go to Step 7, Score 15 points			
9	Step 4:	Low Marsh = the 'permanent' marsh area, from the existing water line	e out to the outer boundary of the wetland.			
		L .				

$oxed{\Delta}$	Low marsh not present	Go to Step 5
	Low marsh present	Continue through Step 4, scoring as noted below

Scoring of Low Marsh:

- 1. Check the appropriate **Vegetation Group** (see Appendix 7) for each Low Marsh community. (Based on the one most clearly dominant plant species of the dominant form in each Low Marsh vegetation community.)
- 2. Sum the areas (ha) of the vegetation communities assigned to each Vegetation Group.
- 3. Use these areas to assign an Area Factor (from Table 8) for each checked Vegetation Group.
- 4. Multiply the **Area Factor** by the **Multiplication Factor** for each row to calculate **Score**.
- 5. Sum all numbers in Score column to get **Total Score for Low Marsh**.

Scoring for Presence of Key Vegetation Groups – Low Marsh						
Vegetation Group Number	Vegetation Group Name	Present as a Dominant Form (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (from Table 8)	Multiplication Factor	Score
1	Tallgrass				6	
2	Shortgrass-Sedge				11	
3	Cattail-Bulrush-Burreed				5	
4	Arrowhead-Pickerelweed				5	
5	Duckweed				2	
6	Smartweed-Waterwillow				6	
7	Waterlily-Lotus				11	
8	Waterweed-Watercress				9	
9	Ribbongrass				10	
10	Coontail-Naiad-Watermilfoil				13	
11	Narrowleaf Pondweed				5	
12	Broadleaf Pondweed				8	

Total Score for Low Marsh (maximum 75 points)

Continue to Step 5

Step 5:	High Marsh = the 'seasonal' marsh area, from the water line to the	inland boundary of marsh wetland type. This is			
	essentially what is commonly referred to as a wet meadow, in that there is insufficient standing water to provide				
	fisheries habitat except during flood or high water conditions.				
	High marsh not present	Go to Step 6			
X	High marsh present	Continue through Step 5, scoring as noted below			

Scoring of High Marsh:

- 1. Check the appropriate **Vegetation Group** (see Appendix 7) for each High Marsh community. (Based on the one most clearly dominant plant species of the dominant form in each High Marsh vegetation community.)
- 2. Sum the areas (ha) of the vegetation communities assigned to each **Vegetation Group**.
- 3. Use these areas to assign an Area Factor (from Table 8) for each checked Vegetation Group.
- 4. Multiply the Area Factor by the **Multiplication Factor** for each row to calculate **Score**.
- 5. Sum all numbers in Score column to get Total Score for High Marsh.

Scoring for Presence of Key Vegetation Groups – High Marsh							
Vegetation Group Number	Vegetation Group Name	Present as a Dominant Form (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (from Table 8)	Multiplication Factor	Score	
1	Tallgrass				6		
2	Shortgrass-Sedge				11		
3	Cattail-Bulrush-Burreed	X	3.8	0.2	5	1	
4	Arrowhead-Pickerelweed				5		
Total Score for High Marsh (maximum 25 points)							

Continue to Step 6

Step 6:

Swamp: Swamp communities containing fish habitat, either seasonally or permanently. Determine the total area of seasonal
flooded swamps and permanently flooded swamps containing fish habitat.

	Swamp containing fish habitat not present	Go to Step 7
X	Swamp containing fish habitat present	Continue through Step 6, scoring as follows

Scoring of Swamp:

- 1. Determine the total area (ha) of seasonally flooded swamp communities within the wetland containing fish habitat and record below.
- 2. Determine the total area (ha) of permanently flooded swamp communities within the wetland containing fish habitat and record in below.
- 3. Use these areas to assign an **Area Factor** (from Table 8).
- 4. Multiply the **Area Factor** by the **Multiplication Factor** for each row to calculate Score.
- 5. Sum all numbers in Score column to get **Total Score for Swamp.**

Scoring Swamps for Fish Habitat (Seasonally Flooded; Permanently Flooded)						
Swamp Containing Fish Habitat	Present (check)	Total Area (ha)	Area Factor (from Table 8)	Multiplication Factor	Score	
Seasonally Flooded Swamp	X	11.5	0.6	10	6	
Permanently Flooded Swamp				10		
Total Score for Swamp (maximum 20 points)						

Continue to Step 7

Step 7: CALCULATION OF FINAL SCORE

NOTE: Scores for Steps 4, 5 and 6 are only recorded if Steps 1 and 3 have not been scored.

A.	Score from Step 1 (fish habitat not present)	=
В.	Score from Step 3 (significance known)	=
C.	Score from Step 4 (Low Marsh)	=
D.	Score from Step 5 (High Marsh)	= 1
E.	Score from Step 6 (Swamp)	= 6

Calculation of Final Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat = A or B or Sum of C, D, and E

Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat	
(maximum 100 points) <u>7</u>	

4.2.7.2 Migration and Staging Habitat

Step 1:

	Staging or Migration Habitat is not present in the wetland	Go to Step 4, Score 0 points
	Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland, significance of the habitat is known	Go to Step 2
\times	Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland, significance of the habitat is not known	Go to Step 3
Step 2:	Select the highest appropriate category below. Ensure that docume	ntation is attached to the data record.
	Significant in Ecoregion	Score 25 points in Step 4
	Significant in Ecodistrict	Score 15 points in Step 4
	Locally Significant	Score 10 points in Step 4
	Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not as above	Score 5 points in Step 4
Step 3:	Select the highest appropriate category below based on presence of the dominant site type). Note name of river for ones within 0.75 km	
X	Wetland is riverine at rivermouth or lacustrine at rivermouth	Score 25 points in Step 4
	Wetland is riverine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth	Score 15 points in Step 4
	Wetland is lacustrine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth	Score 10 points in Step 4
	Fish staging and/or migration habitat present, but not as above	Score 5 points in Step 4

Step 4: Enter a score from only one of the three above Steps.

Score for Staging and Migration Habitat (maximum score 25 points) 25

4.3 ECOSYSTEM AGE

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

		Fractional Area		Score
Bog	=		x 25 =	
Fen, treed to open on deep soils,				
floating mats or marl	=		x 20 =	
Fen, on limestone rock	=		x 5 =	
Swamp	=	.75	x 3 =	2.25
Marsh	=	.25	x 0 =	0
	Tot	:al	=	2.25

Ecosystem Age Score (maximum 25 points) 2

4.4 GREAT LAKES COASTAL

WETLANDS

Choose one only. Only coastal wetland units may be scored.

Wetland < 10 ha	=	10 pts
Wetland 10-50 ha	=	25
Wetland 51-100 ha	=	50
Wetland > 100 ha	=	75

If the wetland is a complex, identify which wetlands units or wetland communities are being scored as coastal:

Great Lakes Coastal Wetland Score (maximum 75 points) 0

Appendix B. List of Plant Species Identified during 2012 and 2016 wetland field surveys

Latin name	Common name	2012	2016
Abies balsamea	Balsam fir	Х	Х
Acer spicatum	Mountain maple		Х
Achillea millefolium	Yarrow		Х
Acorus calamus	Sweetflag	Х	
Actaea rubre	Baneberry		Х
Agrostis scabra	Tickle grass	Х	
Alisma plantago-aquatica	Water plantain	Х	Х
Alnus rugosa	Speckled alder	х	Х
Anaphalis margaritacea	Pearly everlasting		Х
Andromeda glaucophylla	Bog rosemary	Х	Х
Andromeda polifolia	Dwarf bog rosemary		Х
Anemone canadensis	Canada anemone		Х
Anemone quinquefolia	Wood anemone		Х
Araila nudicaulis	Sarsaparilla		Х
Asarum canadense	Wild ginger		Х
Ascelpias incarnata	Swamp milkweed	Х	
Aster borealis	Rush aster	Х	
Aster lanceolatus	Lance-leaved aster	х	
Aster nemoralis	Bog aster	Х	
Aster puniceus	Purple stemmed aster	Х	Х
Aster spp.	Aster	Х	
Astragalus americanus	American vetch		Х
Astragalus canadensis	Milk vetch		Х
Athryium filix-femina	Lady fern	Х	Х
Aulacomnium palustre	Ribbed bog moss	Х	
Betula papyrifera	White birch	Х	Х
Betula glandulosa	Dwarf birch	Х	Х
Bidens cernua	Nodding bur-marigold	Х	
Bidens frondosa	Devil's beggars-ticks	х	
Brachythecium velutinum	Feather moss		Х
Calamagrostis canadensis	Canada bluejoint	х	Х
Calla palustris	Water arum	х	Х
Callitriche hermaphroditica	Submerged water starwort	х	
Caltha palustris	Marsh marigold	х	Х
Carex aquatilis	Wire sedge	х	

Carex bebbii	Bebb's sedge	х	
Carex brunnescens	Brownish sedge	Х	
Carex disperma	Soft-leaved sedge	Х	
Carex exilis	Starved sedge	х	_
Carex intumescens	Bladder sedge	х	
Carex lacustris	Lakebank sedge	х	
Carex lasiocarpa	Wire Sedge	х	
Carex magellanica	Poor sedge	х	
Carex oligosperma	Few-seeded sedge	х	
Carex pauciflora	Few flowered sedge	Х	
Carex spp.	Sedges	Х	
Carex trisperma	3 fruited sedge	Х	
Carex utriculata	Beaked sedge	Х	
Carex viridula	Green sedge	Х	
Ceratophyllum demersum	Coontail		Х
Chamaedaphne calyculata	Leather leaf	Х	Х
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum	Daisy		Х
Cinna latifolia	Drooping woodreed	Х	
Cirsium arvense	Canada thistle		Х
Cirsium multicum	Swamp thistle	Х	
Cladina rangiferina	Reindeer lichen	Х	
Cladonia cristatella	British Soldiers	Х	
Climacium dendroides	Tree moss	х	
Clintonia borealis	Blue beard lilly		Х
Coptis trifolia	Goldthread	х	Х
Cornus canadensis	Bunch berry	Х	Х
Cornus stolonifera	Red-Osier dogwood	х	Х
Dicranum undulatum	Wavy moss	х	
Drepanocladus spp.	sickle moss	х	
Equisetum arvense	Field Horsetail		Х
Equisetum palustre	Marsh horsetail	Х	Х
Equisetum pratense	Meadow horsetail	Х	
Equisetum sylvaticum	Wood horsetail	Х	Х
Eriophorum angustifolium	Tall gottongrass		Х
Eriophorum viridi-carniatum	Green cottongrass	Х	
Eriphorum vaginatum	Dense cottongrass	Х	
Eupatorium maculatum	Spotted Joe-Pye weed	х	
Eurybia macrophylla	Large Leaf aster		Х
Fragaria virginiana	Common strawberry	Х	Х
Fraxinus nigra	Black ash		Х

Galium trifidum	Small bedstraw	X	X
Galium triflorum	Fragrant bedstraw	X	X
Gaultheria hispidula	Creeping snowberry	X	X
Geum rivale	Purple Avens		
Glyceria borealis	Northern manna grass	X	
Glyceria canadensis	Rattlesnake manna grass	x	
Glyceria grandis	Tall manna grass	x	
Gymnocarpium dryopteris	Oak fern	X	X
Hypericum majus	Canada St. John's wort	x	
Impatiens capensis	Jewelweed	X	Х
Iris versicolor	Northern blue flag	X	X
Juncus tenuis	Path rush	X	
Kalmia polifolia	Bog laurel	X	Х
Larix laricina	Tamarack	X	X
Ledum groenlandicum	Labrador tea	X	X
Lemna minor	Duckweed		X
Lemna spp.	Duckweed	X	
Linnaea borealis	Twinflower	X	X
Lonicera oblongifolia	Swamp honeysuckle	X	
Lonicera villosa	Canada honeysuckle		X
Lycopodiella inundata	Northern bog clubmoss	X	
Lycopodium annotinum	Clubmoss	X	
Lycopus uniflorus	Northern bugleweed	X	
Magalodonta beckii	Water marigold	X	
Maianthemum canadensis	Canada may mlower		Х
Maianthemum trifolium	Three-Leaved solomon's seal	Х	X
Menyanthes trifoliata	Buckbean	Х	Х
Metha arvensis	Mint		Х
Mitella nuda	Naked mitrewort	Х	Х
Mnium spp.	Mniums	Х	Х
Myrica gale	Sweet Gale	Х	Х
Myriophyllum sibiricum	Northern water milfoil	Х	
Najas flexilis	Water nymph	Х	
Nuphar pumila	Small yellow pond lily	Х	Х
Oxycoccus microcarpus	Small nog cranberry		
Petasites frigidus	Northern sweet coltsfoot	Х	Х
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed canary grass	Х	
Phragmites australis	Common reed	Х	
Picea mariana	Black spruce	Х	Х
Plantago major	Plantain		Х

Poa palustris	Fowl blue grass	х	
Polygonum periscaria	Lady's thumb	х	
Polytrichum commune	Haircap moss		Х
Polytricium spp.	Haircap moss	х	
Populus balsamifera	Balsam poplar	х	Х
Populus trembuloids	Trembling aspen		Х
Potamogeton amplifolius	Large-Leaved pondweed		Х
Potamogeton natans	Floating-leaved pondweed	х	
Potamogeton pusillus	Slender pondweed	х	
Potamogeton richardsonii	Richardson's pondweed	х	
Potamogeton robbinsii	Fern pondweed	х	
Potentilla palustris	Marsh cinquefoil	х	Х
Prunus virginiana	Choke cherry		Х
Ptilium crista-casternsis	Plume moss		Х
Pyrola asarifolia	Pink pyrola	х	
Pyrola spp.	Pyrola		Х
Ranunculus acris	Buttercup		Х
Rhamnus alnifolia	Alderleaf buckthorn		Х
Rhododendron groenlandicum	Labrador tea		
Rhytidiadelphus triquetrus	Electrified cat's tail moss		
Ribes lacustre	Gooseberry		Х
Ribes spp.	Currant	х	Х
Rosa acicularis	Prickly wild rose	х	Х
Rubus idaeus	Red raspberry	х	Х
Rubus pubescens	Dwarf raspberry	х	Х
Rumex orbiculatus	Great water dock	х	Х
Sagittaria cuneata	Floating arrowhead	х	
Sagittaria rigida	Broad-leaved arrowhead	х	
Salix spp.	Willow	х	Х
Sarracenia purpurea	Pitcher-plant	х	Х
Scirpus acutus	Hardstem bulrush	х	
Scirpus cyperinus	Wool grass	х	
Scorpidium scorpiodes	Scorpion's tail	х	
Scrirpus cespitosus	Tufted clubrush	х	
Sium suave	Water parsnip	х	
Solidago spp	Golden Rod		Х
Solidago uliginosa	Northern bog goldenrod	х	
Sorbus americana	Mountain ash	х	Х
Sparganium emersum	Common burreed	Х	
Sparganium eurycarpum	Large-Fruited Burreed	х	
 	-		

Sparganium fluctuans	Floating-leaved Burreed	Х	
Sphagnum girgensohnii	Common Green peat moss	х	
Sphagnum russowii	Wide-tongued peat moss	Х	
Sphagnum spp.	Common peat moss	Х	
Thalictrum pubescens	Tall meadow rue	Х	Х
Thuidium delicatulum	Common fern moss	Х	
Thuja occidentalis	Eastern white cedar	Х	Х
Tomenthypnum nitens	Fuzzy brown moss	Х	
Triadenum fraseri	Marsh St. John's wort	Х	
Trientalis borealis	Starflower	х	Х
trifolium hybridum	Clover		Х
Trillium cernuum	Nodding trillium		Х
Typha latifolia	Common cattail	Х	Х
Utricularia vulgaris	Common bladderwort	х	Х
Vaccinium macrocarpon	Large cranberry	Х	
Vaccinium myrtilloides	Velvet leaf blueberry		Х
Vaccinium oxycoccos	Small cranberry	Х	
Vaccinium spp.	Blueberry	х	
Vallisneria americana	Tape grass	Х	
Viburnim opulus	Highbush cranberry	Х	Х
Viola spp.	Violet	х	Х
Zizania palustris	Wild rice	Х	

Treasury Metals Inc. Wetland Baseline Study (2016), Goliath Gold Project

Appendix C. Request for Information Letter



Goliath Gold Project P.O. Box 783 Dryden, Ontario, P8N 2Z4, Canada Tel: (807) 938-6961 Fax: (807) 938-6499 www.treasurymetals.com

January 28, 2014

SUBJECT: Wetland Evaluations and Aboriginal Values

Chief Gardner,

Treasury Metals Inc., through its consultant DST Consulting Engineers, is currently undertaking a baseline wetlands assessment using the OWES (Ontario Wetland Evaluation System) protocol from the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. We would like to inform you of this study and to request some information from you about the specific area in which wetlands are being evaluated.

What are wetlands?

Wetlands are areas where water-saturated soils favour the type of plants which are adapted to grow there. Marshes, bogs, swamps, and fens are all types of wetlands. Wetlands provide unique and specialized habitat for a great variety of species.

What is the wetlands evaluation program all about?

The purpose of the wetlands evaluation program is to describe the wetlands and identify their ecological and cultural significance. This is done by applying a standard procedure for collecting information to each wetland that we wish to evaluate.

There are many types of information collected on each wetland which enables us to determine its significance in terms of its biological productivity, the diversity of habitat it supports, the human uses which it may have (like hunting or wild rice harvest), its ability to attenuate floods and recharge ground water, and the rare or endangered plant and animal species it may support.

What does it all mean?

What this means is that once the information is collected, each wetland can then be ranked according to provincial guidelines, which determines its level of provincial significance.

Why do we need your help?

One of the attributes in the wetland evaluation system is "Aboriginal Values". In this, we seek to include and acknowledge any cultural heritage or aboriginal values that are identified. For example, a wetland may be used for wild rice harvesting or trapping, or it may have special cultural or spiritual values.

Treasury Metals Inc. has contracted biologists from DST Consulting Engineers Inc. to evaluate several wetlands within the area of interest. We have provided a map of this area and are requesting that you identify wetland areas in which there are any special values that your community may have attached to the wetland. All applicable information will be incorporated into the evaluation.

Please respond in writing prior to February 21, 2014 or by directly contacting the consultant biologist, Krista Prosser (DST Consulting Engineers) at (807) 548-2383 ext. 221. Krista can provide you with any other information about wetland evaluations you may require. We look forward to hearing from you.

Yours truly,

Murray Ferguson

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Director of Community Development

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