

Penn Energy- Van Dorp SOLAR ENERGY FACILITY

in the Municipality of Port Hope Northumberland County FIT Application No. FIT-FLTV77L FIT Contract No. F-001573- SPV-130-505

Natural Heritage Assessment Evaluation of Significance

Prepared for:	Penn Energy Renewables Ltd. 620 Righters Ferry Road, Bala Cynwyd, PA 19004		
Submitted by:	Niblett Environmental Associates Inc. PN 10-066		
	October 2012		



Niblett Environmental Associates Inc.

Biological Consultants

October 26, 2012

PN 10-066

Penn Energy Trust 620 Righters Ferry Road Bala Cynwyd, PA 19004

Attention : Mr. Glen Tomkinson

RE: Penn Energy- Van Dorp SOLAR ENERGY FACILITY in the Municipality of Port Hope, Northumberland County FIT Application No. FIT-FLTV77L FIT Contract No. F-001573- SPV-130-505

Natural Heritage Assessment Evaluation of Significance

Dear Mr. Tomkinson:

We are pleased to submit the Evaluation of Significance Report for the proposed Van Dorp solar energy facility as part of the Natural Heritage Assessment for this project.

The report follows the outline provided in the MNR Natural Heritage Assessment Manual.

If there are any comments or questions on the content please contact us.

Yours very truly,

P. Celj

Chris Ellingwood President and Sr. Terrestrial and Wetland Biologist

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1.0 Introduction

The evaluation of significance is the third step of a Natural Heritage Assessment (NHA) as required under Part IV, Section 27 of the REA Regulation. The purpose of the evaluation of significance is to confirm the significance of natural features on or within 120 meters of the project location that has not been previously evaluated (Figure 1). Natural features are evaluated using criteria or procedures that have been established or accepted by the MNR. The evaluation of significance makes use of all available information and includes information obtained from the records review and site investigation.

Natural features to be evaluated include all natural features in and within 120m of the project location (Figure 2).

2.0 Methodology

The evaluation criteria for evaluating the significance of a woodland is outlined in Section 6.2.2.1 in the Natural Heritage Assessment Guide (MNR, 2011).

A significant woodland does not include:

- a) a plantation management for production of nursery stock; or
- b) a plantation managed for tree products with an average rotation of less than 20 years (e.g. hybrid poplar or willow); or
- *c) a plantation established and continuously managed for the sole purpose of complete removal at rotation, without a forest restoration objective; or*
- d) a woodland dominated by the invasive non-native tree species buckthorn or Norway maple; if native tree cover is less than 10% of the ground and are represented by less than 100 stems of any size per hectare.

For a woodland to be considered significant it must have a tree crown cover of over 60% or over 10% if stem estimates meet a minimum number and size of trees per hectare. For example:

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-1, 000 trees of any size per hectare, or

- -750 trees measuring over 5 cm in diameter, per hectare, or
- -500 trees measuring over 12 cm in diameter, per hectare, or
- -250 trees measuring over 20 cm in diameter, per hectare.

Woodlands which meet the criteria listed above are then evaluated using the criteria listed in Table 8 of the same guide.

To be considered significant, a woodland meeting a significance criterion in Table 8 must have an average minimum width of 40 meters measured to crown edges where the criterion size threshold is 0.5 to 4 hectares, and 60 meters where the criterion size threshold is 10 hectares or more.

Table 8. Significant Woodland Evaluation Criteria and Standards(Natural Heritage Assessment Guide (MNR, 2011))

Criter	ia Comments	Standards						
1.	Woodland Size Criterion							
•	ize refers to the areal (spatial) Woodland Cover within Municipality							
	extend of the woodland, continuous	<5%	5-	16-	31-	>60%		
	even if intersected by narrow gaps		15%	30%	60%			
	20m or less in width between crown	Woodlands	are co	nsidere	d signij	ficant if		
	edges.	they encom	pass:			-		
•	Size value is related to the scarcity	2ha	4ha	20ha	50ha	NA		
	of woodland in the landscape							
	derived on a lower-tier or single-	Note: As a c	onsider	ration ir	1 addre	ssing the		
	tier municipal basis	potential los	ss of b	iodivers	sity, the	e largest		
		woodland in	each l	ower-ti	er-tier or single-tier			
		municipality	is cons	sidered	signific	ant.		
2.	Ecological Functions Criteria							
<i>a</i>)	Woodland Interior							
•	Interior habitat is within the	Woodlands	are co	nsidere	d signi	ificant if		
	woodland more than 100 meters	they have a	n amo	unt of	interior	r habitat		
	from the edge.	more than 1	00m fr	om the	edge a	ccording		
•	For purposes of this criterion, a	to the woodland cover in the lower-tier or						
	maintained public road would	single-tier m	unicipa	ılity:				
	create an edge even if the opening							
	was not wider than 20 m and did							
	not create a separate woodland							

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	Woodland Cover within Municipality				
	<5% 5- 16- 31- >60%				
	Interior habitat area threshold for				
	significance:				
	any any 2ha 8ha 20ha				
b) Proximity to other significant woodle	unds or habitats				
• Patches close to each other are of	Woodlands are considered significant if a				
greater mutual benefit and value to	portion of the woodland is located within				
wildlife.	30m from a significant natural feature or				
	fish habitat and the entire woodland meets				
	the area threshold according to the				
	woodland cover in the lower-tier				
	municipality:				
	Woodland Cover Within Municipality				
	<5% 5- 16- 31- >60%				
	15% 30% 30%				
	Area threshold for significance				
	0.5 ha 1ha 4ha 10ha 50ha				
c) Linkages					
• Linkages are important	Woodlands are considered significant if				
connections providing for	they are located between two other				
movement between habitats.	significant features, each of which is				
• Woodlands that are located	within 120m, and the woodland meets the				
between other significant features	area threshold according to the woodland				
can be important "stepping stones"	cover in the lower-tier or single-tier				
for movement between habitats.	municipality:				
	Woodland Cover within Municipality				
	<5% 5- 16- 31- $>60%$				
	Area threshold for significance:				
	0.5ha Iha 4ha I0ha 50ha				
d) Water protection	TT7 11 1 · · 1 · · · · · · · · · ·				
• Source water protection is	woodlands are considered significant if				
important.	they are located within 50m (or top of				
Natural hydrological processes	valley bank if greater) of a sensitive				
should be maintained.	grounawater alscharge, sensitive				
	recnarge, sensitive headwater area,				
	watercourse or jish habitat and the				
	wooalana within this alstance meets the				
	minimum area inresnold according to the				

	woodland cover in the lower-tier or single-tier municipality:
	Woodland Cover within Municipality<5%
Woodland diversity representation (compos	ition)
• Certain representative native woodland species have had major reductions in their natural distribution on the landscape south and east of the Canadian Shield	Woodlands are considered significant if they have an area dominated, singly or in combination, by native naturally occurring (not planted) sugar maple, black maple, silver maple, red maple, yellow birch, hickory, beech, black ash, walnut, tamarack, spruce, pine, oak, basswood or hemlock which meets the minimum area threshold according to the woodland cover in the lower-tier or single-tier municipalityWoodland Cover within Municipality $<5\%$ $5 16-$ $31-$
	0.5ha 1ha 4ha 10ha 20ha
UNCOMMON CHARACTERISTICS CRITE	
 Woodlands that are uncommon in terms of species composition, cover type, age or structure. Older woodlands (i.e. woodlands greater than 100 years old) are particularly valuable for several reasons including their contributions to genetic, species, and ecosystem diversity 	 Woodlands are considered significant if they have: A vegetation community with a provincial ranking of S1, S2 or S3 (as ranked by the Natural Heritage Information Centre [NHIC]) and are 0.5hectares or more in size. Habitat (with 10 individual stems or 100m2 of leaf coverage) of a rare uncommon or restricted woodland plant species (natural,

not planted):
-vascular plant species for which
the NHIC's Southern Ontario
Coefficient of Conservation is 8, 9,
or 10)
-tree species of restricted
distribution such as sassafras or
rock elm;or
Species existing in only a limited
number of sites within the planning
area,
And are 0.5 hectares or more in
size.
• Characteristics of older woodlands
or woodlands with larger tree size
structure in native species:
-older woodlands having 10 or
more trees/ha at least 50 cm in
diameter, or a basal area of 8 or
more m2/ha in trees that are at
least 40cm in diameter meeting the
minimum area threshold according
to the woodland cover in the lower-
tier or single tier municipality.
Woodland Cover within
Municipality
<5% 5- 16- 31- >60%
15% 30% 60%
Area threshold for significance:
0.5ha 1ha 2ha 4ha 10ha

The percentage of woodland cover in the municipality in which the project is proposed forms the basis of the criteria. Woodlands that meet the minimum standard for any one of the criteria listed in the table are considered significant.

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Feature Type/ID	Distance From Project Location	Evaluation of Significance Criteria & Procedures Used	Dates, Times & Duration of Evaluation	Names & qualifications of evaluators
Woodland- WO01	<1m	Desktop assessment: Significant woodland evaluation criteria (Natural Heritage Reference Manual, 2005). Site investigation: Ecological Land Classification, area searches	July 22, 2010; 9:30-14:30 (5 hrs)& September 6, 2011; 14:00 - 15:30 (1.5 hrs)	Kelly Cordick, Chris Ellingwood & Ali Giroux
Woodland- WO02	30 m	Desktop assessment: Significant woodland evaluation criteria (Natural Heritage Reference Manual, 2005). Site investigation: Ecological Land Classification, area searches	July 22, 2010; 9:30-14:30 (5 hrs)& September 6, 2011; 14:00 - 15:30 (1.5 hrs)	Kelly Cordick, Chris Ellingwood & Ali Giroux
Woodland- WO03	98m	Desktop assessment: Significant woodland evaluation criteria (Natural Heritage Reference Manual, 2005). Site investigation: Ecological Land Classification, area searches	July 22, 2010; 9:30-14:30 (5 hrs)& September 6, 2011; 14:00 - 15:30 (1.5 hrs)	Kelly Cordick, Chris Ellingwood & Ali Giroux
Woodland- WO04	102m	Desktop assessment: Significant woodland evaluation criteria (Natural Heritage Reference Manual, 2005). Site investigation: Ecological Land Classification, area searches	July 22, 2010; 9:30-14:30 (5 hrs)& September 6, 2011; 14:00 - 15:30 (1.5 hrs)	Kelly Cordick, Chris Ellingwood & Ali Giroux
Woodland- WO05	106m	Desktop assessment: Significant woodland evaluation criteria (Natural Heritage Reference Manual, 2005).	July 22, 2010; 9:30-14:30 (5 hrs)& September 6, 2011; 14:00 - 15:30	Kelly Cordick, Chris Ellingwood & Ali Giroux

Table 1: Summary of Evaluation	of Significance Methods
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		Site investigation: Ecological Land Classification, area searches	(1.5 hrs)	
Woodland- WO06	95m	Desktop assessment: Significant woodland evaluation criteria (Natural Heritage Reference Manual, 2005). Site investigation: Ecological Land Classification, area searches	July 22, 2010; 9:30-14:30 (5 hrs)& September 6, 2011; 14:00 - 15:30 (1.5 hrs)	Kelly Cordick, Chris Ellingwood & Ali Giroux
Woodland- WO07	10m	Desktop assessment: Significant woodland evaluation criteria (Natural Heritage Reference Manual, 2005). Site investigation: Ecological Land Classification, area searches	July 22, 2010; 9:30-14:30 (5 hrs)& September 6, 2011; 14:00 - 15:30 (1.5 hrs)	Kelly Cordick, Chris Ellingwood & Ali Giroux
Woodland- WO08	94m	Desktop assessment: Significant woodland evaluation criteria (Natural Heritage Reference Manual, 2005). Site investigation: Ecological Land Classification, area searches	July 22, 2010; 9:30-14:30 (5 hrs)& September 6, 2011; 14:00 - 15:30 (1.5 hrs)	Kelly Cordick, Chris Ellingwood & Ali Giroux
Wetland- WE-01	82m	Desktop assessment: Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (OWES Manual, 1993 with 2002 revisions) Site investigation: Ecological Land Classification, area searches	July 22, 2010; 9:30-14:30 (5 hrs)& September 6, 2011; 14:00 - 15:30 (1.5 hrs)	Kelly Cordick, Chris Ellingwood & Ali Giroux
SWH01	0m	Desktop assessment: Significant Wildlife Habitat Manual (MNR, 2008) Site Investigation: Ecological Land Classification, area searches	July 22, 2010; 9:30-14:30 (5 hrs)& September 6, 2011; 14:00 - 15:30 (1.5 hrs)	Kelly Cordick, Chris Ellingwood & Ali Giroux

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3.0 Results

The woodland cover for the municipality of Port Hope has not been previously established by a planning authority.

NEA established a percentage of woodlot cover based on Geographic Layers from LIO containing woodlots. Hedgerows and plantations were excluded in the calculation of this percentage. NEA calculated the percentage to be 28.86% woodland cover for the Municipality of Port Hope. Based on Table 8 of the REA Manual the woodlot must encompass 20ha or more to be considered significant.

The location of the woodlands and wildlife habitat and assessment of significance is shown on Figure 3.

Table 2. Evaluation of Significance for Woodland Features in or within 120m of the Project location based on MNR's Natural HeritageAssessment Guide for Renewable Energy Projects.

Feature Criteria for Evaluating Woodland Significance						Feature	Evaluation			
Information Woodland Ecological Functions Criteria Ur					Uncommon Characteristics	Information	of Significance			
		Criterion					Criteria		Significance	
Feature ID	Size (ha)	Woodland Size	Woodland Interior	Proximity to other significant woodlands or habitats	Linkages	Water Protection	Woodland Diversity Representation	Uncommon Characteristics	Minimum distance between feature & project location	Significance (y/n)
Woodland -WO01	1.16	<20ha	None	Not located within 30m of significant woodland	Not located between two significant features	None	-dominated by sugar maple <4ha in size	None	<1 m	n
Woodland -WO02	1.74	None	None	Not located within 30m of significant woodland	Not located between two significant features	-located within 50m of a watercourse -<2ha in size	None	None	30m	n
Woodland -WO03	11.1 7	None	None	Not located within 30m of significant woodland	Not located between two significant features	Not located within 50m of a watercourse	None	None	98m	n
Woodland -WO04	0.07	None	None	Not located within 30m of significant woodland	Not located between two significant features	-located within 50m of a watercourse -<2ha in size	None	None	102m	n

Feature Information		Criteria for	Feature	Evaluation						
		Woodland Size Criterion	Ecological F	unctions Criteria	Uncommon Characteristics Criteria	Information	of Significance			
Feature ID	Size (ha)	Woodland Size	Woodland Interior	Proximity to other significant woodlands or habitats	Linkages	Water Protection	Woodland Diversity Representation	Uncommon Characteristics	Minimum distance between feature & project location	Significance (y/n)
Woodland -WO05-	0.12	None	None	Not located within 30m of significant woodland	Not located between two significant features	-located within 50m of a watercourse -<2ha in size	None	None	106m	n
Woodland -WO06	0.13	None	None	Not located within 30m of significant woodland	Not located between two significant features	-located within 50m of a watercourse -<2ha in size	None	None	95m	n
Woodland WO07	0.12	None	None	Not located within 30m of significant woodland	Not located between two significant features	Not located within 50m of a watercourse	None	None	10m	n
Woodland -WO08	0.29	None	None	Not located within 30m of significant woodland	Not located between two significant features	Not located within 50m of a watercourse	None	None	94m	n

Table 3. Evaluation of Significance for All other Natural Features located	in or within 120m of Project Location
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Feature ID	Size (ha)	Minimum distance between feature & project location	Justification for Significance or non-significance	Significance (y/n)
Wetland-WE01	0.19	82m	Based on Appendix C of the NHAG the wetland is significant. No OWES evaluation and report was conducted.	Y

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Feature Type/ID	Minimum Distance between feature and project location	Evaluation Results	Significant/ Provincially Significant Feature or Treated as (y/n)
SWH01-Habitat for Species of Special Concern	<1m	 7.87 ha in size (CUM and FOD) north of project location (Figure 3) Highway exit medians and road allowances dominated by grasses and few nectar plants or woodland edges A few scattered milkweed plants No caterpillars or adults observed within the project location Western edge of farm fields with woody debris, soil piles and cuttings-low diversity of plants and nectar species and cedar tree edge Below 10 ha required in SWH guidelines High traffic area 	Y: Treated as generalized significant wildlife habitat

Table 4: Significant Features and/or Habitat After Evaluation of Significance

Habitat for Species of Special Concern was observed outside of the project location boundary however within the 120m. An area of 7.87 ha of cultural field meadow (CUM1-1) was contained within 120m of the project location boundary. Common milkweed was present within these fields, however not in abundance. Additionally the monarch butterfly, a species of special concern provincially and nationally (SARO, 2012; COSEWIC, 2011) was observed within these areas, again not in abundance. This habitat is being treated as Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat is Accordance with Appendix D of the NHAG (MNR, 2011). It is anticipated that no operational impact will occur to this habitat as a result of the project. A full description of construction related mitigation will be discussed in a subsequent Environmental Impact Study.

The wetland WE01 is being treated as significant following the Wetland Characteristics and Ecological Functions Assessment for Renewable Energy Projects (Appendix C). Refer to Table 5 for a full description and evaluation of wetland characteristics and ecological functions.

Table 5: Wetland Characteristics and Ecological Functions Assessment

ID	Size (ha)	Biological					Hydrological				Special Features			
		Wetland Type	Site Type	Vegetation Communities	Proximity to Other Wetlands	Interspersion (# of intersections and description of "edges" of communities)	Open Water Types	Flood Attenuation (Total)	Water Quality Improvement (Total)	Shoreline Erosion Control	Groundwater Recharge (Total)	Species Rarity (Total)	Significant Features and Habitats (Total)	Fish Habitat (Total)
WE-01	0.19	Marsh	Isolated	One vegetation community(ne)	Within 900m of other wetlands, but not hydrologically connected by surface water	Low interspersion (26 intersections or less), wetland is very small comprised of only one vegetation community	None	Wetland is entirely isolated, (100)	FA of isolated wetland (0.5) Over 50% agricultural and/or urban (1) FA of wetland with live trees, shrubs, herbs or mosses (c, h, ts, ls, gc, m) (0.75)	Wetland entirely isolated (0) No shoreline present (0) Total =0	The wetland is isolated (50) and could provide valuable groundwater recharge, soils surrounding the wetland are sandy loam (10)	none Total=0	No known nesting of colonial waterbirds (0) Little or poor winter cover present (0) No known waterfowl staging and/or moulting (0) No suitable habitat for waterfowl breeding (0) No significant passerine shorebird or raptor stopover area (0)	None (0)

4.0 References

- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR). 2000. Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide. 151 p.
- OMNR. 2005. Natural Heritage Reference Manual for Natural Heritage Policies of the Provincial Policy Statement. Second Edition. Queen's Printer for Ontario. 245 p.
- OMNR. 2011. Natural Heritage Assessment Guide for Renewable Energy Projects. First edition, July 2011. Queen's Printer for Ontario. 97 p.