

APPENDIX A
Public Consultation Information

Alton Natural Gas Storage L.P.
Natural Gas Pipeline Connection to M&NP
Project Information Sheet

Project Overview

Alton Natural Gas Storage L.P. (Alton) will be developing an underground natural gas storage facility near Alton, Nova Scotia. The storage facility received an Environmental Assessment Approval from the Nova Scotia Minister of Environment in December 2007 for the development of the storage caverns and associated water pipelines to the Shubenacadie River. To enable the storage of natural gas within the caverns, the facility must be connected to a natural gas transmission system. As such, Alton is proposing to construct and operate a natural gas pipeline to connect the storage facility to the existing Maritimes and Northeast Pipeline Halifax Lateral (the Project), approximately 10 km away (see map).

The proposed gas pipeline will be 16 inches (406 mm) in diameter and approximately 10 km in length. It will be designed, constructed, operated and maintained in accordance with CSA standards (i.e., CSA Z662). The maximum operating pressure will be 1440 psi. Due to the relatively short length of this pipeline, no compressor stations are anticipated along the pipeline route.

A pipeline corridor evaluation study was conducted in 2007 and a preferred corridor was selected. Alton also selected a preferred pipeline route within the corridor which was updated in 2011 based on technical, environmental and economic considerations. This pipeline route selection process involved a number of field surveys, and discussions with property owners and other stakeholders.

Proposed project activities will be consistent with those of other gas transmission pipeline projects in the Nova Scotia. Construction will include clearing, grubbing, topsoil stripping and grading, trenching, pipe installation, backfilling, and clean-up and restoration. Operations and maintenance will be limited to maintenance of the right-of-way, and regular inspections and testing.

There are a number of watercourses that will be crossed by the Project. The current plan is to install the pipeline under the Stewiacke River by way of horizontal directional drilling (HDD) to avoid disturbance to the River. To the extent practical, wetland crossings and others sensitive habitats will be avoided.

The current Project schedule includes construction starting between 2013 and 2015.

Environmental Assessment Process

Alton is required to register this Project as a Class I Undertaking pursuant to the Nova Scotia *Environment Act* and Environmental Assessment Regulations. The environmental assessment registration is currently being prepared by environmental consultants Stantec Consulting Ltd. on behalf of Alton, to fulfill this regulatory requirement.

The environmental assessment registration will evaluate potential environmental effects of the project and identify appropriate mitigation and monitoring to minimize these effects. The environmental assessment registration document will be available for public review and comment once it is filed with the Nova Scotia Environment (NSE). It is anticipated that the draft environmental assessment will be submitted to NSE in late 2011/early 2012. Other public consultation opportunities will also be provided by Alton such as an open house public meeting in November 2011.

Environmental Assessment Components

The environmental registration document focuses on those aspects of the ecological and social environment of most concern. The study team will use available information, dedicated field studies, consultation with stakeholders, and professional judgment and experience to identify issues of concern. A preliminary list of components to be evaluated includes:

- rare and sensitive flora (desktop and field studies);
- birds and other wildlife (desktop and field studies);
- fish and fish habitat (desktop and field studies);
- groundwater resources (desktop);
- wetlands (desktop and field studies);
- archaeological and heritage resources (desktop and field studies);
- atmospheric environment (includes dust & noise) (desktop); and
- socio-economic environment (desktop).

A Mi'kmaq Environmental Knowledge Study (MEKS) has also been commissioned by Alton as part of the environmental assessment process.

Potential effects of pipeline construction activities on these components will be addressed in the registration document. Field investigations identified 10 watercourse crossings. Other sensitive features such as vegetation and habitats will be avoided to the extent practical. Industry standards for pipeline design will be followed as will standard all government guidelines and conditions of approval.

Contacts

If you have any questions or concerns please contact:

Mr. Scott McDonald, MBA, P.Eng, Project Manager
Alton Natural Gas Storage L.P.
89 Main Street W, 2nd Floor
PO Box 70 Stewiacke, NS B0N 2J0
(902) 488-3867 (tel.); (902) 693-0093 (fax)

Ms. Kelley Fraser, MES, Project Manager
Stantec Consulting Ltd
40 Highfield Park Drive, Suite 102
Dartmouth, NS B3A 0A3
(902) 468-7777 (tel.); (902) 468-9009 (fax)

Public Open House

Alton Natural Gas Pipeline Project



Wednesday, November 30, 2011

4pm to 8pm

Alton Project Office

89 Main Street W, 2nd Floor, Stewiacke NS

The purpose of this public open house will be to present information on:

- Project design and location
- The environmental assessment process
- The studies that will be undertaken as part of the environmental assessment

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Alton Natural Gas Storage L.P. (Alton) will be developing an underground natural gas storage facility near Alton, Nova Scotia. The storage facility received an Environmental Assessment Approval from the Nova Scotia Minister of Environment in December 2007 for the development of the storage caverns and associated water pipelines to the Shubenacadie River. To enable the storage of natural gas within the caverns, the facility must be connected to a natural gas transmission system. Alton is proposing to construct and operate a natural gas pipeline to connect the storage facility to the existing Maritimes and Northeast Pipeline Halifax Lateral (the Project), approximately 10 km away. The current Project schedule includes construction starting between 2013 and 2015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Alton is required to register this Project as a Class I Undertaking pursuant to the Nova Scotia *Environment Act* and Environmental Assessment Regulations.

The Environmental Assessment (EA) registration document will focus on key ecological and socio-economic aspects of the Project. The following studies are underway in support of the EA:

- Vascular plant survey and wetlands
- Birds and other wildlife
- Surface and groundwater resources
- Archaeological and heritage resources
- Land and resource use
- Mi'kmaq Ecological Knowledge Study

As part of the EA process, the Alton Natural Gas Pipeline Project is implementing a public consultation plan including distribution of project information, meetings with various regulatory and elected officials, key stakeholder groups, and a public open house. The objectives are:

- To inform the public and key stakeholders about the project and provide accurate and consistent information
- to obtain input from potentially affected parties/individuals to focus the EA on the issues of concern and identify appropriate mitigation measures to be implemented

The EA report will be available for public review and comment. For more information on how to comment on the EA report, please see <http://www.gov.ns.ca/enla/ea/>.

SAFETY MEASURES

The health and safety of the community is our highest priority. The natural gas pipeline will be designed, constructed, operated and maintained in accordance with the latest edition of Canada Standards Association (CSA) Standard (CSA) Z662 Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems.

COMMUNITY BENEFITS

We plan to continue contributing to the community by:

- Creating jobs through the construction and operation of the facility
- Bringing gas closer to the communities of Alton, Brookfield, Stewiacke, and Truro through the development of a gas pipeline to the Alton facility
- Decreasing gas price volatility for Heritage Gas customers
- Increasing regional security of supply levels
- Contributing to the tax base (Income, Property, and Sales)
- Allowing for the potential of developing other energy related projects as a result of storage
- Contributing to the overall economic growth of the community. We are committed to using local resources

CONTACTS

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OPEN HOUSE

PROPOSED ALTON NATURAL GAS PIPELINE

ALTON NATURAL GAS STORAGE L.P.

To provide an update on the environmental assessment process of the proposed natural gas pipeline to connect the natural gas storage facilities to the Maritimes and Northeast Halifax Lateral.

Wednesday November 30, 2011

Location: Alton Project Office, 89 Main Street W, 2nd Floor, Stewiacke NS

4:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.

The purpose of the open house is to provide information on the project design and location, the environmental assessment process, and the studies that are underway as part of the environmental assessment.

Representatives of Alton Natural Gas Storage L.P. and their consultants will be available to receive information and respond to questions.

Further Information

If you require further information about the study or this open house, please contact:

Scott McDonald, Alton Natural Gas Storage LP, (scott.mcdonald@altagas.com), 902-488-3867

Kelley Fraser, Stantec Consulting Ltd, (kelley.fraser@stantec.com), 902-468-7777

Gas

AltaGas

Alton Natural
Gas Pipeline Project
November 2011

Alton Natural Gas Pipeline Project

In 2007, Alton Natural Gas Storage L.P. (Alton) received the necessary environmental approvals to develop an underground natural gas storage facility near Alton, Nova Scotia. The facility will consist of salt caverns that will store natural gas until it is needed for uses such as gas-fired electrical generation and heating homes, businesses, hospitals and universities.

In order to transport natural gas to and from storage, the facility requires a natural gas transmission pipeline. As such, Alton is proposing to construct and operate a natural gas pipeline to connect the storage facility to the existing Maritimes and Northeast Pipeline Halifax Lateral approximately 10 km away, which connects to a larger network of pipelines that supplies natural gas to the Maritimes.

Alton is actively engaging with you to:

- Provide accurate and consistent information about the project
- Identify concerns early so we can work together to find solutions
- Continue to build good community relations



Alton Natural Gas Pipeline Project

The proposed natural gas pipeline will be 16 inches (406 mm) in diameter and approximately 10 km in length. It will be designed, constructed, operated and maintained in accordance with Canada Standards Association (CSA) Standard (CSA) Z662 – Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems. The maximum operating pressure will be 1440 psi. There are no compressor stations along the pipeline route.

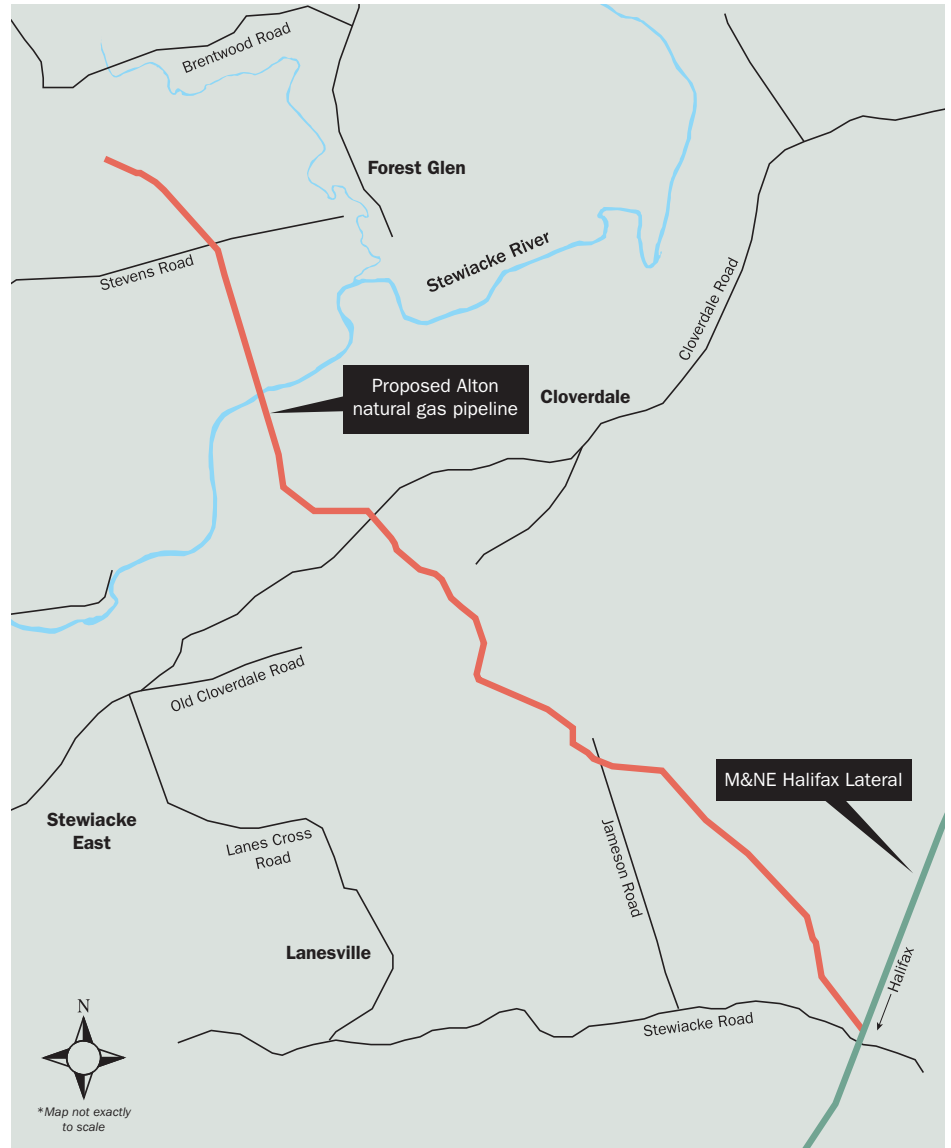
Proposed project activities will be consistent with those of other gas transmission pipeline projects in the Nova Scotia. Construction will include clearing, grubbing, topsoil stripping and grading, trenching, pipe installation, backfilling, and clean-up and restoration. Operations and maintenance will be limited to maintenance of the right-of-way, and regular inspections and testing.

There are a number of watercourses that will be crossed by the pipeline. The current plan is to install the pipeline under the Stewiacke River by way of horizontal directional drilling (HDD) to avoid disturbance to the river. To the extent practical, wetland crossings and other sensitive habitats will be avoided.

Pending regulatory approval, it is anticipated that construction will start between 2013 and 2015.



Above: Existing trail on proposed pipeline route



Route Selection

Pipeline corridor evaluation studies have been ongoing since 2007. Pipeline routes within the proposed corridor were evaluated based on a number of considerations, including but not limited to the following criteria:

- Existing infrastructure
- Number of landowners and/or residents in close proximity
- Environmental factors on the rights-of-way
- Number and expected type of watercourse crossings

Alton has selected a preferred pipeline route within the corridor based on technical, environmental and economic considerations. This pipeline route selection process involved a number of field surveys, and discussions with property owners and other stakeholders.



Permits and Approvals

Like all developments, the proposed Alton Natural Gas Pipeline will require a number of approvals from provincial and municipal authorities before construction can begin. We will meet and strive to exceed all present industry and government standards for pipeline. The health and safety of the community is our highest priority. The natural gas pipeline will be designed, constructed, operated and maintained in accordance with the latest edition of CSA Standard Z662 Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems.

This pipeline will be registered as a Class 1 Undertaking with the Nova Scotia Environment Act and Environmental Regulations.

An Environmental Assessment (EA) is already underway to evaluate the project's potential environmental effects and to identify appropriate mitigation and monitoring to minimize these effects. It focuses on key ecological and socio-economic aspects of the project, such as:

- Vascular plant survey and wetlands
- Birds and other wildlife
- Surface and groundwater resources
- Fish and fish habitat
- Archaeological and heritage resources
- Land and resource use
- Atmospheric environment (includes dust and noise)
- Socio-economic environment
- Mi'kmaq Ecological Knowledge Study

The EA will be available for public review and comment once it is filed with the Nova Scotia Environment (NSE). It is anticipated that the draft EA will be submitted to NSE in late 2011/early 2012. For more information on how to comment on the EA report, please see <http://www.gov.ns.ca/enla/ea/>.

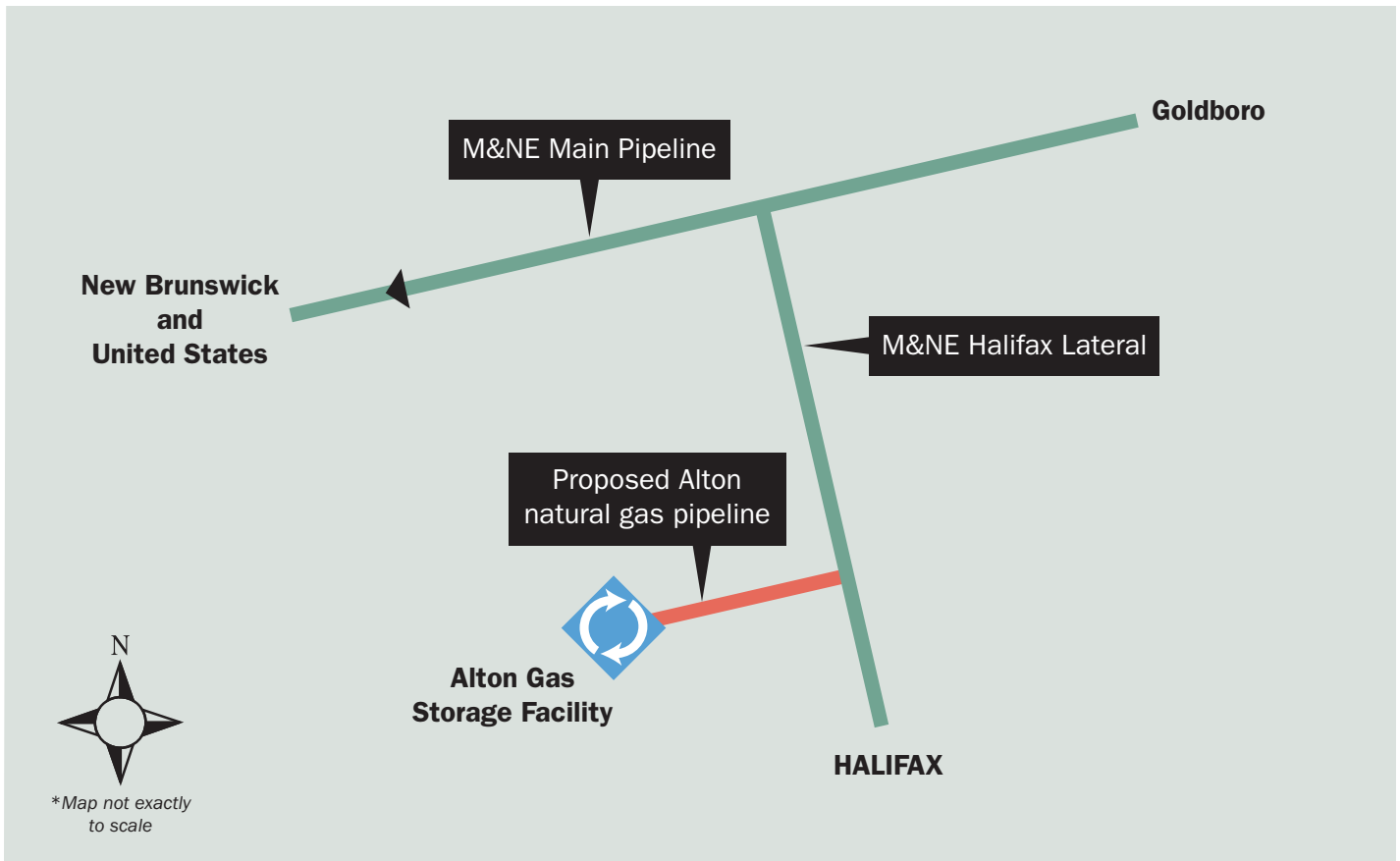
Community Benefits

We plan to continue contributing to the community by:

- Creating jobs through the construction and operation of the facility
- Bringing natural gas closer to the communities of Alton, Brookfield, Stewiacke, and Truro through the development of a natural gas pipeline to the Alton facility
- Decreasing gas price volatility for Nova Scotia consumers
- Increasing regional security of supply levels
- Contributing to the tax base (Income, Property, and Sales)
- Allowing for the potential of developing other energy related projects as a result of storage
- Contributing to the overall economic growth of the community.



Above: Surveying along proposed pipeline route



CONTACT US:

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Alton Natural Gas Storage L.P.
89 Main Street W, 2nd Floor
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t: (902) 488-3867 f: (902) 693-0093

About Alton

When developed, the Alton natural gas storage cavern development will be an underground natural gas storage facility with a series of engineered salt caverns. Alton is owned equally through a limited partnership between AltaGas Ltd. and Veresen Inc.

About AltaGas

Founded in 1994, AltaGas's vision is to be a leading North American energy infrastructure company. We focus on natural gas, power and regulated utilities and invest in low-risk, long life energy assets underpinned by contracts or regulated returns.

In our interactions with you, we strive to make our communications:

- **Planned** – so that you know what to expect from us and when to expect it
- **Consistent** – so that information is delivered in a co-ordinated way
- **Timely** – so that relevant information arrives when it is needed
- **Two way** – so that we can listen and respond to your feedback



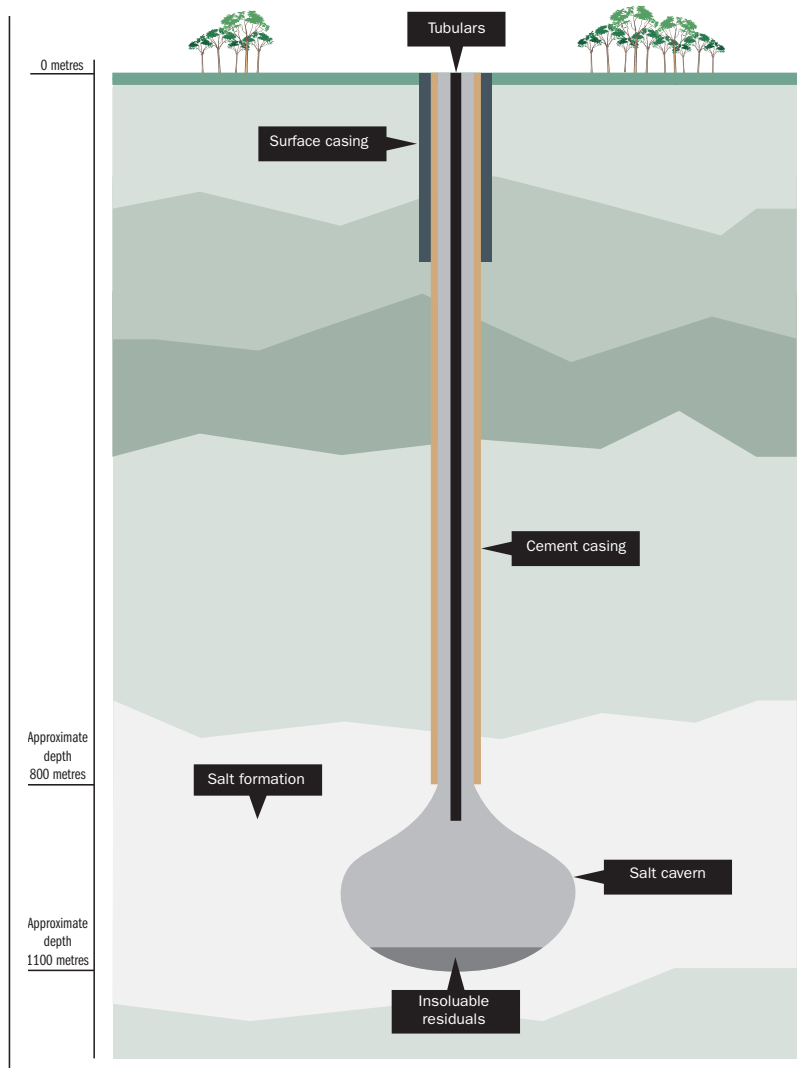


Project overview

- In 2007, Alton Natural Gas Storage L.P. (Alton) received the necessary environmental approvals to develop an underground natural gas storage facility near Alton, Nova Scotia. The facility will consist of salt caverns that will store natural gas until it is needed for uses such as gas-fired electrical generation and heating homes, businesses, hospitals and universities.
- In order to transport natural gas to and from storage, the facility requires a natural gas transmission pipeline.
- Alton is proposing to construct and operate a natural gas pipeline to connect the storage facility to the existing Maritimes and Northeast Pipeline Halifax Lateral approximately 10 km away, which connects to a larger network of pipelines that supply natural gas to the Maritimes.
- Pending regulatory approval, it is anticipated that construction will start between 2013 and 2015.

WHY UNDERGROUND STORAGE?

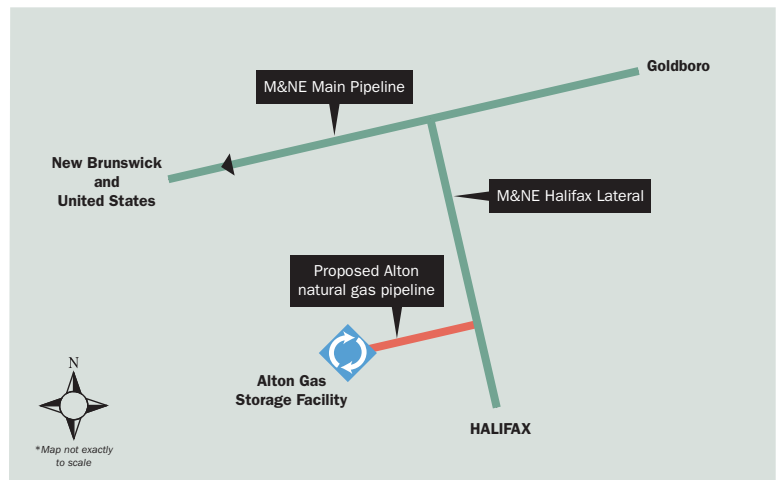
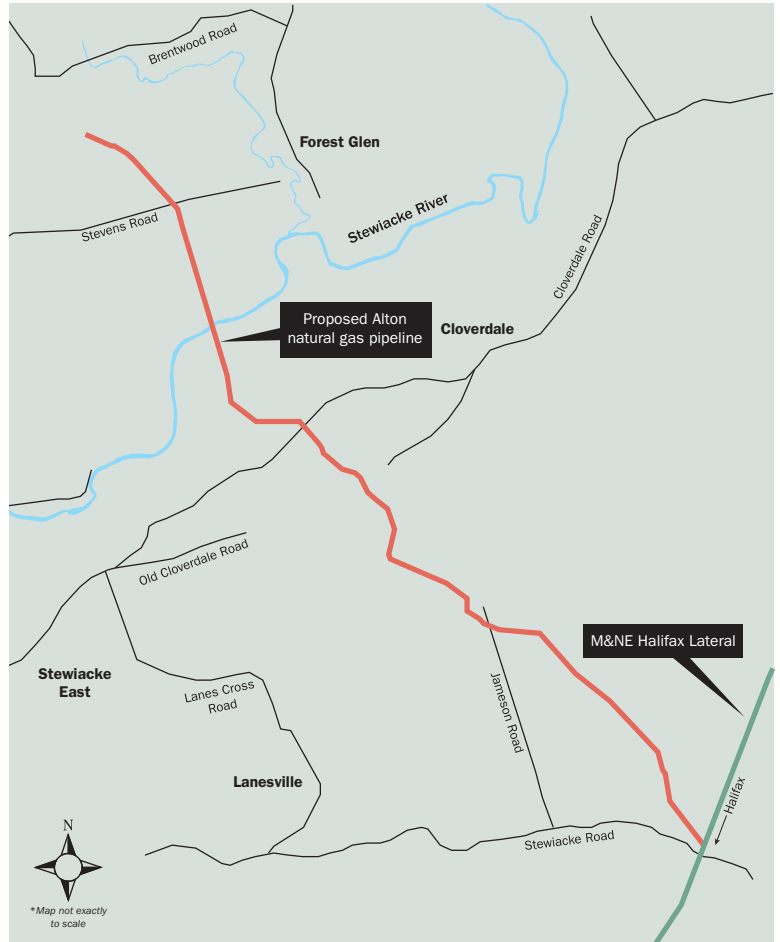
- Underground salt formations are well suited to natural gas storage because they do not allow natural gas to escape from the formation. The walls of a salt cavern also have the structural strength of steel.
- Essentially, salt caverns are formed out of existing salt deposits. These underground salt deposits may exist in two possible forms: salt domes and salt beds.
- Once a suitable salt dome or salt bed deposit is discovered, and deemed suitable for natural gas storage, it is necessary to develop a 'salt cavern' within the formation. This is done by drilling a well down into the formation, and cycling water through the completed well. This water will dissolve the salt in the deposit, and be cycled back up the well, leaving an empty space that the salt used to occupy.
- Natural gas stored in a salt cavern may be more readily (and quickly) withdrawn, and caverns may be replenished with natural gas more quickly than other types of storage facilities.





PIPELINE OVERVIEW

- The proposed natural gas pipeline will be 16 inches (406 mm) in diameter and approximately 10 km in length.
- It will be designed, constructed, operated and maintained in accordance with Canada Standards Association (CSA) Standard (CSA) Z662 – Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems. The maximum operating pressure will be 1440 psi. There are no compressor stations along the pipeline route.
- There will be a 20 m wide permanent right-of-way with additional temporary work spaces in all crossing locations.
- Valve stations will be installed at each pipeline end along with facilities for flow control, gas metering and isolation capabilities for maintenance and safety requirements. The valve stations will be fenced for safety and security purposes.

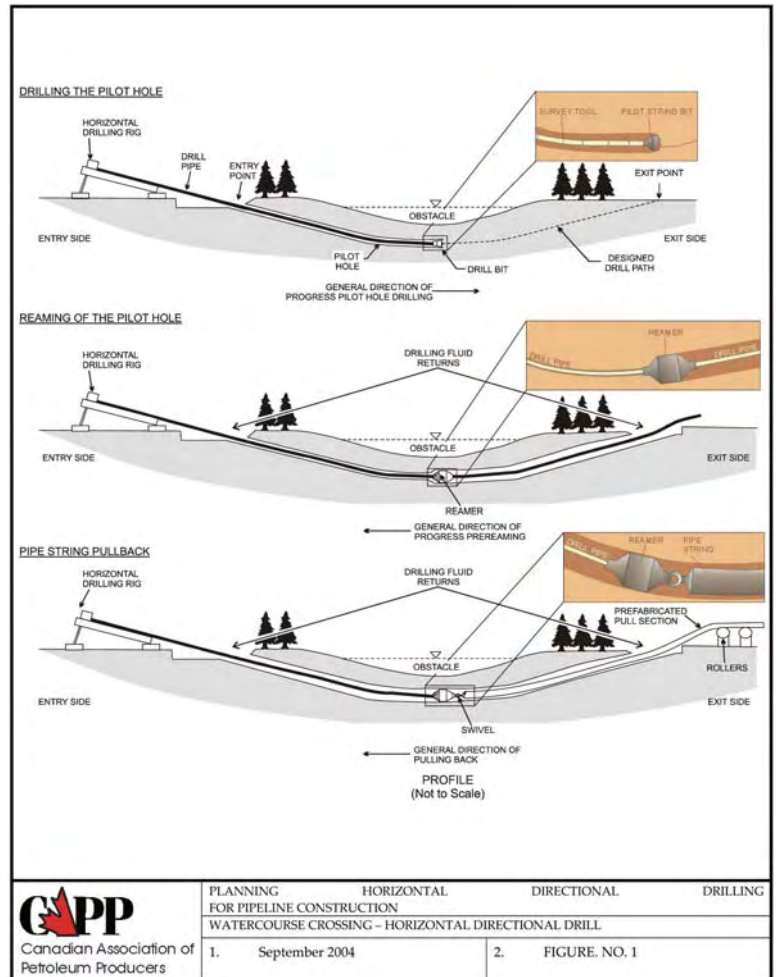


SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF THE
COMMUNITY IS OUR HIGHEST PRIORITY.

- The natural gas pipeline will be designed, constructed, operated and maintained in accordance with the latest edition of Canada Standards Association (CSA) Standard (CSA) Z662 – Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems.
- Operational procedures will include monitoring, surveillance, call-before-you-dig, supervisory control, and emergency response plans and procedures.
- Project will be registered as a Class I Undertaking with the Nova Scotia Environment Act and Environmental Regulations.
- An Environmental Assessment (EA) is already underway to evaluate the project's potential environmental effects and to identify appropriate mitigation and monitoring to minimize these effects. It focuses on key ecological and socio-economic aspects of the project, such as:
 - Vascular plant survey and wetlands
 - Birds and other wildlife
 - Surface and groundwater resources
 - Fish and fish habitat
 - Archaeological and heritage resources
 - Land and resource use
 - Atmospheric environment (includes dust and noise)
 - Socio-economic environment
 - Mi'kmaq Ecological Knowledge Study

There are a number of watercourses that will be crossed by the natural gas pipeline. The current plan is to install the pipeline under the Stewiacke River by way of horizontal directional drilling (HDD) to avoid disturbance to the River. To the extent practical, wetland crossings and others sensitive habitats will be avoided.



**TODAY ABOUT 30 PER CENT OF
CANADA'S ENTIRE ENERGY NEEDS
ARE MET WITH NATURAL GAS.**



ABOUT NATURAL GAS

Natural gas is a naturally occurring hydrocarbon consisting primarily of methane, but it may also contain small amounts of ethane, butane and pentanes.

Natural gas is there for Canadians when we need it. About 480,000 kilometres of pipeline help deliver natural gas safely and reliably to more than six million homes, businesses and institutions across Canada.

- Pipelines function as energy highways and Canada has an outstanding pipeline system to transport and deliver natural gas to customers throughout the continent.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Canadians consumed 2.8 trillion cubic feet of natural gas in 2010.
- Natural gas is the single largest form of energy used in Canadian homes. Canadian homes are also enjoying the benefits of increasingly efficient natural gas furnaces and appliances.
- Natural gas also accounts for five per cent of Canada's power generation. Because it can be delivered and scaled quickly, it is an excellent partner for renewable power sources such as wind and solar.
- Pipelines are the safest and most efficient means of transporting natural gas to end-use consumers.
- The single biggest threat to pipeline safety involves the unauthorized digging or activity along pipeline right of ways.

Sources: Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers, Natural Resources Canada, Canadian Gas Association




ONTARIO





NOVA SCOTIA





ALTAGAS GAS FACILITIES


-  Extraction Plant


-  Gas Plant Under Construction

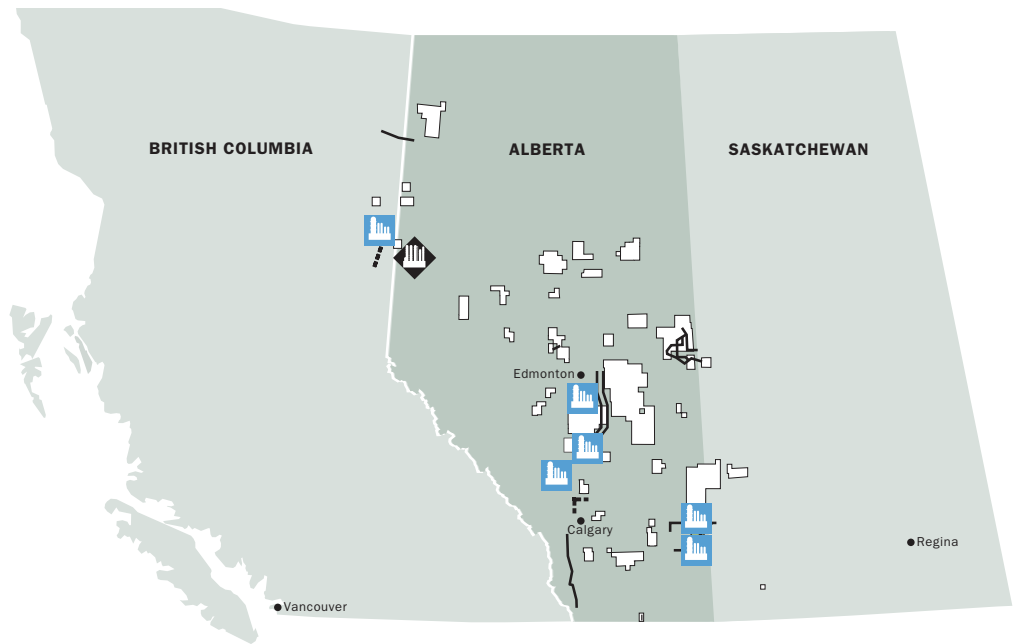
-  Transmission Pipeline

-  Pipeline Under Development

-  Field Gathering & Processing Area

-  Storage Facility

-  Storage Facility Under Development



About Alton

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Founded in 1994, AltaGas's vision is to be a leading North American energy infrastructure company. We focus on natural gas, power and regulated utilities and invest in low-risk, long life energy assets underpinned by contracts or regulated returns.

About Public Consultation

The public consultation plan includes distribution of project information, meetings with various regulatory and elected officials, key stakeholder groups, and a public open house.

The objectives are:

- To inform the public and key stakeholders about the project and provide accurate and consistent information.
- To obtain input from potentially affected parties/individuals so the Environmental Assessment can focus on the issues of concern and appropriate mitigation measures can be identified and implemented.
- To make the Environmental Assessment document will be available for public review and comment.

ABOUT UNDERGROUND GAS STORAGE

Underground gas storage is a safe and efficient solution to the variable demand for gas.

Underground storage facilities are strategically located near market and connected to a pipeline system so that a ready supply of gas is available when needed.

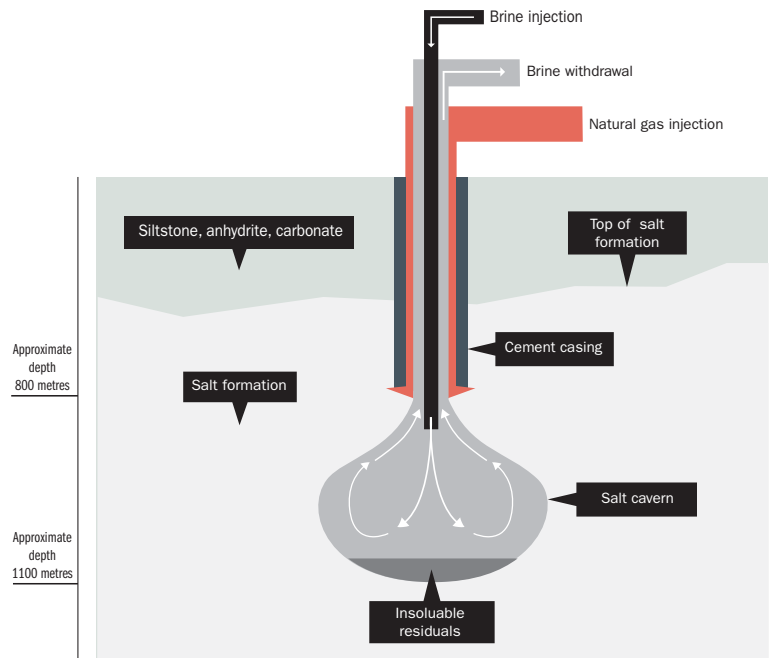
- It is reported that storage of both liquids and gases in solution mined salt caverns first took place in Canada in the early 1940s.
- In the early 1950s, salt caverns were commonly used for liquid petroleum gas (LPG) and other hydrocarbons in Canada and the United States. Salt caverns were then being used a decade later for the storage of natural gas with the first reported cavern located near Marysville, Michigan. Since the 1950s, there has been a significant advancement in the design and construction technology for salt caverns.
- In Canada, the first salt caverns engineered for gas storage were constructed in Saskatchewan in 1963.**

Traditionally, natural gas has been a seasonal fuel. Demand for natural gas is usually higher during the winter, partly because it is used for heat in residential and commercial settings.

- Stored natural gas plays a vital role in ensuring that any excess supply delivered during the summer months is available to meet the increased demand of the winter months.

With the recent trend towards natural gas fired electric generation, demand for natural gas during the summer months is now increasing due to the demand for electricity to power air conditioners and the like.

(**Source: R.L. Thoms and R.M. Gehle, *A Brief History of Salt Cavern Use*, College Station, Texas, 2000)



- **Natural gas is injected through a pipeline into underground storage reservoirs such as salt caverns when demand is lower than supply.**
- **The gas is then withdrawn from the storage reservoir to supplement the steady supply from pipelines when the demand exceeds the supply.**
- **Natural gas in storage also serves as insurance against any unforeseen accidents, natural disasters, or other occurrences that may affect the production or delivery of natural gas.**

Proposed natural gas storage pipeline 'a really good project for Nova Scotia'

Like Tweet 5 0



Published on November 30, 2011

Topics : [Maritimes and Northeast Pipeline](#) , [Department of Environment](#) , [Utility and Review Board](#) , [Nova Scotia](#) , [Stewiacke Road](#) , [Alton](#)

STEWIACKE - A proposed natural gas pipeline could bring extra storage for the green fuel to the province.

Alton Natural Gas Storage L.P. held an open house here last night to give the public a chance to ask questions and see where the project is at.

"It's a fascinating concept that probably needs explaining to the general public," said Frank Dominey, who was there with his wife, Yvonne, from Fort Ellis.

"I've been following natural gas since the project started."

The company is proposing a 10-kilometre natural gas pipeline from an underground storage facility near Alton to the existing Maritimes and Northeast Pipeline Halifax Lateral.

David Birkett, president of the Alton project, said the proposal is almost at the stage where the company will submit its environmental assessment to the province.

"Before the end of December we are hoping to submit the environmental assessment for unofficial review," said Birkett. "We've met with the Department of Environment and worked on sensitive areas. We're hoping to file the actual assessment by the end of January."

If the assessment is approved, the next step for the company is to apply to the Utility and Review Board to construct four salt caverns. The company's environmental assessment for the underground caverns was approved in 2007.

The caverns will be able to hold one to two billion cubic feet, or BCF, of natural gas.

"This is a really good project for Nova Scotia," said Birkett. "It will help in the long run. It's a longterm management tool."

Birkett said there are benefits of having natural gas in a storage facility.

"It will help day-to-day. It will help companies, such as Heritage Gas, and large consumers manage their gas supply."

He said most of the gas consumption is over a three-month period in the winter, which is when gas is more expensive.

"If you have it in storage in the summer, you can supply it to your customer then."

While the Domineys don't use natural gas, they have no objections to the proposed pipeline.

"The way it is now with the environmental regulators, they have a good eye on them to make sure things are engineered properly," said Frank.

"It will be good for the economy down the road too once it gets online," added Yvonne.

The proposed pipeline has a selected route from the caverns between Stevens and Brentwood roads, over the Stewiacke River and Cloverdale Road. It crosses the north end of Jameson Road before meeting up with the Maritimes and Northeast Pipeline Halifax Lateral near Stewiacke Road.

rtetanish@trurodaily.com

APPENDIX B
Species at Risk Definitions

Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC)

The Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC), under direction of the Federal *Species at Risk Act* (SARA), determines whether a wildlife species is “at risk” by virtue of being *Extinct*, *Extirpated*, *Endangered*, *Threatened*, or of *Special Concern*.

- *Special Concern*: A wildlife species that may become a threatened or an endangered species because of a combination of biological characteristics and identified threats;
- *Threatened*: A wildlife species that is likely to become endangered if nothing is done to reverse the factors leading to its extirpation or extinction;
- *Endangered*: A wildlife species that is facing imminent extirpation or extinction;
- *Extirpated*: A wildlife species that no longer exists in Canada in the wild, but exists elsewhere in the wild; and
- *Extinct*: A wildlife species that no longer exists.

Other COSEWIC categories include:

- *Data Deficient*: A category that applies when the available information is insufficient to resolve a wildlife species' eligibility for assessment or to permit an assessment of the wildlife species' risk of extinction; and
- *Not at Risk*: Species that has been evaluated and found to be not at risk of extinction given the current circumstances.

Species at Risk Act (SARA)

The federal *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) provides regulatory protection of species at risk as denoted by the following designations.

- *Endangered species*: a wildlife species that is facing imminent extirpation or extinction;
- *Threatened species*: a wildlife species that is likely to become endangered if nothing is done to reverse the factors leading to its extirpation or extinction; and
- *Special concern species*: a wildlife species that may become a threatened or an endangered species because of a combination of biological characteristics and identified threats.

There are three Schedules to the Act:

- *Schedule 1*: is the official list of species that are classified as extirpated, endangered, threatened, and of special concern;
- *Schedule 2*: species listed in Schedule 2 are species that had been designated as endangered or threatened, and have yet to be re-assessed by COSEWIC using revised criteria. Once these species have been re-assessed, they may be considered for inclusion in Schedule 1; and
- *Schedule 3*: species listed in Schedule 3 are species that had been designated as special concern, and have yet to be re-assessed by COSEWIC using revised criteria. Once these species have been re-assessed, they may be considered for inclusion in Schedule 1.

Nova Scotia *Endangered Species Act* (NS ESA)

Wildlife species at risk are protected in Nova Scotia under the Nova Scotia *Endangered Species Act* (NS ESA). The NS ESA uses the following categories to denote risk:

- *Endangered*: A species facing imminent extirpation or extinction;
- *Threatened*: A species likely to become endangered if limiting factors are not reversed;
- *Vulnerable*: A species of special concern because of characteristics that make it particularly sensitive to human activities or natural events;
- *Extirpated*: A species that no longer exists in Nova Scotia in the wild, but exists in the wild outside of the Province; and
- *Extinct*: A wildlife species that no longer exists.

Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources (NSDNR) General Status Ranks of Wild Species in Nova Scotia

The Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources (NSDNR) also classifies species of concern using colour codes.

- *Red*: Wildlife species that known to be or thought to be at risk;
- *Yellow*: Wildlife species that are sensitive to human activities or natural events; and
- *Green*: Wildlife species not believed to be sensitive or at risk.

A small percentage of Red and Yellow listed species are also protected under the NS ESA.

Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre (ACCDC) Status Ranks

The Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre (ACCDC) designates wildlife *Status Ranks* (S) as follows:

- *S1*: Extremely Rare;
- *S2*: Rare;
- *S3*: Uncommon;
- *S4*: Fairly Common; and
- *S5*: Secure (Abundant).

Other categories used by ACCDC include:

- *S#S#*: A range between two consecutive numeric ranks. Denotes the range of uncertainty about the exact rarity of the element (e.g., S1S2);
- *B*: Breeding;
- *SH*: Historical and suspected to be still extant;
- *SU*: Unrankable. Possibly in peril throughout its range in the province, but status uncertain;
- *SX*: Extinct/Extirpated. Element is believed to be extirpated within the province;
- *S?*: Unranked. Element is not yet ranked;
- *SZ*: Zero occurrences: Not of practical conservation concern in the province because there are no definable occurrences; and
- *NZ*: Long distance migrants whose occurrences during their migrations are too irregular (in terms of repeated visitation to the same locations) or transitory.

APPENDIX C
Terrestrial Data

Table C1 Vascular plants recorded within the Proposed Corridor during 2007-2008 field surveys (including specific wetlands) and information on their population statuses

Scientific Name	Common Name	NSDNR Rank	ACCDC S-Rank	Wetlands*																		
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	Secure	S5		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
<i>Acer pensylvanicum</i>	Striped Maple	Secure	S5																			
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	Secure	S5	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P		
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	Secure	S5																			
<i>Acer spicatum</i>	Mountain Maple	Secure	S5																			
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common Yarrow	Secure	S5																			
<i>Agalinis neoscotica</i>	Nova Scotia Agalinis	Secure	S3											P								
<i>Agropyron sp.</i>	Wheat Grass	na	na																			
<i>Agrostis canina</i>	Velvet Bent Grass	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Colonial Bent Grass	Exotic	SNA	P																		
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Redtop	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Agrostis perennans</i>	Upland Bent Grass	Secure	S4S5		P	P					P				P	P	P		P	P	P	
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	Rough Bent Grass	Secure	S5					P	P			P	P		P				P	P	P	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent Grass	Secure	S5																			
<i>Alnus incana</i>	Speckled Alder	Secure	S5	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P		P	P	P	P	
<i>Amelanchier sp.</i>	a Serviceberry	na	na										P									
<i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i>	American Hog Peanut	Secure	S4																			
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	Pearly Everlasting	Secure	S5												P							
<i>Antennaria howellii ssp. neodioica</i>	Howell's Pussytoes	Secure	S5																			
<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	Field Pussytoes	Undetermined	SNR																			
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Large Sweet Vernal Grass	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Apios americana</i>	American Groundnut	Secure	S5																			
<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>	Spreading Dogbane	Secure	S5																			
<i>Aralia hispida</i>	Bristly Sarsaparilla	Secure	S5										P						P			
<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>	Wild Sarsaparilla	Secure	S5	P			P			P	P		P			P	P				P	
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Jack-in-the-pulpit	Secure	S4S5		P			P		P	P											
<i>Aster sp.</i>	an Aster	na	na																			
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Common Lady Fern	Secure	S5	P			P		P		P				P	P					P	
<i>Bartonia paniculata</i>	Branched Bartonian	Secure	S4S5																			
<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	Yellow Birch	Secure	S5										P			P					P	
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	Secure	S5						P		P	P				P	P				P	
<i>Betula papyrifera var. cordifolia</i>	Heart-leaved Birch	Secure	S5										P	P	P	P	P			P		
<i>Betula populifolia</i>	Gray Birch	Secure	S5			P			P						P				P		P	
<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	Devil's Beggarticks	Secure	S5																			
<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i>	Triangle Moonwort	Sensitive	S2S3																P			
<i>Brachyelytrum septentrionale</i>	Northern Shorthusk	Secure	S5	P		P				P			P		P		P			P	P	
<i>Bromus ciliatus</i>	Fringed Brome	Secure	S5	P											P						P	
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	Smooth Brome	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	Bluejoint Reed Grass	Secure	S5	P		P	P	P	P	P			P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	
<i>Calla palustris</i>	Wild Calla	Secure	S4																			
<i>Callitriche palustris</i>	Marsh Water-starwort	Secure	S5	P											P							
<i>Callitriche sp.</i>	Water-Starwort	na	na																			
<i>Cardamine pensylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania Bittercress	Secure	S5	P																		
<i>Cardamine pratensis var. pratensis</i>	Cuckoo Flower	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Curled Plumeless Thistle	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Carduus sp.</i>	Thistle	na	na																			
<i>Carex adusta</i>	Lesser Brown Sedge	Sensitive	S2S3																			
<i>Carex arctata</i>	Drooping Woodland Sedge	Secure	S5																			
<i>Carex atlantica</i>	Atlantic Sedge	Secure	S4										P		P							
<i>Carex brunnescens</i>	Brownish Sedge	Secure	S5			P	P						P									
<i>Carex canescens</i>	Silvery Sedge	Secure	S5																			
<i>Carex communis</i>	Fibrous-Root Sedge	Secure	S5																			
<i>Carex crinita</i>	Fringed Sedge	Secure	S5											P	P		P					
<i>Carex cumulata</i>	Dense Sedge	Secure	S4S5																			
<i>Carex debilis</i>	White-edged Sedge	Secure	S5		P					P										P		
<i>Carex deflexa</i>	Northern Sedge	Secure	S4																			
<i>Carex deweyana</i>	Dewey's Sedge	Secure	S5																			
<i>Carex disperma</i>	Two-seeded Sedge	Secure	S5						P													
<i>Carex echinata</i>	Star Sedge	Secure	S5										P	P	P					P		
<i>Carex flava</i>	Yellow Sedge	Secure	S5			P																
<i>Carex foenea</i>	Hay Sedge	Secure	S3?																			
<i>Carex folliculata</i>	Northern Long Sedge	Secure	S5											P	P	P			P	P	P	
<i>Carex gracillima</i>	Graceful Sedge	Secure	S4S5																			
<i>Carex gynandra</i>	Nodding Sedge	Secure	S5	P	P	P	P		P		P	P		P		P	P	P	P	P	P	
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	Sensitive	S2?																			
<i>Carex intumescens</i>	Bladder Sedge	Secure	S5	P		P			P					P	P					P	P	
<i>Carex leptalea</i>	Bristly-stalked Sedge	Secure	S5	P		P	P		P		P			P	P	P	P				P	
<i>Carex leptoneuria</i>	Finely-Nerved Sedge	Secure	S5																			
<i>Carex lurida</i>	Sallow Sedge	Secure	S5	P	P	P		P			P	P		P	P				P	P		
<i>Carex magellanica ssp. irrigua</i>	Boreal Bog Sedge	Secure	S5																	P		
<i>Carex magellanica ssp. magellanica</i>	Bog Sedge	na	SNA										P									
<i>Carex novae-angliae</i>	New England Sedge	Secure	S5																			
<i>Carex ovalis</i>	Oval Sedge	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Carex pallescens</i>	Pale Sedge	Secure	S5																			
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania Sedge	Undetermined	S1S2																			
<i>Carex projecta</i>	Necklace Sedge	Secure	S5	P												P						
<i>Carex pseudocyperus</i>	Cyperuslike Sedge	Secure	S4S5													P						
<i>Carex retrorsa</i>	Retorse Sedge	Secure	S4																			
<i>Carex scabrata</i>	Rough Sedge	Secure	S5								P											
<i>Carex scoparia</i>	Broom Sedge	Secure	S5	P			P	P	P						P				P	P		
<i>Carex sp.</i>	a Sedge	na	na					P		P				P								
<i>Carex stipata</i>	Awl-fruited Sedge	Secure	S5	P												P			P	P		
<i>Carex stricta</i>	Tussock Sedge	Secure	S5	P				P									P				P	
<i>Carex torta</i>	Twisted Sedge	Secure	S5																			
<i>Carex trisperma</i>	Three-seeded Sedge	Secure	S5	P	P	P	P		P		P	P	P	P	P	P			P	P	P	
<i>Carex umbellata</i>	Umbellate Sedge	Secure	S4				P															
<i>Carex utriculata</i>	Northern Beaked Sedge	Secure	S5	P				P											P			
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Black Knapweed	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Centaureum pulchellum</i>	Branched Centaury	Exotic	SNA																			

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				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Mouse-Ear Chickweed	Undetermine	SNR																			
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Chickweed	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	Leatherleaf	Secure	S5										P								P	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Fireweed	Secure	S5																		P	
<i>Chelone glabra</i>	White Turtlehead	Secure	S5	P					P	P							P			P		
<i>Cinna latifolia</i>	Drooping Wood Reed Grass	Secure	S5		P		P															
<i>Circaea alpina</i>	Small Enchanter's Nightshade	Secure	S5		P		P			P	P						P					
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada Thistle	Exotic	SNA														P					
<i>Cirsium muticum</i>	Swamp Thistle	Secure	S5						P								P					
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Bull Thistle	Exotic	SNA											P								
<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	Virginia Clematis	Secure	S5				P	P		P	P							P		P	P	
<i>Clintonia borealis</i>	Yellow Bluebead Lily	Secure	S5																			
<i>Comptonia peregrina</i>	Sweet-fern	Secure	S5										P				P				P	
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canada Horseweed	Secure	S5																			
<i>Coptis trifolia</i>	Goldthread	Secure	S5	P		P	P		P	P			P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	Alternate-leaved Dogwood	Secure	S5																			
<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	Bunchberry	Secure	S5	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P				P		P		P	
<i>Cornus rugosa</i>	Round-leaved Dogwood	Secure	S4																			
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Red Osier Dogwood	Secure	S5						P													
<i>Corydalis sempervirens</i>	Pink Corydalis	Secure	S4																			
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	Beaked Hazel	Secure	S5	P		P		P												P	P	
<i>Cypripedium acaule</i>	Pink Lady's-Slipper	Secure	S5			P								P								
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Fragile Fern	Secure	S4																			
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Orchard Grass	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Danthonia compressa</i>	Flattened Oat Grass	Secure	S5																			
<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	Poverty Oat Grass	Secure	S5											P								
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Queen Anne's Lace	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</i>	Eastern Hay-Scented Fern	Secure	S5			P							P									
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	Wavy Hair Grass	Secure	S5																			
<i>Dianthus armeria</i>	Deptford Pink	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Dichanthelium acuminatum</i>	Woolly Panic Grass	Secure	S5					P								P						
<i>Dichanthelium boreale</i>	Northern Panic Grass	Secure	S5																			
<i>Dichanthelium villosissimum</i> var. <i>villosissimum</i>	White-hair Witchgrass	na	SNA																			
<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>	Northern Bush Honeysuckle	Secure	S5						P				P							P	P	
<i>Doellingeria umbellata</i>	Hairy Flat-top White Aster	Secure	S5	P		P	P	P	P	P			P	P	P		P	P		P	P	
<i>Drosera intermedia</i>	Spoon-Leaved Sundew	Secure	S5																			
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Sundew	Secure	S5										P	P								
<i>Dryopteris campyloptera</i>	Mountain Wood Fern	Secure	S5																			
<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	Spinulose Wood Fern	Secure	S5	P	P	P	P		P	P							P			P	P	
<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>	Crested Wood Fern	Secure	S5	P	P	P		P	P	P			P	P	P	P	P			P	P	
<i>Dryopteris intermedia</i>	Evergreen Wood Fern	Secure	S5															P		P	P	
<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>	Marginal Wood Fern	Secure	S5						P													
<i>Dryopteris x boottii</i>	a Hybrid Wood-fern	Not Assessed	SNA	P		P													P			
<i>Dryopteris x triploidea</i>	a Hybrid Wood-fern	Not Assessed	SNA																			
<i>Dulichium arundinaceum</i>	Three-Way Sedge	Secure	S5											P								
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Large Barnyard Grass	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	Needle Spikerush	Secure	S5																			
<i>Eleocharis obtusa</i>	Blunt Spikerush	Secure	S5						P								P					
<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>	a Spikerush	na	na																			
<i>Eleocharis tenuis</i>	Slender Spikerush	Secure	S5																			
<i>Elymus repens</i>	Quack Grass	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Epigaea repens</i>	Trailing Arbutus	Secure	S5																			
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	Northern Willowherb	Secure	S5	P	P					P							P					
<i>Epilobium leptophyllum</i>	Bog Willowherb	Secure	S5														P	P	P		P	
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Marsh Willowherb	Secure	S5	P		P																
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	Secure	S5																			
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	Woodland Horsetail	Secure	S5	P	P	P	P		P								P	P		P	P	
<i>Equisetum x litorale</i>	a Hybrid Horsetail	Not Assessed	SNA	P																		
<i>Erechtites hieraciifolia</i>	Eastern Burnweed	Secure	S5	P						P							P				P	
<i>Erigeron sp.</i>	Fleabane	na	na																			
<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>	Rough Fleabane	Secure	S5																			
<i>Eriophorum virginicum</i>	Tawny Cottongrass	Secure	S5							P											P	
<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>	Spotted Joe-pye-weed	Secure	S5	P																		
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	Common Boneset	Secure	S5	P		P				P										P	P	
<i>Euphrasia stricta</i>	Stiff Eyebright	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Eurybia macrophylla</i>	Large-leaved Aster	Secure	S5	P																		
<i>Eurybia radula</i>	Low Rough Aster	Secure	S5	P		P	P	P	P											P	P	
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	Grass-leaved Goldenrod	Secure	S5	P					P	P							P	P	P		P	
<i>Festuca filiformis</i>	Hair Fescue	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Woodland Strawberry	Secure	S4				P		P													
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	Wild Strawberry	Secure	S5	P							P	P								P	P	
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	Glossy Buckthorn	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	Secure	S5																	P	P	
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	Common Hemp-nettle	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Galium asprellum</i>	Rough Bedstraw	Secure	S5	P						P	P									P		
<i>Galium palustre</i>	Common Marsh Bedstraw	Secure	S5							P												
<i>Galium sp.</i>	a Bedstraw	na	na																		P	
<i>Galium tinctorium</i>	Dyer's Bedstraw	Secure	S5	P							P											
<i>Galium trifidum</i>	Three-petaled Bedstraw	Secure	S5	P	P	P																
<i>Galium triflorum</i>	Three-flowered Bedstraw	Secure	S5							P												
<i>Gaultheria hispidula</i>	Creeping Snowberry	Secure	S5			P														P	P	
<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	Eastern Teaberry	Secure	S5																			
<i>Gaylussacia baccata</i>	Black Huckleberry	Secure	S5																		P	
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Crane's-bill	Secure	S3																		P	
<i>Geranium sp.</i>	Crane's-bill	na	na																			

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<i>Geum aleppicum</i>	Yellow Avens	Secure	S5						P													
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	Large-Leaved Avens	Secure	S5	P																		
<i>Geum rivale</i>	Water Avens	Secure	S5	P																		
<i>Glyceria canadensis</i>	Canada Manna Grass	Secure	S5	P					P			P							P		P	
<i>Glyceria grandis</i>	Common Tall Manna Grass	Secure	S4S5	P	P	P				P			P	P			P		P		P	
<i>Glyceria laxa</i>	Northern Mannagrass	Secure	S4?									P										
<i>Glyceria striata</i>	Fowl Manna Grass	Secure	S5	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P			P	P	P	
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	Marsh Cudweed	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Goodyera tessellata</i>	Checkered Rattlesnake-Plantain	Secure	S4																			
<i>Gratiola neglecta</i>	Clammy Hedge-Hyssop	Sensitive	S1S2																			
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	Common Oak Fern	Secure	S5						P	P												
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	American Witch-Hazel	Secure	S5										P									
<i>Heracleum sp.</i>	Cow Parsnip	na	na																			
<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	Orange Hawkweed	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>	Field Hawkweed	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>	Mouse-ear Hawkweed	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Hieracium piloselloides</i>	Tall Hawkweed	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Hieracium scabrum</i>	Rough Hawkweed	Secure	S5											P								
<i>Hieracium sp.</i>	a Hawkweed	na	na																			
<i>Hieracium x flagellare</i>	Whiplash Hawkweed	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Huperzia lucidula</i>	Shining Firmoss	Secure	S5							P												
<i>Hydrocotyle americana</i>	American Marsh Pennywort	Secure	S5	P						P	P				P	P	P			P	P	
<i>Hylotelephium telephium</i>	Garden Stonecrop	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Hypericum boreale</i>	Northern St. John's-Wort	Secure	S5												P							
<i>Hypericum canadense</i>	Canada St. John's-wort	Secure	S5						P						P				P		P	
<i>Hypericum ellipticum</i>	Pale St. John's-Wort	Secure	S5																			
<i>Hypericum mutilum</i>	Dwarf St. John's-wort	Secure	S4S5	P																		
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Common St. John's-wort	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Hypericum sp.</i>	a St. John's-wort	na	na																			
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Common Winterberry	Secure	S5	P	P	P	P		P		P	P	P		P			P		P	P	
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Spotted Jewelweed	Secure	S5	P	P		P		P	P	P				P	P						
<i>Iris versicolor</i>	Harlequin Blue Flag	Secure	S5			P									P							
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	Secure	S5																			
<i>Juncus brevicaudatus</i>	Short-tailed Rush	Secure	S5	P		P		P					P		P				P			
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	Secure	S5																			
<i>Juncus canadensis</i>	Canada Rush	Secure	S5																			
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	Secure	S5	P		P		P	P		P	P			P				P	P	P	
<i>Juncus filiformis</i>	Thread Rush	Secure	S5																			
<i>Juncus nodosus var. nodosus</i>	Knotted Rush	Secure	S4																			
<i>Juncus pelocarpus</i>	Brown-Fruited Rush	Secure	S5																			
<i>Juncus subcaudatus</i>	Woodland Rush	Sensitive	S3												P							
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	Path Rush	Secure	S5												P				P			
<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	Sheep Laurel	Secure	S5	P		P	P	P				P	P	P			P		P	P	P	
<i>Lactuca canadensis</i>	Canada Lettuce	Secure	S5																			
<i>Lactuca sp.</i>	a Lettuce	na	na																			
<i>Larix laricina</i>	Tamarack	Secure	S5	P		P	P	P				P		P					P		P	
<i>Lathyrus palustris</i>	Marsh Vetchling	Secure	S5																			
<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>	Common Labrador Tea	Secure	S5			P						P	P	P					P		P	
<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>	Rice Cut Grass	Secure	S5												P							
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Fall Dandelion	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Lindernia dubia</i>	Yellow-seeded False Pimpernel	Secure	S3S4																			
<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	Twinflower	Secure	S5			P	P		P	P	P					P			P			
<i>Lobelia inflata</i>	Indian Tobacco	Secure	S5													P						
<i>Lolium pratense</i>	Meadow Fescue	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Lonicera caerulea</i>	Western Honeysuckle	na	na	P		P		P	P	P			P	P		P			P		P	
<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>	Canada Fly Honeysuckle	Secure	S5				P					P										
<i>Lonicera sp.</i>	a Honeysuckle	na	na																			
<i>Lonicera villosa</i>	Mountain Fly Honeysuckle	Secure	S4S5																		P	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Garden Bird's-foot Trefoil	Exotic	SNA			P																
<i>Ludwigia palustris</i>	Marsh Seedbox	Secure	S5													P						
<i>Luzula acuminata</i>	Hairy Woodrush	Secure	S5																			
<i>Luzula multiflora</i>	Common Woodrush	Secure	S5																			
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Lychnis sp.</i>	a Campion	na	na																			
<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	Northern Bog Clubmoss	Secure	S5																			
<i>Lycopodium annotinum</i>	Stiff Clubmoss	Secure	S5			P	P					P	P	P					P	P		
<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	Running Clubmoss	Secure	S5										P								P	
<i>Lycopodium complanatum</i>	Northern Clubmoss	Secure	S3S4																			
<i>Lycopodium dendroideum</i>	Round-branched Tree-clubmoss	Secure	S5																			
<i>Lycopodium digitatum</i>	Southern Clubmoss	Secure	S5																			
<i>Lycopodium hickeyi</i>	Hickey's Tree-clubmoss	Secure	S4?																			
<i>Lycopodium lagopus</i>	One-cone clubmoss	Secure	S4																			
<i>Lycopodium obscurum</i>	Flat-branched Tree-clubmoss	Secure	S4S5										P									
<i>Lycopus americanus</i>	American Water Horehound	Secure	S5	P						P						P						
<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>	Northern Water Horehound	Secure	S5	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	
<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i>	Fringed Yellow Loosestrife	Secure	S4					P														
<i>Lysimachia terrestris</i>	Swamp Yellow Loosestrife	Secure	S5	P	P	P		P											P			
<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Wild Lily-of-The-Valley	Secure	S5	P	P	P	P	P		P		P	P			P	P		P	P	P	
<i>Maianthemum trifolium</i>	Three-leaved False Soloman's Seal	Secure	S5										P	P			P		P		P	
<i>Malaxis unifolia</i>	Green Adder's-Mouth	Secure	S4S5			P							P	P								
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineapple Weed	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Medeola virginiana</i>	Indian Cucumber Root	Secure	S5																			

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Scientific Name	Common Name	NSDNR Rank	ACDC S-Rank	Wetlands*																		
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Yellow Sweet-clover	Exotic	SNA			P																
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Wild Mint	Secure	S5	P																		
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Partridgeberry	Secure	S5		P																	
<i>Mitella nuda</i>	Naked Bishop's-Cap	Secure	S5	P			P		P	P												
<i>Moehringia lateriflora</i>	Blunt-leaved Sandwort	Secure	S5																			
<i>Moneses uniflora</i>	One-flowered Wintergreen	Secure	S5																			
<i>Monotropa uniflora</i>	Indian Pipe	Secure	S5			P					P	P	P	P		P	P		P	P	P	
<i>Muhlenbergia mexicana</i>	Mexican Muhly	Secure	S4																			
<i>Muhlenbergia sp.</i>	a Muhly	na	na																			
<i>Muhlenbergia uniflora</i>	Bog Muhly	Secure	S5																			
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>	Small Forget-Me-Not	Secure	S5																			
<i>Myosotis sp.</i>	a Forget-Me-Not	na	na																			
<i>Nemopanthis mucronatus</i>	Mountain Holly	Secure	S5										P		P				P		P	
<i>Oclemena acuminata</i>	Whorled Wood Aster	Secure	S5	P	P		P				P	P	P	P		P	P		P	P	P	
<i>Oclemena nemoralis</i>	Bog Aster	Secure	S5																		P	
<i>Oclemena x blakei</i>	a hybrid White Panicked American-Aster	Secure	S4S5			P																
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Common Evening Primrose	Secure	S5																			
<i>Oenothera perennis</i>	Perennial Evening Primrose	Secure	S5																			
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern	Secure	S5	P	P	P	P		P	P	P				P	P	P		P	P	P	
<i>Orthilia secunda</i>	One-sided Wintergreen	Secure	S5																			
<i>Oryzopsis asperifolia</i>	White-grained Mountain Rice	Secure	S5																			
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	Cinnamon Fern	Secure	S5	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P		P			P		P	P	
<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i>	Interrupted Fern	Secure	S5	P	P		P			P			P								P	
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern	Secure	S5			P													P			
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Ironwood	Secure	S5																			
<i>Oxalis montana</i>	Common Wood Sorrel	Secure	S5		P				P		P				P	P						
<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	European Wood Sorrel	Secure	S5							P					P	P						
<i>Packera aurea</i>	Golden Groundsel	Secure	S4																			
<i>Packera schweinitziana</i>	Schweinitz's Groundsel	Secure	S4	P		P			P													
<i>Panax trifolius</i>	Dwarf Ginseng	Secure	S4																			
<i>Panicum capillare</i>	Common Witch Grass	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Panicum sp.</i>	a Panic-grass	na	na																			
<i>Petasites frigidus</i>	Northern Sweet Coltsfoot	Secure	S4	P		P	P		P	P	P	P	P		P	P		P	P	P	P	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary Grass	Secure	S5						P	P												
<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i>	Northern Beech Fern	Secure	S5	P												P					P	
<i>Pheum pratense</i>	Common Timothy	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Photinia melanocarpa</i>	Black Chokeberry	Secure	S5			P													P		P	
<i>Photinia pyrifolia</i>	Red Chokeberry	Secure	S4?											P							P	
<i>Photinia sp.</i>	Chokeberry	na	na																			
<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	Secure	S5	P									P								P	
<i>Picea mariana</i>	Black Spruce	Secure	S5	P		P	P	P			P	P	P	P				P		P	P	
<i>Picea rubens</i>	Red Spruce	Secure	S5								P	P										
<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	Secure	S4S5																			
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	Secure	S5												P				P	P		
<i>Piptatherum canadense</i>	Canada Rice Grass	Sensitive	S2																			
<i>Plantago major</i>	Common Plantain	Exotic	SNA			P									P							
<i>Platanthera clavellata</i>	Club Spur Orchid	Secure	S5	P		P	P						P	P	P	P		P			P	
<i>Platanthera dilatata</i>	White Bog Orchid	Secure	S4S5			P																
<i>Platanthera grandiflora</i>	Large Purple Fringed Orchid	Secure	S3											P			P	P		P		
<i>Platanthera hookeri</i>	Hooker's Orchid	Secure	S3																			
<i>Platanthera lacera</i>	Ragged Fringed Orchid	Secure	S4S5																P			
<i>Platanthera psycodes</i>	Small Purple Fringed Orchid	Secure	S4											P					P		P	
<i>Platanthera sp.</i>	an Orchid	na	na	P		P						P										
<i>Poa alsodes</i>	Grove Blue Grass	Secure	S4																			
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Blue Grass	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Poa compressa</i>	Canada Blue Grass	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Poa palustris</i>	Fowl Blue Grass	Secure	S5			P		P														
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Kentucky Blue Grass	Secure	S5																			
<i>Poa saltuensis</i>	Weak Blue Grass	Secure	S4S5																			
<i>Polygonum amphibium var. stipulaceum</i>	Water Smartweed	Secure	S4S5																			
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Prostrate Knotweed	Secure	S5																			
<i>Polygonum careyi</i>	Carey's Smartweed	na	na																			
<i>Polygonum cilinode</i>	Fringed Black Bindweed	Secure	S5								P	P										
<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i>	Marshpepper Smartweed	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i>	False Waterpepper	Secure	S5																			
<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	Spotted Lady's-thumb	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>	Dotted Smartweed	Secure	S5			P									P							
<i>Polygonum sagittatum</i>	Arrow-leaved Smartweed	Secure	S5	P								P			P	P			P		P	
<i>Polygonum sp.</i>	Bindweed	na	na																			
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern	Secure	S5																			
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Balsam Poplar	Secure	S4																			
<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Large-toothed Aspen	Secure	S5																			
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	Secure	S5	P					P	P			P							P		
<i>Potamogeton sp.</i>	a Pondweed	na	na																			
<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	Rough Cinquefoil	Secure	S5	P																		
<i>Potentilla recta</i>	Sulphur Cinquefoil	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Potentilla simplex</i>	Old Field Cinquefoil	Secure	S5											P		P		P				
<i>Prenanthes altissima</i>	Tall Rattlesnakeroot	Secure	S5																			
<i>Prenanthes trifoliolata</i>	Three-leaved Rattlesnakeroot	Secure	S5	P	P									P	P	P			P			
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Common Self-heal	Secure	S5	P						P	P	P			P							
<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	Pin Cherry	Secure	S5											P			P			P		
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	Secure	S5																			
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Chokecherry	Secure	S5						P													
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken Fern	Secure	S5											P	P	P	P	P	P		P	
<i>Pyrola americana</i>	Round-leaved Pyrola	Secure	S5																			
<i>Pyrola elliptica</i>	Shinleaf	Secure	S5																			
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Northern Red Oak	Secure	S5			P														P	P	
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Common Buttercup	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Ranunculus gmelinii</i>	Gmelin's Water Buttercup	Secure	S3	P												P						

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				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	Exotic	SNA	P																		
<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>	Alder-leaved Buckthorn	Sensitive	S3			P																
<i>Rhododendron canadense</i>	Rhodora	Secure	S5									P										
<i>Rhynchospora alba</i>	White Beakrush	Secure	S5																			
<i>Rhynchospora capitellata</i>	Small-headed Beakrush	Secure	S4																			
<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	Skunk Currant	Secure	S5						P		P								P			
<i>Ribes hirtellum</i>	Smooth Gooseberry	Secure	S5	P							P											
<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	Bristly Black Currant	Secure	S5			P					P									P	P	
<i>Ribes triste</i>	Swamp Red Currant	Secure	S4								P											
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Watercress	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Rosa nitida</i>	Shining Rose	Secure	S4			P	P	P			P		P	P	P			P		P	P	
<i>Rosa sp.</i>	a Rose	na	na	P																		
<i>Rosa virginiana</i>	Virginia Rose	Secure	S5	P				P														
<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>	Allegheny Blackberry	Secure	S5																			
<i>Rubus canadensis</i>	Smooth Blackberry	Secure	S5			P		P												P		
<i>Rubus hispidus</i>	Bristly Dewberry	Secure	S5			P	P	P					P	P	P			P		P	P	
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Red Raspberry	Secure	S5	P		P	P	P	P		P	P	P			P			P	P	P	
<i>Rubus pubescens</i>	Dwarf Red Raspberry	Secure	S5	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P			P	P			P	P	P	
<i>Rubus setosus</i>	Bristly Blackberry	Secure	S4?					P											P			
<i>Rubus sp.</i>	a Blackberry	na	na												P	P				P		
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Garden Sorrel	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep Sorrel	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	Bebb's Willow	Secure	S5					P								P				P		
<i>Salix discolor</i>	Pussy Willow	Secure	S5																			
<i>Salix humilis</i>	Upland Willow	Secure	S5																			
<i>Salix lucida</i>	Shining Willow	Secure	S5																			
<i>Salix pyrifolia</i>	Balsam Willow	Secure	S5					P														
<i>Salix sp.</i>	a Willow	na	na																			
<i>Sambucus nigra ssp. canadensis</i>	Black Elderberry	Secure	S5	P				P			P	P								P		
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Red Elderberry	Secure	S5												P							
<i>Schoenoplectus subterminalis</i>	Water Bulrush	Secure	S5																			
<i>Scirpus atrocinctus</i>	Black-girdled Bulrush	Secure	S5																			
<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	Woolgrass Bulrush	na	SNA					P								P				P		
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	Common Woolly Bulrush	Secure	S5	P				P	P					P		P	P			P	P	
<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	Small-fruited Bulrush	Secure	S5	P																		
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Marsh Skullcap	Secure	S5																			
<i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i>	Mad-dog Skullcap	Secure	S5			P										P	P					
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Tansy Ragwort	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Senecio sp.</i>	a Ragwort	na	na																			
<i>Silene sp.</i>	a Catchfly	na	na																			
<i>Sisyrinchium montanum</i>	Mountain Blue-eyed-grass	Secure	S5																			
<i>Sium suave</i>	Common Water Parsnip	Secure	S5																			
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet Nightshade	Exotic	SNA					P														
<i>Solidago bicolor</i>	White Goldenrod	Secure	S5																			
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada Goldenrod	Secure	S5	P				P	P					P						P	P	
<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>	Zigzag Goldenrod	Secure	S5																			
<i>Solidago gigantea</i>	Giant Goldenrod	Secure	S5	P				P						P						P		
<i>Solidago macrophylla</i>	Large-leaved Goldenrod	Secure	S4																		P	
<i>Solidago puberula</i>	Downy Goldenrod	Secure	S5																			
<i>Solidago rugosa</i>	Rough-stemmed Goldenrod	Secure	S5	P			P	P	P		P	P	P			P		P		P	P	
<i>Solidago sp.</i>	a Goldenrod	na	na																			
<i>Solidago uliginosa</i>	Northern Bog Goldenrod	Secure	S5					P						P	P			P		P		
<i>Sorbus americana</i>	American Mountain Ash	Secure	S5											P				P				
<i>Sparganium americanum</i>	American Burreed	Secure	S5													P						
<i>Sparganium fluctuans</i>	Floating Burreed	Secure	S4																			
<i>Sparganium sp.</i>	a Bur-reed	na	na	P				P														
<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	Prairie Cord Grass	Secure	S5																			
<i>Spiraea alba</i>	White Meadowsweet	Secure	S5	P		P	P	P	P					P	P	P				P	P	
<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>	Steeplebush	Secure	S5					P										P			P	
<i>Spiranthes cernua</i>	Nodding Ladies'-Tresses	Secure	S5																			
<i>Spiranthes lacera</i>	Slender Ladies'-tresses	Secure	S5					P														
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	Sensitive	S2S3																			
<i>Spiranthes sp.</i>	Ladies'-Tresses	na	na																			
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Little Starwort	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Streptopus lanceolatus</i>	Rose Twisted-stalk	Secure	S5																			
<i>Symphotrichum cordifolium</i>	Heart-leaved Aster	Secure	S4S5																			
<i>Symphotrichum lanceolatum</i>	Lance-leaved Aster	Secure	S4S5																		P	
<i>Symphotrichum lateriflorum</i>	Calico Aster	Secure	S5			P	P	P				P	P	P	P					P		
<i>Symphotrichum novi-belgii</i>	New York Aster	Secure	S5																		P	
<i>Symphotrichum puniceum</i>	Purple-stemmed Aster	Secure	S5	P				P	P	P							P	P			P	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Common Dandelion	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>	Tall Meadow-Rue	Secure	S5	P			P	P								P	P				P	
<i>Thelypteris noveboracensis</i>	New York Fern	Secure	S5	P	P							P			P	P	P			P		
<i>Thelypteris palustris</i>	Eastern Marsh Fern	Secure	S5	P			P								P		P	P				
<i>Thelypteris simulata</i>	Bog Fern	Secure	S4S5				P															
<i>Toxicodendron rydbergii</i>	Northern Poison Oak	Secure	S5																			
<i>Triadenum fraseri</i>	Fraser's Marsh St. John's-wort	Secure	S5	P			P	P									P		P	P		
<i>Trientalis borealis</i>	Northern Starflower	Secure	S5	P	P	P	P							P			P	P			P	
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Rabbit's-foot Clover	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Trifolium aureum</i>	Yellow Clover	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Low Hop Clover	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Small Hop Clover	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	Alsike Clover	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Trifolium sp.</i>	a Clover	na	na																			
<i>Trillium erectum</i>	Red Trillium	Secure	S4																			
<i>Trillium undulatum</i>	Painted Trillium	Secure	S5																			
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Eastern Hemlock	Secure	S4S5			P																
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Broad-leaved Cattail	Secure	S5																		P	

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				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Uvularia sessilifolia</i>	Sessile-leaved Bellwort	Secure	S4S5																			
<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>	Late Lowbush Blueberry	Secure	S5				P						P								P	P
<i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i>	Velvet-leaved Blueberry	Secure	S5			P							P	P							P	
<i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>	Small Cranberry	Secure	S5										P								P	P
<i>Verbena hastata</i>	Blue Vervain	Secure	S3																			
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Common Speedwell	Exotic	S5																			
<i>Veronica scutellata</i>	Marsh Speedwell	Secure	S5		P																	
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-Leaved Speedwell	Secure	S5																			
<i>Viburnum nudum</i>	Northern Wild Raisin	Secure	S5			P	P	P	P				P		P					P	P	P
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	Exotic	SNA																			
<i>Viola blanda</i>	Sweet White Violet	Secure	S5																			
<i>Viola cucullata</i>	Marsh Blue Violet	Secure	S5	P		P	P	P	P			P	P		P	P	P	P		P	P	P
<i>Viola macloskeyi</i>	Small White Violet	Secure	S5	P		P	P		P			P	P	P		P	P	P		P		P
<i>Viola sororia</i>	Woolly Blue Violet	Secure	S5			P																
<i>Viola sp.</i>	a Violet	na	na							P	P											
Number of species recorded in wetlands				101	39	80	54	60	66	49	67	70	67	55	81	60	53	6	98	51	75	59

Table C2 Number of Birds Observed by Habitat during the Breeding Bird Surveys

Species	Clear-cut	Coniferous Treed Swamp	Flew Over	Habitat Unknown	Immature Mixedwood	Immature Softwood	Mature Hardwood	Mature Mixedwood	Mature Softwood	Mixedwood Treed Swamp	Tall Shrub Swamp	Tall shrub Thicket	Total
Alder Flycatcher	7							3				1	11
American Crow				3				1					4
American Goldfinch	3		6					1					10
American Kestrel			1							1			2
American Redstart								1					1
American Robin	5		1		4	1	1	14					26
American Woodcock					1								1
Bald Eagle			1										1
Barred Owl				1									1
Bay-breasted Warbler								1		1			2
Black-and-white Warbler	2	1				3		8	1				15
Black-backed Woodpecker								5					5
Blackburnian Warbler								7					7
Black-capped Chickadee								8	4				12
Black-throated Green Warbler	2				10	2		49	13				76
Blue Jay	1		2	1	2	2	1	9	1				19
Blue-headed Vireo								3	1				4
Boreal Chickadee		3						2					5
Brown Creeper								3					3
Canada Warbler		3			1					4	1		9
Cedar Waxwing			2					2					4
Common Nighthawk			5										5
Common Raven			1	5			1	5					12
Common Yellowthroat	16							3					19
Dark-eyed Junco	48	1			1	2		12	1				65
Downy Woodpecker								1	2				3
Eastern Wood Pewee								2	1				3
Evening Grosbeak			4										4
Golden-crowned Kinglet								14	1				15
Gray Jay					2	1							3
Great Blue Heron			1										1
Hairy Woodpecker				1	1			8					10
Hermit Thrush	5	2		3	3	2		31	4	1			51
Killdeer	6		3										9
Lincoln's Sparrow	7												7
Magnolia Warbler		1			9	1		20	1				32
Mourning Dove	5			1				9					15
Nashville Warbler		1			2	1		4	1				9
Northern Flicker				1				3		1			5
Northern Parula								6	1				7
Olive-sided Flycatcher				2				3		2			7
Ovenbird				1	10		3	34	1				49
Palm Warbler	3			2		2		3					10
Parula Warbler					1			3		1			5
Pileated Woodpecker								2					2
Purple Finch								1					1
Red-breasted Nuthatch					1			6					7
Red-eyed Vireo					3			35	2	1			41
Red-tailed Hawk	1		2										3
Ring-necked Pheasant				2									2
Ruby-crowned Kinglet					3	2		13	1	1			20

Table C2 Number of Birds Observed by Habitat during the Breeding Bird Surveys

Species	Clear-cut	Coniferous Treed Swamp	Flew Over	Habitat Unknown	Immature Mixedwood	Immature Softwood	Mature Hardwood	Mature Mixedwood	Mature Softwood	Mixedwood Treed Swamp	Tall Shrub Swamp	Tall shrub Thicket	Total
Ruby-throated Hummingbird								1					1
Ruffed Grouse													
Sharp-shinned Hawk			2							1			3
Solitary Vireo					2	2		5					9
Song Sparrow	6												6
Spotted Sandpiper								1					1
Spruce Grouse									1				1
Swainson's Thrush						1		6	1				8
Swamp sparrow		1		1							3		5
White-breasted Nuthatch								1					1
White-throated Sparrow	37			2				7					46
Wilson's Snipe	2							2					4
Winter Wren		1			1	1		5	1				9
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	2	1		1		2		12	1	1			20
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker								3	1				4
Yellow-rumped Warbler		2			1			9	3				15
Total	158	17	31	27	58	25	6	387	44	15	4	1	773

Table C3 Breeding and Population Statuses of Recorded Bird Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	COSEWIC Rank	ACCDC Rank	NSESA Rank	NSDNR Rank	MBBA Breeding Status	Field Survey Breeding Status
Alder Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax alnorum</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
American Bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>		S3S4B		Secure	Observed	N/A
American Black Duck	<i>Anas rubripes</i>		S5		Secure	Possible	N/A
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>		S5		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
American Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>		S5		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Probable
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
American Woodcock	<i>Scolopax minor</i>		S4S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Not at Risk	S4		Secure	Confirmed	Observed
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		S3B		Sensitive	Confirmed	N/A
Barred Owl	<i>Strix varia</i>		S5		Secure	Possible	Possible
Bay-breasted Warbler	<i>Dendroica castanea</i>		S3S4B		Sensitive	Confirmed	Possible
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Observed
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>		S4S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Black-backed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides arcticus</i>		S3S4B		Sensitive	Possible	Confirmed
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Dendroica fusca</i>		S4B		Secure	Possible	Possible
Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapilla</i>		S5		Secure	Confirmed	Confirmed
Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Dendroica virens</i>		S4S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Blue Jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>		S5		Secure	Confirmed	Probable
Blue-headed Vireo	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Probable
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>		S3S4B		Sensitive	Confirmed	N/A
Boreal Chickadee	<i>Poecile hudsonica</i>		S3		Sensitive	Confirmed	Possible
Brown Creeper	<i>Certhia americana</i>		S5		Secure	N/A	Confirmed
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>		SNAB, S4N		Secure	Confirmed	N/A
Canada Warbler	<i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>	Threatened	S3B		At Risk	Confirmed	Possible
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	N/A
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>		S4S5B		Secure	Confirmed	N/A
Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>		S3B		May Be At Risk	Confirmed	N/A
Common Grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	N/A
Common Loon	<i>Gavia immer</i>	Not at Risk	S3B,S4N		May Be At Risk	Observed	N/A
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>		S5		Secure	Confirmed	N/A
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	Threatened	S3B	Threatened	At Risk	Possible	Possible
Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		S5		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>		S4S5		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>		S5B		Secure	Observed	N/A
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>		S5		Secure	Confirmed	Probable
Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>		S3S4B		Sensitive	Confirmed	Possible
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		SNA		Exotic	Confirmed	N/A
Evening Grosbeak	<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>		S4B, S5N		Secure	Possible	Possible
Golden-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus satrapa</i>		S4		Sensitive	Confirmed	Confirmed

Table C3 Breeding and Population Statuses of Recorded Bird Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	COSEWIC Rank	ACCDC Rank	NSESA Rank	NSDNR Rank	MBBA Breeding Status	Field Survey Breeding Status
Gray Jay	<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>		S3S4B		Sensitive	Possible	Possible
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>		S4B		Secure	Observed	Observed
Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas carolinensis</i>		S4S5B		Secure	Observed	N/A
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>		S5		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Hermit Thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Confirmed
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>		S4S5		Secure	Possible	N/A
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		SNA		Exotic	Possible	N/A
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>		S3S4B		Sensitive	Possible	Probable
Least Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>		S4B		Secure	Confirmed	N/A
Lincoln's Sparrow	<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>		S4B		Secure	Possible	Possible
Magnolia Warbler	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		S5		Secure	Possible	N/A
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	N/A
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>		S5		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Nashville Warbler	<i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>		S5B		Secure	Possible	N/A
Northern Parula	<i>Parula americana</i> ,		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Northern Saw-whet Owl	<i>Aegolius acadicus</i>		S4		Secure	Possible	N/A
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Threatened	S3B		At Risk	Possible	Possible
Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapillus</i>		S5B		Secure	Possible	Possible
Palm Warbler	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Vulnerable	S1B		At Risk	Probable	N/A
Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>		S5		Secure	Confirmed	Observed
Pine Siskin	<i>Carduelis pinus</i>		S3S4B, S5N		Sensitive	Possible	N/A
Purple Finch	<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>		S4S5		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Red-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>		S4S5		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Not at Risk	S5		Secure	Confirmed	Confirmed
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>		S4S5B		Secure	Confirmed	N/A
Ring-necked Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		SNA		Exotic	Confirmed	Possible
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>		SNA		Exotic	Confirmed	N/A
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>		S3S4B		Sensitive	Possible	N/A
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus calendula</i>		S4B		Sensitive	Possible	Possible
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Ruffed Grouse	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>		S4S5		Secure	N/A	Confirmed
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>		S4B		Secure	Confirmed	N/A
Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>		S4S5		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>		S1?B, S4S5M		Secure	N/A	Observed
Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Probable
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>		S3S4B		Sensitive	Possible	Observed
Spruce Grouse	<i>Dendragapus canadensis</i>		S5		Secure	N/A	Possible
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>		S4S5B		Secure	Possible	Possible

Table C3 Breeding and Population Statuses of Recorded Bird Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	COSEWIC Rank	ACCDC Rank	NSESA Rank	NSDNR Rank	MBBA Breeding Status	Field Survey Breeding Status
Swamp Sparrow	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>		S4B		Sensitive	Confirmed	N/A
White-throated Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
White-winged Crossbill	<i>Loxia leucoptera</i>		S4S5		Secure	Confirmed	N/A
Wilson's Snipe	<i>Gallinago delicata</i>		S3S4B		Sensitive	Probable	N/A
Wilson's Warbler	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>		S3S4B		Sensitive	Possible	N/A
Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes hiemalis</i>		S5B		Secure	Possible	Possible
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>		S4S5B		Secure	Confirmed	N/A
Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	N/A
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>		S3S4B		Sensitive	Possible	Possible
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>		S4S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Possible
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>		S5B		Secure	Confirmed	Possible

Table C4 Wetland habitat descriptions (percent cover estimates for dominant plant species)

Strata	Scientific Name	Common Name	Wetlands ID and Habitats																																	
			1	2	3		4		5		6		7	8	9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18			19	20	21					
			Deciduous Treed Swamp	Tall Shrub Swamp	Coniferous Treed Swamp	Tall Shrub Swamp	Cut-over Treed Swamp	Coniferous Treed Swamp	Mixedwood Treed Swamp	Low Shrub Swamp	Tall Shrub Swamp	Cut-over Treed Swamp	Mixedwood Treed Swamp	Coniferous Treed Swamp	Coniferous Treed Swamp	Coniferous Treed Swamp	Cut-over Treed Swamp	Mixedwood Treed Swamp	Tall Shrub Swamp	Tall Shrub Swamp	Fresh Marsh	Mixedwood Treed Swamp	Mixedwood Treed Swamp	Mixedwood Treed Swamp	Coniferous Treed Swamp (1)	Coniferous Treed Swamp (2)	Mixedwood Treed Swamp	Wet meadow	Mixedwood Treed Swamp	Cut-over Treed Swamp (Herbicide)	Cut-over Treed Swamp	Deciduous Treed Swamp	Mixedwood Treed Swamp	Mixedwood Treed Swamp	Tall Shrub Swamp	Mixedwood Treed Swamp
Trees	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	10	15	5			35				45	60		2	20	15		25	20	5	20					5						25	15	na	na
	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	30	8	10		20		50	1		15	15	1	2	50	10		10	15	25		10	20	5	15					60	15	20			
	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch														5			10		5															
	<i>Betula populifolia</i>	Gray Birch						15																									10			
	<i>Larix laricina</i>	American Larch			20	15		10						5									5	10												
	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	0.5																	5																
	<i>Picea mariana</i>	Black Spruce	1		25	5		60	25			10		10		30	5	15			5	15	40	15					15		5	30	5			
	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine																5											1							
	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Eastern Hemlock		20																																
Shrubs	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	5	5	10		2				5	10	5			3	2		25			5	2	10		10						5				
	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	10						2		2				10								1		10	20	1	4	20		1					
	<i>Alnus incana</i>	Speckled Alder	25	30	10	30		30	50	60		10	3			20	15	30		10	25	20	5	10	2	15	15		35	5		40				
	<i>Betula papyrifera var. cordifolia</i>	Heart-leaved Birch														2																				
	<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	Leatherleaf												5																						
	<i>Gaylussacia baccata</i>	Black Huckleberry												10																						
	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Common Winterberry		3													5	40	25					1									2			
	<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	Sheep Laurel													10									0.5	1							0.5				
	<i>Larix laricina</i>	American Larch																									15	30								
	<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>	Common Labrador Tea													15																					
	<i>Lonicera caerulea</i>	Western Honeysuckle										1						2							1											
	<i>Nemopanthus mucronatus</i>	Mountain Holly													2		4		2																	
	<i>Picea mariana</i>	Black Spruce			5			5						35		2					10		2			5	15		15		1					
	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	Pin Cherry																								1										
	<i>Rhododendron canadense</i>	Rhodora													5																					
	<i>Rosa nitida</i>	Shining Rose			2	5				2																							1			
	<i>Rosa virginiana</i>	Virginia Rose								3																										
	<i>Rubus hispidus</i>	Bristly Dewberry				35												5	10			10	2				8	40			2		20			
	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Red Raspberry									5																									
	<i>Salix pyrifolia</i>	Balsam Willow							15																											
<i>Spiraea alba</i>	White Meadowsweet				10			40	18																							2				
<i>Viburnum nudum</i>	Northern Wild Raisin				1		20																													
Grasses	<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	Rough Bent Grass													5																					
	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Common Lady Fern																																		
	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	Bluejoint Reed Grass	20						40	35											15						10						30			
	<i>Carex adusta</i>	Lesser Brown Sedge														5																				
	<i>Carex echinata</i>	Star Sedge																2																		
	<i>Carex folliculata</i>	Northern Long Sedge																				4										5				
	<i>Carex gynandra</i>	Nodding Sedge	3			2														10		4	1				5			5						
	<i>Carex leptalea</i>	Bristly-stalked Sedge				3																														
	<i>Carex lurida</i>	Sallow Sedge																																		
	<i>Carex stricta</i>	Tussock Sedge							25	25																			20	50						
	<i>Carex trisperma</i>	Three-seeded Sedge				5									20		10				15			40	40	50		20				8				
	<i>Carex utriculata</i>	Northern Beaked Sedge	10								9																									
	<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	Bunchberry			15										10										5			20								
	<i>Doellingeria umbellata</i>	Hairy Flat-top White Aster	5			1		15				5											5								10					
	<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>	Crested Wood Fern			5	1						2	5						2			2										2				
	<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	Woodland Horsetail				2							5											5												
	<i>Eriophorum virginicum</i>	Tawny Cottongrass													7																					
	<i>Galium asprellum</i>	Rough Bedstraw	5																																	
	<i>Glyceria canadensis</i>	Canada Manna Grass																																		
	<i>Glyceria grandis</i>	Common Tall Manna Grass				10												25	10				20	15	1	5		35	15					20		

Table C5 Birds, mammals and herpetiles recorded in or near wetlands in the Proposed Corridor during 2007-2008 field surveys and information on their population statuses

Group	Common Name	NSDNR Rank	ACCDC S-Rank	Wetlands																				
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Birds	American Kestrel			P																				
	Barred Owl	Secure	S5												P									
	Bay-breasted Warbler	Sensitive	S3S4B														P							
	Belted Kingfisher	Secure	S5B												P									
	Blackburnian Warbler	Secure	S4B																					
	Black-and-White Warbler	Secure	S4S5B			P																		
	Black-backed Woodpecker	Sensitive	S3S4B																		P			
	Black-capped Chickadee	Secure	S5								P		P	P					P			P		
	Black-throated Green Warbler	Secure	S4S5B																					
	Blue-headed Vireo	Secure	S5B																P					
	Blue Jay	Secure	S5													P		P	P			P		
	Boreal Chickadee	Sensitive	S3								P													
	Canada Warbler	At Risk	S3B			P	P				P			P					P					
	Cedar Waxwing	Secure	S5B												P									
	Common Nighthawk	At Risk	S3B													P	P							
	Common Yellowthroat	Secure	S5B											P								P		
	Dark-eyed Junco	Secure	S4S5			P													P					
	Gray Jay	Sensitive	S3S4																					
	Hermit Thrush	Secure	S5B	P		P																P		
	Magnolia Warbler	Secure	S5B			P									P				P					
	Nashville Warbler	Secure	S5B			P																		
	Northern Flicker	Secure	S5B	P										P										
	Northern Parula	Secure	S5B	P																				
	Olive-sided Flycatcher	At Risk	S3B	P																				
	Ovenbird	Secure	S5B																					
	Red-breasted Nuthatch	Secure	S4S5											P	P		P		P					
	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	Sensitive	S4B	P															P					
Ruffed Grouse	Secure	S4S5								P														
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Secure	S4S5	P																					
Solitary Sandpiper	Secure	S1?, S4S5M														P								
Spruce Grouse	Secure	S5												P										
Swamp Sparrow	Secure	S5B			P		P													P				
Wilson's Snipe	Sensitive	S3S4B																						
Winter Wren	Secure	S5B			P																			
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	Sensitive	S3S4B			P	P					P							P						
Yellow-rumped Warbler	Secure	S5B			P									P										
Mammals	American Black Bear	Secure	S5					P									P		P		P			
	American Red Squirrel	Secure	S5										P	P		P		P			P			
	Muskrat	Secure	S5	P																				
	Northern Raccoon	Secure	S5																P					
	Snowshoe Hare	Secure	S5											P	P		P		P	P	P	P		
	White-tailed Deer	Secure	S5					P					P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P			
Herpetiles	Green Frog	Secure	S5	P	P			P					P	P										
	Maritime Garter Snake	Secure	S5					P		P														
	Northern Spring Peeper	Secure	S5	P				P		P	P			P	P	P	P	P	P	P				
	Red-backed Salamander	Secure	S5		P																			
	Wood Frog	Secure	S5	P				P		P	P			P	P	P	P	P				P		

Table C6 Locations of plant species of conservation concern encountered within the Proposed Corridor during 2007-2008 field surveys

Scientific Name	Common Name	ACCDC S-Rank	NSDNR Rank	Northing	Easting
<i>Agalinis neoscotica</i>	Nova Scotia Agalinis	S3	Secure	5000495.0	482442.0
<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i>	Triangle Moonwort	S2S3	Sensitive	5000201.5	483455.2
<i>Carex adusta</i>	Lesser Brown Sedge	S2S3	Sensitive	5003642.9	480194.9
<i>Carex adusta</i>	Lesser Brown Sedge	S2S3	Sensitive	5002100.0	481283.0
<i>Carex foenea</i>	Hay Sedge	S3?	Secure	5003285.0	480461.0
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5005074.0	478907.5
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003618.2	480030.1
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003569.3	480044.2
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003578.9	480045.4
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003575.2	480047.0
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003560.4	480048.4
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003486.3	480051.0
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003478.1	480051.8
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003497.6	480057.3
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003630.7	480059.3
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003614.8	480107.7
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003599.0	480131.5
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003640.1	480142.1
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003093.4	480159.4
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003090.6	480166.3
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003082.5	480168.5
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003650.1	480173.6
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003644.4	480187.7
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002986.1	480203.2
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003631.1	480210.0
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002912.5	480216.3
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003604.1	480266.1
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003602.1	480267.2
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003596.7	480285.6
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003600.7	480286.3
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003599.2	480310.6
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003586.4	480320.4
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002671.1	480397.1
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002662.0	480400.4
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002641.9	480423.6
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002639.7	480425.0
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002641.6	480425.0
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003285.0	480461.0
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002875.1	480545.1
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5003016.1	480561.3
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002943.7	480574.6
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002407.8	480657.6
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002406.6	480663.7
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002397.0	480707.1
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002395.3	480738.5
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002322.3	481041.6
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002294.1	481076.5
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002227.7	481121.5
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002221.7	481133.3
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002219.8	481156.6
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002191.6	481180.7
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002189.7	481184.8
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5002126.8	481241.3
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5001854.7	481543.4
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	S2?	Sensitive	5001053.2	481762.5
<i>Carex pennsylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania Sedge	S1S2	Undetermined	5000262.9	484456.4
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Crane's-bill	S3	Secure	5005332.9	478999.2
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Crane's-bill	S3	Secure	5005337.6	479039.2
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Crane's-bill	S3	Secure	5005339.6	479041.3
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Crane's-bill	S3	Secure	5003303.2	480439.9
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Crane's-bill	S3	Secure	5002295.6	481074.6
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Crane's-bill	S3	Secure	5002264.8	481105.1
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Crane's-bill	S3	Secure	5002264.6	481106.4
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Crane's-bill	S3	Secure	5002239.3	481128.7
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Crane's-bill	S3	Secure	5002239.1	481129.4

Table C6 Locations of plant species of conservation concern encountered within the Proposed Corridor during 2007-2008 field surveys

Scientific Name	Common Name	ACCDC S-Rank	NSDNR Rank	Northing	Easting
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Crane's-bill	S3	Secure	5002191.8	481186.6
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Crane's-bill	S3	Secure	5002191.2	481186.9
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Crane's-bill	S3	Secure	5002179.1	481192.3
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Crane's-bill	S3	Secure	5002170.6	481204.0
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Crane's-bill	S3	Secure	5002051.8	481316.5
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Crane's-bill	S3	Secure	5001840.3	481563.6
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Crane's-bill	S3	Secure	5001060.8	481762.9
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Crane's-bill	S3	Secure	5000646.1	482007.4
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Crane's-bill	S3	Secure	5000530.0	482814.0
<i>Gratiola neglecta</i>	Clammy Hedge-Hyssop	S1S2	Sensitive	5005018.4	479670.6
<i>Gratiola neglecta</i>	Clammy Hedge-Hyssop	S1S2	Sensitive	5005029.6	479678.2
<i>Gratiola neglecta</i>	Clammy Hedge-Hyssop	S1S2	Sensitive	5004982.0	479684.1
<i>Gratiola neglecta</i>	Clammy Hedge-Hyssop	S1S2	Sensitive	5005008.5	479684.8
<i>Gratiola neglecta</i>	Clammy Hedge-Hyssop	S1S2	Sensitive	5004979.8	479687.7
<i>Gratiola neglecta</i>	Clammy Hedge-Hyssop	S1S2	Sensitive	5004982.4	479689.6
<i>Gratiola neglecta</i>	Clammy Hedge-Hyssop	S1S2	Sensitive	5004991.3	479690.3
<i>Gratiola neglecta</i>	Clammy Hedge-Hyssop	S1S2	Sensitive	5004963.1	479692.4
<i>Juncus subcaudatus</i>	Woodland Rush	S3	Sensitive	5000530.0	482814.0
<i>Lindernia dubia</i>	Yellow-seeded False Pimperel	S3S4	Secure	5004977.2	479683.7
<i>Lycopodium complanatum</i>	Northern Clubmoss	S3S4	Secure	5000414.1	482401.6
<i>Piptatherum canadense</i>	Canada Rice Grass	S3	Sensitive	5002611.2	480801.7
<i>Piptatherum canadense</i>	Canada Rice Grass	S2	Sensitive	5002615.2	480804.8
<i>Piptatherum canadense</i>	Canada Rice Grass	S2	Sensitive	5002575.0	480815.0
<i>Piptatherum canadense</i>	Canada Rice Grass	S2	Sensitive	5002575.0	480815.4
<i>Piptatherum canadense</i>	Canada Rice Grass	S2	Sensitive	5002412.5	480924.4
<i>Piptatherum canadense</i>	Canada Rice Grass	S2	Sensitive	5002409.0	480926.4
<i>Piptatherum canadense</i>	Canada Rice Grass	S2	Sensitive	5002408.7	480930.4
<i>Piptatherum canadense</i>	Canada Rice Grass	S2	Sensitive	5002407.1	480932.3
<i>Piptatherum canadense</i>	Canada Rice Grass	S2	Sensitive	5002407.1	480932.3
<i>Platanthera grandiflora</i>	Large Purple Fringed Orchid	S3	Secure	5000554.0	482307.0
<i>Platanthera grandiflora</i>	Large Purple Fringed Orchid	S3	Secure	5000251.0	483018.0
<i>Platanthera grandiflora</i>	Large Purple Fringed Orchid	S3	Secure	5000340.0	483408.0
<i>Platanthera grandiflora</i>	Large Purple Fringed Orchid	S3	Secure	4999869.0	483728.0
<i>Platanthera grandiflora</i>	Large Purple Fringed Orchid	S3	Secure	4999650.5	483858.8
<i>Platanthera grandiflora</i>	Large Purple Fringed Orchid	S3	Secure	4998722.0	484481.0
<i>Platanthera hookeri</i>	Hooker's Orchid	S4	Secure	4999650.5	483858.8
<i>Ranunculus gmelinii</i>	Gmelin's Water Buttercup	S3	Secure	5004958.7	479282.6
<i>Ranunculus gmelinii</i>	Gmelin's Water Buttercup	S4	Secure	5004866.2	479407.3
<i>Ranunculus gmelinii</i>	Gmelin's Water Buttercup	S3	Secure	5004791.5	479485.9
<i>Ranunculus gmelinii</i>	Gmelin's Water Buttercup	S3	Secure	5004791.5	479486.0
<i>Ranunculus gmelinii</i>	Gmelin's Water Buttercup	S4	Secure	5004787.8	479488.3
<i>Ranunculus gmelinii</i>	Gmelin's Water Buttercup	S3	Secure	5000530.0	482814.0
<i>Ranunculus gmelinii</i>	Gmelin's Water Buttercup	S3	Secure	5000500.8	482814.8
<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>	Alder-leaved Buckthorn	S3	Sensitive	5002770.7	480792.9
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	5005006.1	479675.4
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	5005017.8	479676.6
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	5004348.9	479829.7
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999854.7	485505.0
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999876.2	485507.5
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999865.8	485509.2
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999869.9	485512.8
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999847.8	485512.9
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999833.7	485514.2
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999841.9	485514.4
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999868.8	485515.8
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999813.9	485519.8
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999845.8	485520.3
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999867.7	485521.2

Table C6 Locations of plant species of conservation concern encountered within the Proposed Corridor during 2007-2008 field surveys

Scientific Name	Common Name	ACCDC S-Rank	NSDNR Rank	Northing	Easting
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999872.7	485526.9
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999496.8	485527.3
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999503.8	485528.1
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999503.3	485529.1
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999871.8	485529.2
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999494.6	485533.3
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999773.9	485535.3
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999727.4	485546.5
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999512.3	485547.4
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999519.1	485549.5
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999512.8	485551.0
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999497.5	485552.4
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999508.8	485552.6
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999520.4	485554.7
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999525.8	485556.3
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999645.2	485556.3
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999646.9	485558.4
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999511.2	485558.8
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999568.5	485563.0
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999503.5	485565.8
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999506.0	485566.1
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999532.1	485567.9
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999503.4	485568.0
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999498.7	485568.3
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	S2S3	Sensitive	4999496.1	485570.0
<i>Verbena hastata</i>	Blue Vervain	S3	Secure	5004679.7	479661.3
<i>Verbena hastata</i>	Blue Vervain	S3	Secure	5004684.2	479697.0

Table C7 Plant Species of Conservation Concern Recorded Within 100 km of the Alton Natural Gas Study Corridor

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Flowering Season	Likely our Unlikely to Occur on Site?	ACDC Rank	NSDNR Rank	NSDNR Rank (New)	COSEWIC	NS ESA Rank	Distance Recorded from Site
<i>Erioderma pedicellatum</i> (Atlantic pop.)	Boreal Felt Lichen (Atlantic pop.)	Generally, most habitats are found on northerly exposed slopes where cool and moist habitat conditions prevail, throughout much of the year.	-	Unlikely	S1S2	RED	1 At Risk	Endangered	Endangered	100 ±1
<i>Pseudevernia cladonia</i>	Ghost Antler Lichen	Occurs on twigs of conifers in cool montane and coastal spruce-fir forests in eastern North America. It is very patchily distributed in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, probably owing to dispersal limitations.	-	Unlikely	S2S3	-	3 Sensitive	Special Concern	-	40 ±0
<i>Isoetes prototypus</i>	Prototype Quillwort	Deep water in nutrient poor, acidic lakes.	Summer. Megaspores required for identification.	Unlikely	S2	RED	3 Sensitive	Special Concern	Vulnerable	54 ±0.1
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Coastal Sweet Pepperbush	The shores of lake headwaters, swamps, damp thickets, and sandy woods.	Late September to October	Unlikely	S1	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	Special Concern	Vulnerable	65 ±0.1
<i>Lilaeopsis chinensis</i>	Eastern Lilaeopsis	Muddy and rocky tidal banks, in estuaries.	July and August	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	Special Concern	Vulnerable	81 ±0
<i>Floerkea proserpinacoides</i>	False Mermaidweed	Deciduous ravine slopes, river margins, and intervales forests.	Late May to late June. Can be identified when not in flower.	Possible	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	Not at Risk	-	24 ±10
<i>Osmorhiza depauperata</i>	Blunt Sweet Cicely	Moist woods and clearings.	Late June and July	Possible	S1	GREEN	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	90 ±5
<i>Chamaesyce polygonifolia</i>	Seaside Spurge			Unlikely	S2	GREEN	4 Secure	-	-	96 ±1
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i> var. <i>flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	Semi-aquatic, in bogs and cold streams.	July to September.	Possible	S2	GREEN	3 Sensitive	-	-	24 ±10
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> ssp. <i>pulchra</i>	Swamp Milkweed	Swamps, thickets and on shores.	Flowers in early August	Possible	S2S3	GREEN	5 Undetermined	-	-	100 ±1
<i>Suaeda calceoliformis</i>	Horned Sea-blite	Saline or alkaline flats and marshes.	Not given for NS	Unlikely	S2S3	GREEN	4 Secure	-	-	62 ±10
<i>Sanicula odorata</i>	Clustered Sanicle	Rich , alluvial woods and along intervales.	July to August	Possible	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	25 ±10
<i>Antennaria parlinii</i>	Parlin's Pussytoes	Dry pine and oak forest, pastures, old fields, and rocky banks.	June and July	Possible	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	37 ±10
<i>Cynoglossum virginianum</i> var. <i>boreale</i>	Wild Comfrey	Open beech woods, on dryish soils or on gypsum. Woods and thickets.	May and June	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	67 ±1
<i>Cardamine maxima</i>	Large Toothwort	Rich most often calcareous moist rocky slopes and deciduous woods.	May but identifiable at least into June and July	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	98 ±0
<i>Cochlearia tridactylites</i>	Limestone Scurvy-grass	Calcareous or brackish soils, Halophytic, known only from a few Atlantic coast islands.	Flowers in Summer,	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	87 ±10
<i>Draba glabella</i>	Rock Whitlow-Grass	Crevice in rock cliffs, ledges and talus slopes, known from a dry sand and gravel spit in NB.	June and July but can be identified year round above snow	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	100 ±10
<i>Lobelia spicata</i>	Pale-Spiked Lobelia	Dry fields.	Not given for NS.	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	36 ±10
<i>Helianthemum canadense</i>	Long-branched Frostweed	Sand barrens.	June to early July	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	Endangered	71 ±1
<i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i>	Woolly Beach-heath	Sandy dunes and shores.	Flowers May to June. Identifiable year round	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	76 ±10
<i>Hypericum majus</i>	Large St. John's-wort	Wet or dry open soil.	July to September	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	62 ±10
<i>Cuscuta cephalanthi</i>	Buttonbush Dodder	Low-lying ground near seashore, often parasitic on Asters.	August and September	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	66 ±1
<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	Canada Tick-trefoil	Typically around river banks and exposed adjacent flood plain area including open woods and thickets.	Late July(August) to early September, can be identified when not in flower.	Possible	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	23 ±5
<i>Desmodium glutinosum</i>	Large Tick-Trefoil	Rich deciduous woods or intervales.	June and July	Possible	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	59 ±0
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Red Ash	Near lakes or ponds, or in other low-lying areas.	Flowers in May	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	57 ±0.5
<i>Montia fontana</i>	Water Blinks	Springy or seepy slopes, wet shores and brackish spots, coastal.	Flowers June to September when most noticeable	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	66 ±1
<i>Ranunculus pensylvanicus</i>	Pennsylvania Buttercup	Typically in Rich damp alluvial areas or in rich seepage areas in more open conditions, a relatively recent addition to NS flora but widespread in NB.	late June-August	Possible	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	63 ±0
<i>Amelanchier nantucketensis</i>	Nantucket Serviceberry	Pine barrens, pond margins, fields, edges, and thickets. Old fields /roadsides.	May	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	90 ±1

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<i>Dirca palustris</i>	Eastern Leatherwood	Rich deciduous or mixed woods.	On or about May 20, appearing before the leaves	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	18 ±10
<i>Pilea pumila</i>	Dwarf Clearweed	Moist rich deciduous or mixed woods along streams to often intermittent water courses, seepage slopes rich calcareous basin marsh/swamps with summer draw down.	Flowers July to October. Identifiable from June onward to October	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	12 ±0
<i>Carex garberi</i>	Garber's Sedge	Moist shores and meadows on calcareous soils.	Seeds (perigynia) required for identification. Can be identified from June through September.	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	32 ±0
<i>Carex haydenii</i>	Hayden's Sedge	Swamps.	July to September	Possible	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	25 ±1
<i>Carex pellita</i>	Woolly Sedge	Swamps and bogs, often in wooded areas.	May to July	Possible	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	24 ±10
<i>Carex livida var. radicaulis</i>	Livid Sedge	Calcareous bogs and meadows.	Seeds (perigynia) required for identification. Can be identified from June through September.	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	74 ±10
<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	Plantain-Leaved Sedge	Dry, hardwood hillsides.	April to June	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	26 ±0.1
<i>Carex tuckermanii</i>	Tuckerman's Sedge	Swale.	June to August	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	59 ±0
<i>Iris prismatica</i>	Slender Blue Flag	Wet ground near the coast.	Mid-July.	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	94 ±10
<i>Allium tricoccum</i>	Wild Leek	Rich deciduous forests and intervaleas.	Late July	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	37 ±0.1
<i>Cypripedium arietinum</i>	Ram's-Head Lady's-Slipper	The rough country of gypsum sinkholes.	Late May	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	Endangered	64 ±0.5
<i>Malaxis brachypoda</i>	White Adder's-Mouth	Moss cushions and wet, mossy cliff-edges, where there is little competition from other plant species.	Late May and June.	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	70 ±1
<i>Spiranthes casei var. casei</i>	Case's Ladies'-Tresses	Acid, sandy soils, roadsides and open barrens.	September	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	98 ±0.1
<i>Bromus latiglumis</i>	Broad-Glumed Brome	Rich soils along Rivers.	recently described from NS	Possible	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	81 ±0
<i>Elymus wiegandii</i>	Wiegand's Wild Rye	Rich streambanks and meadows.	Flowers July and August, not readily noticable untill bloom	Possible	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	58 ±0
<i>Elymus hystrix var. bigeloviana</i>	Spreading Wild Rye	Rich deciduous woodland, wooded bottomlands.	Flowers June to August, not readily noticable untill bloom	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	9 ±10
<i>Festuca subverticillata</i>	Nodding Fescue	Rich deciduous forested slopes and alluvial woods.	June and July (early)	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	31 ±5
<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	Northern Maidenhair Fern	In fertile or quite alkaline soils. Under oak-birch-sugar maple-elm trees on intervaleas.	Summer	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	25 ±1
<i>Cryptogramma stelleri</i>	Steller's Rockbrake	Shaded limestone cliffs, and shaded crevices in conglomerate cliff-face.	Late May to September. Can be identified when sporangia are not present.	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	61 ±0
<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	Common Moonwort	Open, turfy or gravelly slopes, shores, and meadows. Usually on basic soils.	June to August	Unlikely	S1	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	58 ±5
<i>Solidago hispida</i>	Hairy Goldenrod	Woods and forest edges.	Summer and fall	Possible	S1?	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	53 ±10
<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i>	Red Pigweed	Salt marshes, seashores, and saline soils.	August to November	Unlikely	S1?	RED		-	-	69 ±10
<i>Suaeda rolandii</i>	Roland's Sea-Blite	Salt marshes and saline shores.	September	Unlikely	S1?	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	77 ±10
<i>Arabis hirsuta var. pycnocarpa</i>	Western Hairy Rockcress	Dry cliffs, crevices, ledges, talus slopes, and gravels.	May and June	Unlikely	S1S2	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	72 ±0.1
<i>Conopholis americana</i>	American Cancer-root	Associated with oaks and other deciduous trees.	April to July	Unlikely	S1S2	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	98 ±1
<i>Hepatica nobilis var. obtusa</i>	Round-lobed Hepatica	Dry, usually mixed deciduous forest.	Early May	Possible	S1S2	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	6 ±10
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Cursed Buttercup	Marshes, ditches, swampy meadows.	Not given for NS	Possible	S1S2	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	64 ±1
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	Lakesides and swamps or old pastures.	Can be identified throughout the year	Unlikely	S1S2	RED	1 At Risk	-	Vulnerable	23 ±0.5
<i>Carex bebbii</i>	Bebb's Sedge	Northern alkaline regions in poorly drained soils.	June to August	Unlikely	S1S2	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	64 ±0
<i>Juncus greenei</i>	Greene's Rush	Coastal sandy soils and dune hollows.	June to September	Unlikely	S1S2	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	64 ±10
<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>	Blue Cohosh	Deciduous and intervale forest.	April to early June, can be identified when not in flower	Possible	S2	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	18 ±10
<i>Vaccinium boreale</i>	Northern Blueberry	Exposed headlands and barrens, has been found by JW teams in drier open bog near Moose River Gold Mines.	Not given for NS. Likely identifiable in early summer on to October	Unlikely	S2	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	51 ±10

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<i>Galium boreale</i>	Northern Bedstraw	The edges of woods and in grassy places, such as pastures.	Flowers June to August	Unlikely	S2	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	100 ±10
<i>Saxifraga paniculata ssp. neogaea</i>	White Mountain Saxifrage	Pockets in cliffs, mossy hillsides, dripping cliffs, and limestone ledges	Late June to July	Unlikely	S2	RED	3 Sensitive	-	-	87 ±10
<i>Carex castanea</i>	Chestnut Sedge	Swamps and wet meadows, cliff crevices and ledges.	Not given for NS, Summer. Seeds (perigynia) required for identification	Unlikely	S2	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	56 ±0
<i>Carex hystericina</i>	Porcupine Sedge	Swamps, swales, and along brooks.	June to October	Possible	S2	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	63 ±1
<i>Vallisneria americana</i>	Wild Celery	Quiet waters.	Flowers July to October	Possible	S2	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	10 ±1
<i>Cypripedium reginae</i>	Showy Lady's-Slipper	Alkaline swamps and bogs.	Flowers June through August., Can be identified some weeks prior to bloom and at least to early October.	Unlikely	S2	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	14 ±10
<i>Goodyera pubescens</i>	Downy Rattlesnake-Plantain	Woodland and thickets. Usually found in dry or moist coniferous or mixed woods, often in a sandy substrate with oak or white pine.	July and August	Possible	S2	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	20 ±1
<i>Listera australis</i>	Southern Twayblade	Among the shaded sphagnum moss of bogs or damp woods.	June. Quickly senesces after flowering.	Unlikely	S2	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	40 ±0.1
<i>Spiranthes lucida</i>	Shining Ladies'-Tresses	Alluvial soils and rocky shores. Thickets and meadows.	Flowers early July	Possible	S2	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	20 ±1
<i>Carex peckii</i>	Peck's Sedge	Treated as variants of <i>C. nigromargiata</i> in the N.S. Flora. With <i>C. nigromarginata</i> claimed as abundant in Yarmouth and Shelburne Co.'s and scattered northwards despite the paucity of herbarium collections, and habitats characterized as dry to moist acidic soils, even drier knolls amid sphagnum bogs. In NB the species is known as <i>C. peckii</i> and is recorded as common on rocky slopes, clearings and dry woods, often on calcareous soils.	Late March to May	Unlikely	S2?	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	26 ±0.5
<i>Carex laxiflora var. laxiflora</i>	Loose-Flowered Sedge	Fens, calcareous coastal heaths, bogs.	Summer	Unlikely	S1	UNDETERMINED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	91 ±1
<i>Scirpus pedicellatus</i>	Stalked Bulrush	Lowland marshes in stream valleys, edges of bogs, boggy meadows, and wet sandy shorelines.	Mid or late July		S1	UNDETERMINED	5 Undetermined	-	-	20 ±1
<i>Juncus vaseyi</i>	Vasey's Rush	Damp shores, thickets, etc. (Open wetland, not coastal nor rivershore , non-forested, wetland).	July to August	Unlikely	S1	UNDETERMINED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	84 ±10
<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i>	Long-leaved Pondweed	Ponds and streams.	August and September	Unlikely	S1	UNDETERMINED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	98 ±5
<i>Najas gracillima</i>	Thread-Like Naiad	Muddy , peaty, or sandy ponds, pools, and shores.	Flowers July to October	Unlikely	S1S2	UNDETERMINED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	60 ±0.1
<i>Iva frutescens</i>	Big-leaved Marsh-elder	Roadside embankments and salt marshes, always near the seashore.	August to September	Unlikely	S2	UNDETERMINED	3 Sensitive	-	-	82 ±0
<i>Iva frutescens ssp. oraria</i>	Big-leaved Marsh-elder	Roadside embankments and salt marshes, always near the seashore.	August to September	Unlikely	S2	UNDETERMINED	3 Sensitive	-	-	81 ±1
<i>Lactuca hirsuta var. sanguinea</i>	Hairy Lettuce	Dry open woods and cut-over areas.	July to September	Possible	S2	UNDETERMINED	3 Sensitive	-	-	46 ±10
<i>Allium schoenoprasum var. sibiricum</i>	Wild Chives	Wet lowlands near the sea.	Flowers late June and July	Unlikely	S2	UNDETERMINED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	25 ±10
<i>Potamogeton friesii</i>	Fries' Pondweed	Quiet waters of ponds and streams.	Flowers July and September	Possible	S2	UNDETERMINED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	24 ±10
<i>Juncus subcaudatus</i>	Woodland Rush	Wet boggy woods and openings in spruce swamps.	Flowers July to October	Possible	S3	UNDETERMINED	3 Sensitive	-	-	100 ±10
<i>Potamogeton praelongus</i>	White-stemmed Pondweed	Usually in deep water.	Flowers June and July, rarely found fruiting	Unlikely	S3?	UNDETERMINED	3 Sensitive	-	-	100 ±1
<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i>	Richardson's Pondweed	Lakes and rivers, in brackish or alkaline waters.	Flowers July to September	Unlikely	S3?	UNDETERMINED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	92 ±5
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	Golden Alexanders	Meadows, shores, damp thickets, and wet woods. Sometimes on roadsides.	May and June	Possible	S1	YELLOW	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	22 ±1
<i>Bidens hyperborea</i>	Estuary Beggarticks	Estuarine, on tidal mudflats.	August	Unlikely	S1	YELLOW	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	81 ±0
<i>Anemone virginiana var. alba</i>	Virginia Anemone	Intervales and streamsides. Calcareous and slaty ledges, shores and thickets.	Early July.	Unlikely	S1S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	25 ±10

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<i>Gratiola neglecta</i>	Clammy Hedge-Hyssop	Usually in wet or muddy places.	May to October (fruit in August)	Possible	S1S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	10 ±0.1
<i>Carex tenera</i>	Tender Sedge	Meadows, woodlands, and moist, dry openings.	Late May to August	Possible	S1S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	50 ±5
<i>Calamagrostis stricta var. stricta</i>	Slim-stemmed Reed Grass	Around lakes and bogs, wet cliff faces, and landward edges of saltmarshes.	Flowering time not given, summer	Unlikely	S1S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	89 ±10
<i>Conioselinum chinense</i>	Chinese Hemlock-parsley	Swamps, mossy coniferous woods or swales, and seepy slopes near the coast.	August to October	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	40 ±0.1
<i>Osmorhiza longistylis</i>	Smooth Sweet Cicely	Rich deciduous forests, intervalles.	Flowers late June to July.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	57 ±0
<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>	Philadelphia Fleabane	Old fields, meadows, and springy slopes.	Flowers June to August	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	22 ±1
<i>Hieracium robinsonii</i>	Robinson's Hawkweed	Rock crevices and cliffs, cobble shores, and along streams.	Flowers July and August	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	22 ±1
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	Cut-Leaved Coneflower	Swales, the edges of swamps, or in gullies - in small colonies.	August, can be identified when not in flower.	Possible	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	32 ±0
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata var. gaspereauensis</i>	Cut-Leaved Coneflower	Swales, the edges of swamps, or in gullies - in small colonies.	August, can be identified when not in flower.	Possible	S2	YELLOW	5 Undetermined	-	-	28 ±10
<i>Senecio pseudoarnica</i>	Seabeach Ragwort	Gravelly to somewhat sandy sea beaches.	Late July to August	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	25 ±10
<i>Symphotrichum undulatum</i>	Wavy-leaved Aster	Old fields and the edges of thickets.	August and September	Possible	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	59 ±10
<i>Impatiens pallida</i>	Pale Jewelweed	Rich alluvial soils, damp thickets, and along intervalles.	July and August.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	87 ±1
<i>Betula michauxii</i>	Newfoundland Dwarf Birch	Peat and sphagnous bogs.	June and July (later than most birches), can be identified when not in flower.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	28 ±0.5
<i>Arabis drummondii</i>	Drummond's Rockcress	Usually on dry slopes and talus, but occasionally in more fertile locations at lower elevations.	May to July	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	54 ±1
<i>Cardamine parviflora var. arenicola</i>	Small-flowered Bittercress	Dry woods, shaded or exposed ledges, and in sandy soils.	April to August	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	88 ±1
<i>Draba arabisans</i>	Rock Whitlow-Grass	Muddy soils or on calcareous rocks, in cliff crevices and ledges.	May to July	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	87 ±1
<i>Minuartia groenlandica</i>	Greenland Stitchwort	Granitic ledges and gravel, on coasts at higher elevations.	June to August	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	30 ±0.1
<i>Stellaria humifusa</i>	Saltmarsh Starwort	Around salt marshes.	Flowers June to August	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	47 ±0.1
<i>Hudsonia ericoides</i>	Pinebarren Golden Heather	Dry, rocky, and sandy barrens. Recently disturbed areas or on open sandy soils.	Late May to early July	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	62 ±10
<i>Triosteum aurantiacum</i>	Coffee Tinker's-Weed	Rich soils of river intervalles, or rich forest on limestone.	Flowers in July but identifiable from at least June to October	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	24 ±10
<i>Crassula aquatica</i>	Water Pygmyweed	Brackish, muddy shores and sandy flats. The borders of muddy ponds near the coast.	July to September	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	92 ±0.1
<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	Soapberry	Gypsum or talus slopes and along the coast within reach of salt spray.	April to June. Can be identified when not in flower.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	63 ±10
<i>Vaccinium caespitosum</i>	Dwarf Bilberry	Rocky cliffs and rock crevices. Dry or wet acidic sites.	Not given for NS. Likely identifiable in early summer on to October	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	23 ±1
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	Alpine Bilberry	Cool coastal bogs and on subalpine summits. Dry or wet organic and inorganic soils, tolerant of high copper concentrations.	Not given for NS. Likely identifiable from early summer to October	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	71 ±10
<i>Myriophyllum farwellii</i>	Farwell's Water Milfoil	Ponds and slow-moving streams.	Flowers June to September	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	9 ±10
<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i>	Whorled Water Milfoil	Shallow waters, mainly in fine, muddy, sediment, or calcareous regions.	Flowers late June to September	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	47 ±10
<i>Polygonum arifolium</i>	Halberd-leaved Tearthumb	Rich alluvial thickets and swamps.	Likely mid July to October but this annual is detectable with or without flowers	Possible	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	69 ±0.1
<i>Polygonum scandens</i>	Climbing False Buckwheat	Low alluvial thickets along river intervalles.	Flowers late August to October. Lacks ocrea without ring of bristles like P. convolvulus, fruit best for ID	Possible	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	25 ±10
<i>Rumex salicifolius var. mexicanus</i>	Triangular-valve Dock	Beaches or along rivers.	Not Given, Summer	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	100 ±0.1
<i>Primula mistassinica</i>	Mistassini Primrose	Springy stream banks and dripping ledges.	Flowers May to August	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	20 ±1

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<i>Samolus valerandi ssp. parviflorus</i>	Seaside Brookweed	Brackish meadows, tidal banks and the edge of salt marshes.	July to September.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	75 ±0
<i>Anemone canadensis</i>	Canada Anemone	Damp thickets, meadows and gravelly shores, on calcareous or alluvial soils.	May to July.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	63 ±10
<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>	Wood Anemone	Wooded riverbanks and shaded intervaes.	Late May to early June.	Possible	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	9 ±10
<i>Anemone virginiana</i>	Virginia Anemone	Intervales and stream sides. Calcareous and slaty ledges, shores and thickets.	Early July.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	22 ±10
<i>Anemone virginiana var. virginiana</i>	Virginia Anemone	Intervales and streamsides. Calcareous and slaty ledges, shores and thickets.	Early July.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	16 ±10
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Yellow Marsh Marigold	Relatively rich swamps wet meadows and wet woods. In damp seepage areas and along creeks.	Flowers in early June but can be identified fro early May to late October	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	81 ±0.1
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	Bog Willow	Acid bogs and sphagnous lake shores.	May to July.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	17 ±0
<i>Salix sericea</i>	Silky Willow	Low thickets and stream banks.	Late March to early May	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	37 ±1
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	Heart-leaved Foamflower	Rich deciduous and mixed woods.	Flowers mid -May to mid-June. Identifiable year round	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	9 ±10
<i>Viola nephrophylla</i>	Northern Bog Violet	Cool mossy bogs, the borders of streams, and damp woods.	May to July.	Possible	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	22 ±1
<i>Carex atratiformis</i>	Scabrous Black Sedge	Along riverbanks, moist cliffs, and associated rock crevices.	Summer	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	86 ±1
<i>Carex comosa</i>	Bearded Sedge	Swamps and shallow water.	June to August	Possible	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	30 ±0.1
<i>Eleocharis olivacea</i>	Yellow Spikerush	Peaty muck of bogs, wet sandy shores, and swales.	June to October. Mature achenes required for identification.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	53 ±10
<i>Eriophorum gracile</i>	Slender Cottongrass	Wet peat and inundated shores.	Flowers and fruits early summer	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	100 ±0.1
<i>Cypripedium parviflorum var. pubescens</i>	Yellow Lady's-slipper	Rich calcareous woodlands, also in drier sections of seepage fed wetlands or old beaver pond woodland.	Flowers in June. Plant identifiable from late May to October	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	44 ±1
<i>Cypripedium parviflorum var. makasin</i>	Yellow Lady's-slipper	Calcareous rocky river banks.	Flowers in June. Plant identifiable from late May to October	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	70 ±0.1
<i>Platanthera flava var. flava</i>	Tuberclad Orchid	Sand or gravelly beaches, wet peat, and lake or river margins. Bogs, swamps, and meadows.	May to August.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	87 ±10
<i>Platanthera macrophylla</i>	Large Round-Leaved Orchid	Rich old deciduous or mixed woods.	August	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	35 ±1
<i>Piptatherum canadense</i>	Canada Rice Grass	Dry sandy soils.	Not provided	Possible	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	31 ±0.5
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Damp shaded cliffs, and talus slopes. Acidic rock such as granite, basalt and sandstone.	Can be identified without sprangia.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	86 ±0.1
<i>Asplenium trichomanes-ramosum</i>	Green Spleenwort	Shaded cliffs along streams, on limestone or other basic rocks.	Can be identified without sprangia.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	58 ±10
<i>Dryopteris fragrans var. remotiuscula</i>	Fragrant Wood Fern	Dry, overhanging cliffs, and in cliff crevices along streams or near waterfalls.	June to September. Can be identified without sporangia.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	34 ±10
<i>Woodsia glabella</i>	Smooth Cliff Fern	Shaded vertical cliffs, and along streams in northern Cape Breton.	Spores form June to August. Can be identified without sporangia.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	44 ±10
<i>Equisetum pratense</i>	Meadow Horsetail	Open woods and wet meadows, usually in circumneutral soils.	Identifiable throughout the growing season	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	12 ±0
<i>Symphotrichum boreale</i>	Boreal Aster	Gravelly soil of lake beaches, along streams and the edges of bogs.	August and September	Unlikely	S2?	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	25 ±10
<i>Epilobium coloratum</i>	Purple-veined Willowherb	Low-lying ground, springy slopes and similar locations.	July and October. Seeds required for identification.	Possible	S2?	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	47 ±0.1
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	Sandy soils and roadside banks.	Seeds (perigynia) required for identification. Can be identified from May through September.	Possible	S2?	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	7 ±5
<i>Eleocharis ovata</i>	Ovate Spikerush	Muddy shores and ditches.	Flowers/Fruit May to October	Unlikely	S2?	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	100 ±0.5
<i>Juncus dudleyi</i>	Dudley's Rush	Marshy ground.	June to September	Unlikely	S2?	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	100 ±0

Table C7 Plant Species of Conservation Concern Recorded Within 100 km of the Alton Natural Gas Study Corridor

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Flowering Season	Likely our Unlikely to Occur on Site?	ACDC Rank	NSDNR Rank	NSDNR Rank (New)	COSEWIC	NS ESA Rank	Distance Recorded from Site
<i>Dichanthelium linearifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Panic Grass	Dry sandy soils.	July to October.	Possible	S2?	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	62 ±10
<i>Symphotrichum ciliolatum</i>	Fringed Blue Aster	Open fields, lawns and the edges of woods.	August and September	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	10 ±1
<i>Hypericum dissimulatum</i>	Disguised St John's-wort	On shores and damp open areas.	Not provided	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	52 ±0.5
<i>Empetrum eamesii</i> ssp. <i>atropurpureum</i>	Pink Crowberry	Exposed sand dunes, infrequently around bogs, and occasionally in rocky habitat.	July to November	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	72 ±0.5
<i>Empetrum eamesii</i> ssp. <i>eamesii</i>	Pink Crowberry	Exposed often coastal headlands and on shallow soil rock outcrops.	July to September	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	72 ±0.5
<i>Halenia deflexa</i>	Spurred Gentian	Bleak, exposed headlands.	July to September	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	97 ±1
<i>Hedeoma pulegioides</i>	American False Pennyroyal	Stony till and upland pastures, throughout northern part of NS. Near seashores occasionally.	August	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	25 ±5
<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	Black Ash	Low ground, damp woods and swamps.	May and June. Can be identified without flowers.	Possible	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	8 ±10
<i>Polygala sanguinea</i>	Blood Milkwort	Poor or acidic fields, damp slopes, and open woods or bush.	Late June to October.	Possible	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	16 ±5
<i>Carex adusta</i>	Lesser Brown Sedge	Dry, open places. Rocky coastal, nonforested, upland.	June to September	Possible	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	5 ±10
<i>Carex hirtifolia</i>	Pubescent Sedge	Calcareous regions, in meadows and thickets, forest slopes.	Seeds (perigynia) required for identification. Can be identified from May through September.	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	11 ±10
<i>Lilium canadense</i>	Canada Lily	Rich river or stream intervale meadows and forest.	Flowers in July but identifiable from May to October	Possible	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	9 ±10
<i>Coeloglossum viride</i> var. <i>virescens</i>	Long-bracted Frog Orchid	Boggy spots, damp mature woods, and fir or floodplain forests.	May to August	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	52 ±0.1
<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i>	Yellow Lady's-slipper	Most often associated with gypsum or open calcareous soils.	Flowers in June. Plant identifiable from late May to October	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	100 ±1
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	Characteristic of the driest sand barrens in southwestern counties. Also near rivers and in dry habitats such as roadsides and fields.	September to October	Possible	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	44 ±1
<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i>	Short-awned Foxtail	Muddy margins of rivers and shallow ponds, and gravel margins where competitor species are few.	Summer	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	100 ±0.5
<i>Panicum tuckermanii</i>	Tuckerman's Panic Grass	Floodplains, sandy shores (further west), cranberry bogs.	June to October	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	58 ±0
<i>Poa glauca</i>	Glaucous Blue Grass	Cliff crevices, on shelves, and talus slopes.	July and August. Can be identified post flowering until early October.	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	58 ±1
<i>Potamogeton obtusifolius</i>	Blunt-leaved Pondweed	Ponds, lakes, and slow-moving streams, often on a substrate of deep muck.	Flowers July to September	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	74 ±0
<i>Potamogeton zosteriformis</i>	Flat-stemmed Pondweed	Lakes and deep rivers in less acid regions.	July to September. Can be identified when not in flower.	Possible	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	10 ±5
<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> var. <i>angustisegmentum</i>	Triangle Moonwort	Rich, wooded hillsides.	July and August. Can be identified until early October if sporophore is present.	Possible	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	52 ±1
<i>Botrychium simplex</i>	Spoon-Leaf Moonwort	Usually on lakeshores or the mossy edges of streams or waterfalls although it has been reported in a wide variety of habitats.	Late May and June	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	52 ±0.1
<i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>	Northern Adder's-tongue	Sterile meadows, grassy swamps, and damp, sandy, or cobbly beaches of lakes.	Late May to August. Can be identified until early October if stipe and sporangia are present.	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	51 ±10
<i>Erigeron hyssopifolius</i>	Hyssop-leaved Fleabane	Exposed gypsum outcrops, damp stream banks between flood levels, banks ledges and cliffs. Calcareous and low competition.	Flowers July and August but identifiable though less noticeable from May to October	Unlikely	S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	26 ±0.5
<i>Megalodonta beckii</i>	Water Beggarticks	Shallow, quiet waters, slow-moving streams, and ponds.	August and September	Unlikely	S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	10 ±10
<i>Campanula aparinoides</i>	Marsh Bellflower	Meadows, ditches and river banks.	August	Possible	S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	29 ±0.1

Table C7 Plant Species of Conservation Concern Recorded Within 100 km of the Alton Natural Gas Study Corridor

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Flowering Season	Likely our Unlikely to Occur on Site?	ACCDC Rank	NSDNR Rank	NSDNR Rank (New)	COSEWIC	NS ESA Rank	Distance Recorded from Site
<i>Stellaria longifolia</i>	Long-leaved Starwort	Damp or wet grassy places, in sandy or mucky soils.	May to June	Possible	S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	10 ±0.5
<i>Viburnum edule</i>	Squashberry	In cold woods and along streams. Characteristic of climax coniferous forest.	May to early August.	Unlikely	S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	50 ±0
<i>Empetrum eamesii</i>	Pink Crowberry	Exposed headlands, on top of lichen-bearing rocks with thin soil. Found on the northern tip of Cape Breton and near Halifax.	July to November	Unlikely	S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	62 ±10
<i>Teucrium canadense</i>	Canada Germander	Gravelly seashores, generally at crest of beach, above direct tidal influence.	Flowers July to September when easiest to identify but identifiable from June to October	Unlikely	S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	47 ±5
<i>Epilobium strictum</i>	Downy Willowherb	Wet meadows, boggy swales and marshes.	July to September	Unlikely	S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	85 ±1
<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>	Alder-leaved Buckthorn	Calcareous bogs, swamps, swampy woods and meadows, marl bogs in rich alluvial soils.	Flowers mid-May to June. Identifiable from May to October and potentially year round.	Possible	S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	20 ±1
<i>Geocaulon lividum</i>	Northern Comandra	Sterile soils and damp sands, in acid or peaty locations, drier bog areas and mesic lichen barrens.	Late May to early August. Identifiable from May into October	Unlikely	S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	65 ±0.1
<i>Limosella australis</i>	Southern Mudwort	Low areas by ponds, gravel lakeshores, the muddy edges of ponds behind barrier beaches and muddy river margins.	Late June to October.	Possible	S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	46 ±5
<i>Laportea canadensis</i>	Canada Wood Nettle	Alluvial woods of mixed or deciduous trees. Floodplains on the Cape Breton plateau. Only in the most fertile locations.	July to September. Can be identified without flowers.	Unlikely	S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	12 ±0
<i>Carex eburnea</i>	Bristle-leaved Sedge	Cliffs and talus slopes, under conifers, particularly on Calcareous substrates.	Flowering time not given, summer	Unlikely	S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	22 ±0.1
<i>Juncus marginatus</i>	Grass-leaved Rush	Coastal sandy soils and dune hollows.	June to September.	Unlikely	S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	59 ±10
<i>Goodyera repens</i>	Lesser Rattlesnake-plantain	Under conifers, growing with very few other plants.	Flowers July and August	Possible	S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	72 ±0.1
<i>Isoetes acadiensis</i>	Acadian Quillwort	Water up to 1 m deep, bordering lakes or ponds, and occasionally along rivers.	Megaspores required for identification.	Unlikely	S3	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	49 ±1
<i>Utricularia gibba</i>	Humped Bladderwort	Shallow lake margins, small pools and small ponds in quagmires or peaty situations.	Late June to September. Can be identified without flowers, but is very cryptic.	Unlikely	S3S4	YELLOW	4 Secure	-	-	16 ±10
<i>Platanthera flava</i>	Tuberclad Orchid	Sandy or gravelly beaches, wet peat, and lake or river margins. Bogs, swamps, and Meadows.	May to August	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	37 ±10
<i>Cuscuta pentagona</i>	Five-angled Dodder	Parasitic on many herbaceous or woody plants on dry, open soil.	Flowers June to October		S1		5 Undetermined	-	-	90 ±1

Table C8 Mammal, Bird, Fish and Herpetile Species of Conservation Concern Recorded Within 100 km of the Alton Natural Gas Study Corridor

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Likely our Unlikely to Occur on Site?	ACCDC Rank	NSDNR Rank	NSDNR Rank (New)	COSEWIC	NS ESA Rank	Distance Recorded from Site
<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Roseate Tern	Few islands off the Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia. Found in colonies.	Unlikely	S1B	RED	1 At Risk	Endangered	Endangered	54 ±1
<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	Red Knot rufa ssp	Breeds in drier tundra areas, such as sparsely vegetated hillsides. Outside of breeding season, it is found primarily in intertidal, marine habitats, especially near coastal inlets, estuaries, and bays.	Unlikely	S2S3M	YELLOW	1 At Risk	Endangered	Endangered	27 ±0.5
<i>Fulica americana</i>	American Coot	Lakes and ponds.	Unlikely	S1B	GREEN	5 Undetermined	Not at Risk	-	27 ±5
<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Boreal Owl	Lives in boreal forests with spruce, aspen, poplar, birch, and balsam fir.	Unlikely	S1B	GREEN	5 Undetermined	Not at Risk	-	27 ±5
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	Coastal and freshwater islands, coastal beaches and salt marshes.	Unlikely	S3B	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	Not at Risk	-	27 ±5
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	Open woodlands, clearings, farmlands, parks, orchards, gardens, fields, along roadsides on utility wires and fences.	Possible	S3B	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	Not at Risk	-	100 ±5
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Northern Goshawk	Various forest types, especially mature forest	Possible	S3S4B	YELLOW	4 Secure	Not at Risk	-	8 ±5
<i>Passerculus sandwichensis princeps</i>	Savannah Sparrow princeps ssp	Grasslands.	Unlikely	S1B	GREEN	3 Sensitive	Special Concern	-	66 ±0.1
<i>Bucephala islandica</i> (Eastern pop.)	Barrow's Goldeneye (Eastern pop.)	Breeds along lakes in parkland, especially alkaline lakes. Winters along rocky coasts.	Unlikely	S1N	YELLOW	1 At Risk	Special Concern	-	77 ±0.1
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl	Nests on the ground in open country. An open hayfield is often chosen as a nest site.	Unlikely	S1S2	YELLOW	2 May Be At Risk	Special Concern	-	76 ±10
<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i> pop. 1	Harlequin Duck - Eastern pop.	Mountain streams and rivers, usually in forested regions; in winter, primarily turbulent coastal waters, especially in rocky regions.	Unlikely	S2N	YELLOW	1 At Risk	Special Concern	Endangered	79 ±10
<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	Rusty Blackbird	Boreal forest; forest wetlands, such as slowmoving streams, peat bogs, sedge meadows, marshes, swamps, beaver ponds and pasture edges.	Unlikely	S2S3B	YELLOW	2 May Be At Risk	Special Concern	-	8 ±5
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	Peregrine Falcon anatum ssp	In North America they breed in open landscapes with cliffs (or skyscrapers) for nest sites.	Unlikely	S1B			Special Concern	Vulnerable	100 ±10
<i>Caprimulgus vociferus</i>	Whip-Poor-Will	Breeds in deciduous or mixed forests with little or no underbrush.	Unlikely	S1?B	GREEN	1 At Risk	Threatened	-	16 ±5
<i>Sturnella magna</i>	Eastern Meadowlark	Grasslands, pastures, and hayfields, as well as croplands, golf courses, and other open habitat.	Unlikely	S1B	GREEN	3 Sensitive	Threatened	-	77 ±5
<i>Catharus bicknelli</i>	Bicknell's Thrush	Breeds in montane fir and spruce forests, usually associated with recently disturbed areas.	Unlikely	S1S2B	YELLOW	1 At Risk	Threatened	Vulnerable	97 ±5
<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	Bobolink	Fields with dense grass cover, particularly hay fields.	Unlikely	S3S4B	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	Threatened	-	5 ±5
<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	Willow Flycatcher	Breeds in moist, shrubby areas, often with standing or running water. Winters in shrubby clearings and early successional growth.	Possible	S2B	ACCIDENTAL	3 Sensitive	-	-	56 ±5
<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	Brown Thrasher	Breeds in brushy open country, thickets, shelter belts, riparian areas, and suburbs.	Unlikely	S1?B	GREEN	5 Undetermined	-	-	62 ±5
<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	Warbling Vireo	Riparian woodlands.	Possible	S1?B	GREEN	5 Undetermined	-	-	38 ±5
<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	Solitary Sandpiper	Along the banks of ponds and creeks.	Unlikely	S1?B,S4S5M	GREEN	4 Secure	-	-	46 ±0.5
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Common Moorhen	Freshwater or brackish marshes with tall emergent vegetation, ponds.	Unlikely	S1B	GREEN	5 Undetermined	-	-	62 ±5
<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Wood Thrush	Interior as well as the edges of deciduous and mixed forests, often near water.	Unlikely	S1B	GREEN	5 Undetermined	-	-	33 ±0.1
<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	Least Sandpiper	Breeds in mossy or wet grassy tundra, occasionally in drier areas with scattered scrubby bushes. Migrates and winters in wet meadows, mudflats, flooded fields, shores of pools and lakes, and, less frequently, sandy beaches.	Unlikely	S1B,S5M	GREEN	4 Secure	-	-	27 ±5

Table C8 Mammal, Bird, Fish and Herpetile Species of Conservation Concern Recorded Within 100 km of the Alton Natural Gas Study Corridor

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Likely our Unlikely to Occur on Site?	ACCDC Rank	NSDNR Rank	NSDNR Rank (New)	COSEWIC	NS ESA Rank	Distance Recorded from Site
<i>Picoides dorsalis</i>	American Three-toed Woodpecker	Boreal and montane coniferous forests, especially mature forests with abundance of insect-infested snags or dying trees, and spruce forests. Uses forests disturbed by disease, fire, or other disasters.	Unlikely	S1S2	GREEN	5 Undetermined	-	-	94 ±5
<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Indigo Bunting	Breeds in brushy and weedy areas along edges of cultivated land, woods, roads, power line rights-of-way, and in open deciduous woods and old fields. Winters in weedy fields, citrus orchards, and weedy cropland.	Unlikely	S1S2B	GREEN	5 Undetermined	-	-	30 ±5
<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Horned Lark	Open, barren country. Prefers bare ground to short grasses.	Unlikely	S1S2B,S4N	GREEN	4 Secure	-	-	31 ±5
<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	Semipalmated Plover	Frequents sandy beaches and mudflats.	Unlikely	S1S2B,S5M	GREEN	4 Secure	-	-	62 ±5
<i>Asio otus</i>	Long-eared Owl	Various woodland habitats as well as open habitats.	Possible	S2	GREEN	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	47 ±0.1
<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	Philadelphia Vireo	Young deciduous woods.	Unlikely	S27B	GREEN	5 Undetermined	-	-	27 ±0.1
<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	Salt and freshwater marshes, occasionally on Sable Island and most frequently in the Amherst region.	Unlikely	S2B	GREEN	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	18 ±5
<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler	Breeds in open, shallow wetlands. In winter, inhabits both freshwater and saline marshes.	Unlikely	S2B	GREEN	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	100 ±5
<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall	Marsh	Unlikely	S2B	GREEN	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	100 ±5
<i>Rallus limicola</i>	Virginia Rail	Freshwater marshes; occasionally inhabits salt marshes. Lives in dense emergent vegetation.	Unlikely	S2B	GREEN	5 Undetermined	-	-	18 ±5
<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	Great Crested Flycatcher	Found in open deciduous forest.	Unlikely	S2B	GREEN	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	18 ±5
<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	Scarlet Tanager	Common in deciduous or mixed forests.	Unlikely	S2B	GREEN	5 Undetermined	-	-	14 ±5
<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye	Clear water lakes and ponds without submergent and emergent vegetation. Forested habitat with mature trees (deciduous or coniferous) suitable nesting cavities.	Unlikely	S2B,S5N	GREEN	4 Secure	-	-	100 ±10
<i>Icterus galbula</i>	Baltimore Oriole	Edges of deciduous and mixed wood forests.	Unlikely	S2S3B	GREEN	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	18 ±5
<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope	Along edges of major ocean currents.	Unlikely	S2S3M	GREEN	3 Sensitive	-	-	34 ±0.5
<i>Phalaropus fulicaria</i>	Red Phalarope	Usually found at sea. Rarely found on fresh water, but when it is, these are typically small bodies of water, such as sewage ponds.	Unlikely	S2S3M	GREEN	3 Sensitive	-	-	86 ±0.5
<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	Black-billed Cuckoo	Moist thickets in low overgrown pastures and orchards; also occurs in thicker undergrowth and sparse woodlands.	Unlikely	S37B	GREEN	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	6 ±5
<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	Greater Yellowlegs	Freshwater ponds and tidal marshes.	Unlikely	S3B,S5M	GREEN	3 Sensitive	-	-	18 ±0.1
<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	American Golden-Plover	Breeds on Arctic tundra, especially in low vegetation on rocky slopes. Winters in grazed grasslands. On migration found in prairie, pastures, tilled farmland, golf courses, airports, mudflats, shorelines, and beaches.	Unlikely	S3M	GREEN	3 Sensitive	-	-	31 ±0.5
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Breeds in various tundra habitat, from wet lowlands to dry heath. In migration, frequents various coastal and inland habitats, including fields and beaches. Winters in tidal flats and shorelines, occasionally visiting inland habitats.	Unlikely	S3M	GREEN	3 Sensitive	-	-	44 ±0.5
<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	Eastern Phoebe	Found in woodlands and along forest edges, often near water.	Possible	S3S4B	GREEN	3 Sensitive	-	-	17 ±5
<i>Progne subis</i>	Purple Martin	Breeds near human settlements where nest houses are provided, especially near water and large open areas.	Unlikely	S1B	RED	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	100 ±5
<i>Limosa haemastica</i>	Hudsonian Godwit	Breeds near treeline, where tundra, open woods, and ponds come together. Typically found on marshy lakes, wet pastures, and mudflats around ponds.	Unlikely	S3M	UNDETERMINED	3 Sensitive	-	-	27 ±0.5

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<i>Poocetes gramineus</i>	Vesper Sparrow	Grasslands.	Unlikely	S2S3B	YELLOW	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	100 ±5
<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Arctic Tern	Coastal islands, beaches and salt marshes. May occasionally nest on islands in lakes.	Unlikely	S3B	YELLOW	2 May Be At Risk	-	-	56 ±5
<i>Calidris maritima</i>	Purple Sandpiper	Breeds along low tundra near shorelines, as well as gravel beaches along rivers. Winters along rocky coastlines and man-made jetties.	Unlikely	S3N	YELLOW	3 Sensitive	-	-	53 ±10
<i>Salmo salar pop. 1</i>	Atlantic Salmon - inner Bay of Fundy pops	Anadromous fish that spawn in fresh water, but spends much of its life at sea (Bay of Fundy).	-	S2	RED	-	Endangered	-	18 ±10
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	Striped Bass	Estuaries and coastal waters.		S1	RED	-	Threatened	-	23 ±10
<i>Alces americanus</i>	Moose	Woodlands providing both mature softwood cover and young hardwood browse. Also swamps, bogs and lakeshores, generally remote from human habitation.	Unlikely	S1	RED	7 Exotic	-	Endangered	43 ±10
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	Hoary Bat	Hoary bats are thought to prefer trees at the edge of clearings, but have been found in trees in heavy forests, open wooded glades, and shade trees along urban streets and in city parks.	Possible	S2?	UNDETERMINED	-	-	-	36 ±10
<i>Sorex dispar</i>	Long-tailed Shrew	Prefer talus slopes and rock slides in both deciduous and coniferous forests. They also inhabit the subterranean tunnels that occur in the rocky crevices between boulders and sometimes have been taken beneath moss-covered logs in damp coniferous forests.	Unlikely	S1	YELLOW	-	-	-	50 ±10
<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	Eastern Pipistrelle	They are not often found in buildings or in deep woods, seeming to prefer edge habitats near areas of mixed agricultural use.	Unlikely	S1?	YELLOW	-	-	-	23 ±10
<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Northern Long-eared Bat	The little brown bat lives along streams and lakes. It forms nursery colonies in buildings. In the winter it hibernates in caves and mines.	Possible	S2	YELLOW	-	-	-	23 ±10
<i>Glaucomys volans</i>	Southern Flying Squirrel	Pine and hardwood trees provide suitable foraging and nesting habitat, and dead trees are also important nest sites.	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	-	Not at Risk	-	87 ±10
<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>	Wood Turtle	Found along streams and wetlands. Gravel bars, tall shrub swamps, deep pools in wetlands.	Possible	S3	YELLOW	-	Threatened	Vulnerable	5 ±10

