

Table UL1. Potential Impacts within lakes above R-1 (Upper Lizard and Lillie Lake)

Natural Feature	Potential impacts on Upper Lizard Lake and Lillie Lake
-littoral zone	<p>Potential impact: Low-negligible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -no change to frequency, magnitude or duration of wetted area along shoreline -runoff inflows to Lillie Lake and use of water for turbine uses an operational strategy of mimicking existing conditions and matching inflows and outflows. -duration of wave/ice scour and flooding especially in spring same as pre-construction -no changes to submergent or emergent vegetation communities in littoral zone -water elevations within normal high and low range of lake post-construction -no changes to substrate or shoreline -no changes to shoreline trees or overhanging vegetation -no changes to emergent vegetation and plant communities within shallow zone of water.
-wetlands	<p>Low-negligible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -no changes to water levels in wetlands as most are beaver dams with ponding -most are separated from the lake levels by one or more active beaver dams or are riverine wetlands associated with inflowing creeks and streams with beaver ponded sections -no predicted changes to wetland community vegetation types or forms, as water levels are within normal high and low ranges post-construction -no changes to ecological functions including wildlife habitat types, nesting marsh birds, vegetation cover, turtle aquatic habitats or wetland types -as wetlands are dynamic ecosystems, changes to duration or frequency will not impact on their features or functions -species common in almost all wetlands were sweet gale, cranberry, sedges, royal fern, pickerelweed, needle spike-rush and white water lily -all of the above species are tolerant to fluctuating water levels over a day or season -shoreline (lacustrine) wetlands are associated with shallow edges with rushes and emergent species that are in water most of the year depending on natural fluctuations in water levels -riverine and lacustrine wetlands which are along shores of upper Lizard and Lillie Lake will not be impacted by daily fluctuations in water level as it will be less than 50 mm a day and will refill during the day.
-turtle nesting	<p>Low-negligible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -no flooding of nesting sites due to changes in the water levels. -no changes to wetland aquatic habitat including foraging areas, cover and overwintering sites -winter water levels will be the same as pre-construction and still highly variable depending on mid-winter thaws
-bird habitat	<p>Low-negligible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -no inundation of upland bird habitats -no changes to vegetation community types for wetlands or open water areas -no flooding of nest sites for waterfowl, loons that nest on floating mats or low lying areas -no changes to foraging habitat area or types of habitats present -habitat present for migrating waterfowl and herons for foraging, feeding, loafing and resting.
-shoreline trees	<p>None</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -no impacts to shoreline trees as the elevation of lake within normal seasonal fluctuations pre and post construction -no impact on use of trees as foraging habitat, perches, nest sites or cover/shade for fish habitat

Table UL1. Potential Impacts within lakes above R-1 (Upper Lizard and Lillie Lake)

Species At Risk	<p>-no flooding of nesting sites due to changes in the water levels. -no changes to wetland aquatic habitat including foraging areas, cover and overwintering sites</p> <p>Blanding's turtle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No changes to flooding or water levels seasonally - No change to overwintering habitat as depth will remain as pre-construction - No changes to foraging habitat including littoral zone, back bays, shallow aquatic wetlands or upland habitats and nesting habitat - No changes to existing beaver dams or floodings due to operational strategy - No additional roads or network of trails into this portion of the site