

Appendices



Appendix A Consultation Material



Landrie Lake Water Utility Proposed Upgrade and Environmental Assessment

July 2024

The Landrie Lake Water Utility (LLWU) is jointly owned by the Municipality of the County of Richmond and the Town of Port Hawkesbury. Landrie Lake has been identified by green hydrogen and ammonia production developers as the source water for what is the essential process component. The LLWU was originally constructed around 1969 and not structured to serve this level of industrial development. Serving the needs of this new industry will result in increasing the existing water demand and re-establishing the transfer of water from the adjacent watershed as per the original water system design.

The proposed upgrade is to reinstate the Little River Reservoir Transfer Pumping Station (LRTP) to enhance yield at Landrie Lake. The project will include reinstatement of 2 kms of road abandoned in 1992, replacement of the existing building superstructure and associated equipment, electrical power supply and

emergency backup, and reinstatement of 2.6 kms of pipeline and right-of-way from Little River Reservoir to Landrie Lake. At the pipe outlet, a reinforced concrete energy dissipation structure (approximately 230 m long along an existing mapped watercourse) is being considered to transition flow to stream flow for entry into Landrie Lake, subject to final design.

Environmental Assessment Registration (EARD) Process and Schedule

Improvements to the LLWU will require a registration as a Class I Undertaking under the Nova Scotia Environment Act in accordance with the Environmental Assessment Regulations because the proposed project involves transferring water between watersheds, and the drainage area containing the water to be diverted is larger than 1 km².

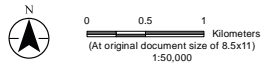


Aerial view of existing pipeline corridor between pump house and Hwy 104 (West)



Landrie Lake Water Utility

- Road / Highway
- Watercourse / Waterbody
- Elevation Contour
- Wetland
- Project Development Area**
- Water Utility Line
- Access Road (Existing)



Stantec Consulting Ltd. is preparing the EARD. Field work in support of the assessment is underway and includes the following:

- Archaeological Resources Assessment
- Wetland Assessment
- Vegetation Survey
- Breeding Bird Survey
- Fish and Fish Habitat Survey

Membertou Geomatics Solutions is preparing a Mi'kmaq Ecological Knowledge Study.

Aberdeen Engagement Solutions is engaging with the public and stakeholders to provide project information and respond to questions. Information provided by the public and stakeholders is taken into consideration in the preparation of the EARD.

It is anticipated that the EARD will be submitted to Nova Scotia Environment and Climate Change (NSECC) in November 2024.

The public will have an opportunity to review the EARD and submit comments. When the EARD is released by NSECC, members of the public will be able to review the information at the following locations:

- Environmental Assessment Branch website
- Two public locations – location to be determined
- Department of Environment and Climate Change, local office

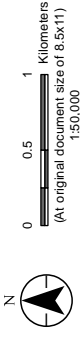
Public comments are reviewed by the Minister of Environment and Climate Change and considered when making a decision regarding the project.

Comments or Questions

If you would like to learn more about the proposed project or have questions, please contact:

Rebekah Cluett-Chan at 902-476-9146 or
aberdeenengagementsolutions@gmail.com

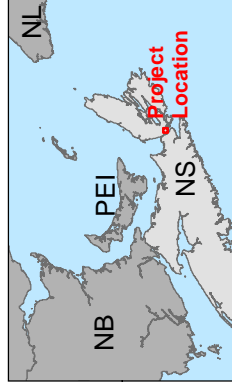
- Road / Highway
- Watercourse / Waterbody
- Elevation Contour
- Wetland
- Project Development Area**
- Water Utility Line
- Access Road (Existing)



Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 20N
2. Data Sources: GNS and Town of Port Hawkesbury
3. Background: © 2024 Microsoft Corporation © 2024 Maxar

©CNES (2024) Distribution Airbus DS



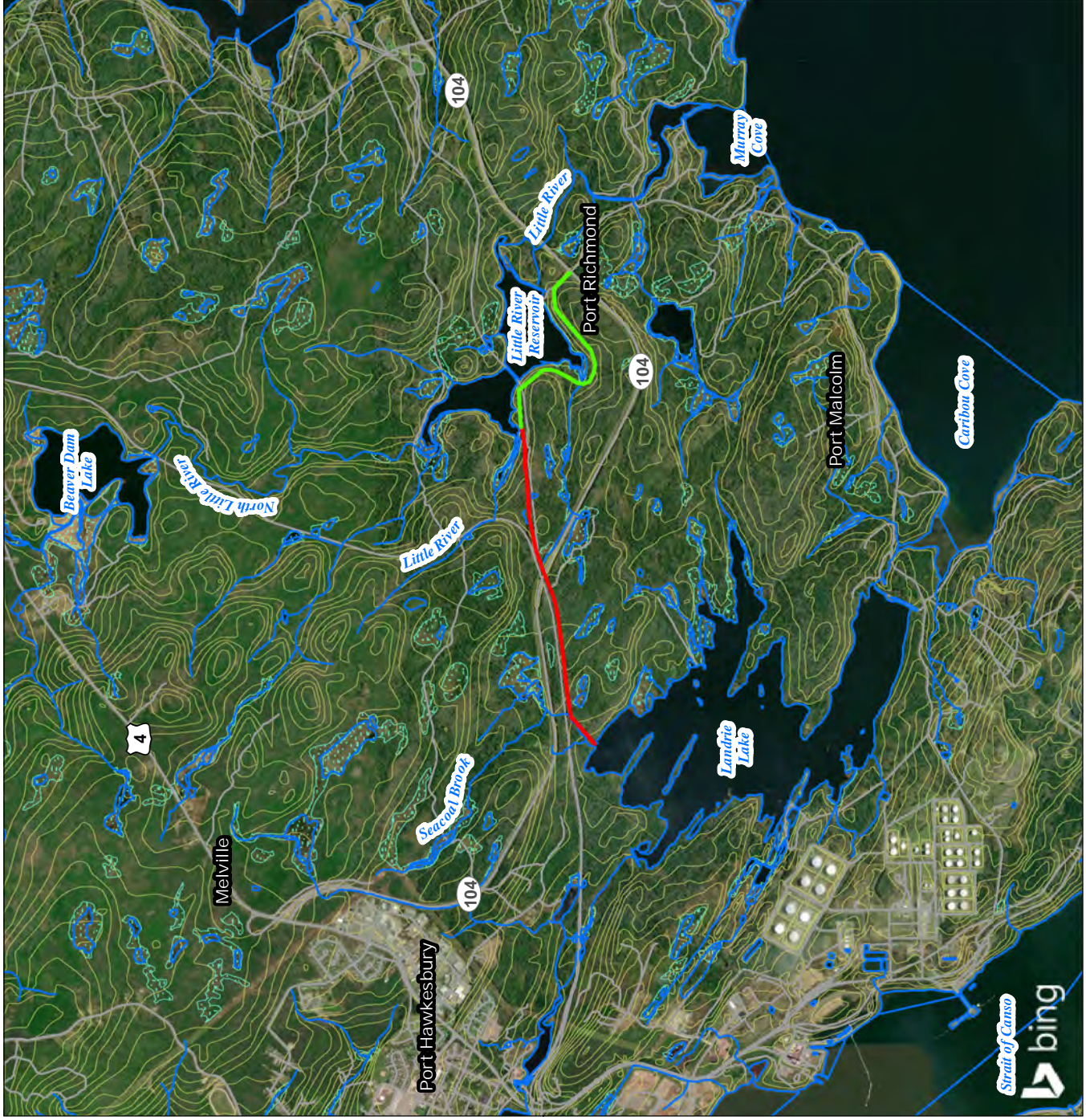
Project Location
Richmond County,
Nova Scotia

Prepared by MPR on 2024-05-22

Client/Project
121418143-0001 REVA

Town of Port Hawkesbury
Landrie Lake Water Utility ARIA
Figure No. 1

Title
Project Development Area



June #, 2024

Chief X
X First Nation
ADDRESS

Dear Chief X,

Re: Landrie Lake Water Utility – Proposed Upgrade and Environmental Assessment Class I Undertaking

I am contacting you regarding a proposed upgrade to the Landrie Lake Water Utility, located in Richmond County NS, and associated Environmental Assessment Class I Undertaking. The Landrie Lake Water Utility has contracted Stantec Consulting Ltd (Stantec) to prepare the Environmental Assessment Registration Document (EARD). As part of the environmental assessment, a Mi'kmaq Ecological Knowledge Study (MEKS) will be prepared by Membertou Geomatics Solutions.

This letter provides information on the proposed project and will be sent to each of the Unama'ki Nations. Additionally, I have reached out to Potlotek and Paqtnkek Mi'kmaw Nations and representatives of the Kwilmu'kw Maw-klusuaqn to discuss the proposed project. Insight and advice gathered from the MEKS, community discussions and questions raised will be carefully considered and incorporated into the EARD.

Project Proponent and Description:

The Landrie Lake Water Utility is jointly owned by the Municipality of the County of Richmond (MOCR) and the Town of Port Hawkesbury (TOPH). Day-to-day operations and administration functions are generally coordinated by Port Hawkesbury staff and there is a governing board of directors with elected and senior staff representatives of both municipal units.

Landrie Lake has been identified by green hydrogen and ammonia production developers (such as Bear Head Energy and EverWind) as the source water for what is the essential process component. The availability, quantity and quality of this resource are factors that makes the sites near the lake in Point Tupper, Richmond County attractive for the emerging green energy industry. Green hydrogen will be produced for export to Europe and other jurisdictions over the next several years, leading to increased economic growth in the green energy sector in Nova Scotia.

The Landry Lake Water Utility (LLWU), jointly owned and operated by the TOPH and the MOCR, was transferred from the Province on April 1, 2019. The new LLWU was not originally structured to serve this level of significant industrial development. Serving the needs of this new industry will result in increasing

the existing water demand and re-establishing the transfer of water from the adjacent watershed as per the original water system design. These improvements necessitate hydrological studies, mechanical and civil engineering design of the piping and pumping requirements, structural design, and environmental assessment.

The original Landrie Lake Industrial Water Utility was constructed around 1969 to support industrial development in the Point Tupper area of Richmond County. The original 1969 project involved the construction of the Landrie Lake reservoir and the Little River reservoir, with both water bodies created with building a series of dams and spillways. The facility was operated by the Nova Scotia Department of Environment up to 2001 when it was transferred to the Nova Scotia Department of Transportation and Public Works. The Landrie Lake watershed was designated as a Protected Water Area on May 3, 1971. The watershed has an area of 3,558 acres. The designation defines an area that encompasses Landrie Lake and extends north to include the watersheds of Little River Reservoir, Beaver Dam Lake and MacIntyre Lake.

The 2019 ownership asset transfer included only the Landrie Lake Watershed. In 1992, the Department of Environment decommissioned and dismantled the pumping station and pipeline between Little River and Landrie Lake reservoirs because of reduced demand. The Little River watershed assets are currently managed by Nova Scotia Department of Public Works; ownership of the majority of the property is by the Province of Nova Scotia under the control of the Department of Environment and Climate Change. The physical layout of the watershed is provided in the attached figure.

The proposed upgrade is to reinstate the Little River Reservoir Transfer Pumping Station (LRTP) to enhance yield at Landrie Lake. The project will include reinstatement of the access road to the former LRTP, replacement of the existing building superstructure and associated equipment, electrical power supply and emergency backup, and reinstatement of pipeline and right-of-way from Little River Reservoir to Landrie Lake.

Access to the LRTP will require reinstating 2 kilometers of road abandoned in 1992. The project reinstates pipeline of 2.6 kilometers, complete with valves and hydro-pneumatic tank for pressure surges. At the pipe outlet, a reinforced concrete energy dissipation structure (approximately 230 m long along an existing mapped watercourse) is being considered to transition flow to stream flow for entry into Landrie Lake, subject to final design. The project requires registration as a Class I Undertaking under the *Nova Scotia Environment Act* in accordance with the Environmental Assessment Regulations because the project involves transferring water between watersheds, and the drainage area containing the water to be diverted is larger than 1 km².

Environmental Field Work and Schedule:

Stantec started the field work in support the environmental assessment in June; this work will continue through July. It is anticipated that the EARD will be submitted to Nova Scotia Environment and Climate Change in November 2024.

June #, 2024

Thank you for reviewing this information. If you have questions regarding the proposed project or would like to discuss further, please contact me at PHONE or EMAIL.

Wela'lin/Thank you

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Chua Ch." with a period at the end. The script is fluid and cursive.

Aberdeen Engagement Solutions

Attachment – Landrie Lake Water Utility Map

July 17, 2024

Vice President Health, Safety and Environment
Nova Scotia Power
1223 Lower Water St. Halifax, NS
B3J 3S8

Dear ,

Re: Landrie Lake Water Utility – Proposed Upgrade and Environmental Assessment Class I Undertaking

Following up from our discussion regarding the proposed upgrade to the Landrie Lake Water Utility, located in Richmond County NS, and associated Environmental Assessment Class I Undertaking please see below and attached for additional information. The Landrie Lake Water Utility has contracted Stantec Consulting Ltd (Stantec) to prepare the Environmental Assessment Registration Document (EARD). As part of the environmental assessment, a Mi'kmaq Ecological Knowledge Study will be prepared by Membertou Geomatics Solutions. My company, Aberdeen Engagement Solutions Ltd., has been contracted to engage with stakeholders, the public and Mi'kmaq communities to provide project information and respond to questions.

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Thank you

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Aberdeen Engagement Solutions

Attachments – Landrie Lake Water Utility Map
July 2024 Landrie Lake Water Utility Proposed Upgrade and Environmental Assessment
Newsletter

July 25, 2024

Manager, Public
Affairs Everwind Fuels

1969 Upper Water St, Halifax
NS B3J 3R7

Dear ,

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July 25, 2024

Thank you for reviewing this information. If you have questions regarding the proposed project or would like to discuss further, please contact me at 902-###-#### or EMAIL.

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Aberdeen Engagement Solutions

Attachments – Landrie Lake Water Utility Map
July 2024 Landrie Lake Water Utility Proposed Upgrade and Environmental Assessment
Newsletter

From: Strait Area Chamber of Commerce <membership@straitareachamber.ca>

Sent: Thursday, August 29, 2024 4:28 PM

To:

Subject: EXTERNAL Strait Area Chamber Membership Newsletter

This email was sent from outside your organisation, yet is displaying the name of someone from your organisation. This often happens in phishing attempts. Please only interact with this email if you know its source and that the content is safe.



STRAIT AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBERSHIP UPDATE

IN THIS WEEKS NEWSLETTER

- Fall Golf Classic - Grab your spot now!
- New Member Welcome: Michael Hubber - Crowe Mackay IT Consulting
- New Member Welcome: Ryan Ehler - CRT Marquis - KW Realty
- Upgrade Your Business Skills with Our Workplace Education Courses

- Celtic Oktoberfest Tickets on Sale
- New Federal Funding Opportunities Available from Employment and Social Development Canada
- Innovation Rebate Program
- Canada Digital Adoption Program
- Gender-Based Violence Prevention Program
- Lunch & Learn: Work Permit Options for Nova Scotia Employers
- Expert Community on Housing Webinars
- Nourish your success at the SPICE Conference
- Training Opportunities with Invest Nova Scotia
- The Future of Electricity - A Conversation with Atlantic Canada's CEOs
- Nova Scotia Offshore Wind R&D Conference
- WCB to cover gradual onset psychological injury beginning September 1.
- Landrie Lake Water Utility Proposed Upgrade and Environmental Assessment
- 2SLGBTQI+ Chamber of Commerce's (CGLCC) Business Leadership Awards
- Register for Cape Breton Partnership's Impact Awards
- Cape Breton Partnership's Investor's Summit Fireside Chat with Arlene Dickinson

- Cape Breton University World Tourism Institute Launching Their New Dashboard
- Applications Open for Co-op Housing Development Program
- Nova SAFE - Safety Information Made Simple
- Micro-Loan Program - Supporting Women+ Entrepreneurs
- Cape Breton Capital Group Rebranding & Second Fund Launch



CHAMBER NEWS & EVENTS



FALL GOLF CLASSIC

**September 19th
Dundee Resort &
Golf Club**

Fall Golf Classic - Few Spots Remaining!

Join us for the most anticipated event of the year at Dundee Resort & Golf Club!

Our Annual Chamber Golf Tournament is not just a day of golf—it's a premier networking opportunity for our members and the greater business community. This event is designed to foster meaningful business connections while enjoying a memorable day on the beautiful Dundee Golf Course.

Few spots remaining. Register now below!

[Learn More & Register Here](#)



New Member Welcome: Crowe MacKay Consulting Inc.

Crowe MacKay Consulting Inc. is a full-service technology and advisory consulting company. We are a subsidiary of Crowe MacKay LLP which is an independent Northern and Western Canadian accounting firm. We have 9 office locations and just over 500 staff total across the entire organization. Our technology consulting division under the Crowe MacKay Consulting Inc name is currently a smaller group of three Directors and five support staff. My name is Michael Hubber, and I am the Director, Transformation Services at Crowe MacKay Consulting. I decided to move my family to Cape Breton from the Okanagan in BC, as we wanted a change of pace, a better lifestyle for our kids, and a smaller close-knit community. Thankfully with technology I can work anywhere and have carried on servicing my clients from my home office here in Arichat, NS. We are actively expanding our technology consulting operations to Nova Scotia and will be looking to hire staff and setup a physical office premise in Cape Breton once we have expanded our client base sufficiently.

We offer a full line of services including, but not limited to:

Digital Transformation – Helping clients leverage technology to improve business operations, create a technology driven business advantage, or modernize infrastructure into the cloud.

Managed IT Services – Providing technical support for end users, managing our client's physical IT systems and Cloud infrastructure, and monitoring for issues before they become a major problem.

Cybersecurity Assessments and Management – We help clients reduce their business' vulnerabilities to malicious cyber-attacks and provide confidence that your operations are safeguarded from exploitation

Custom Application Development – We build custom web/SaaS applications to the specifications and needs of our clients.

Risk and Governance Consulting – We have over 17 years of experience in risk management and governance structure for organizations of all size and can assist organizations with assessing, implementing, or mitigating.

IT Project Management – Overseeing and managing an IT project for our clients from initial requirements gathering all the way through to go-live and operations, or any portion thereof.

A consultation for any of our service lines can be booked online [here](#)
Or you can reach out to me directly at (902) 334 7040





RYAN EHLER
REALTOR®

235 Charlotte Street
Sydney, NS B1P 1C4

902-615-6587
ryanehler@kw.com
CapeBretonHomeSearch.com
Brokerage: 902-539-8141

Independently Owned & Operated


New Member Welcome:
Ryan Ehler, Realtor® with CRT Marquis at Keller Williams Select

Ryan began his real estate career in 2022 and joined the CRT Marquis team with Keller Williams Select Realty. He is born and raised in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia and enjoys sharing with his clients all that the island and Eastern Nova Scotia has to offer. Ryan is committed to helping people every step of the way, whether it is to relocate to the area, buy their first house, or upsize or downsize. He is both easy-going and diligent, making him an excellent Realtor® to work with. When he is not busy, Ryan can be found travelling, hiking, golfing, exploring Cape Breton beaches, playing hockey or catching a ceilidh at a local restaurant or festival.

Contact Ryan at ryanehler@kw.com or **902-615-6587**

BUSINESS COURSES

- ✓ **No Cost**
- ✓ **Provincially Certified**
- ✓ **Online / 40 Hours**

Book YOUR Seat
Limited Seats Available



* Students must be currently employed
or operate a business in Nova Scotia

STRAIT AREA
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



Sage Accounting

Mondays 8:30am-12:00pm
Starting Sept. 9th

Quickbooks Level 1

Tuesdays 8:30am-12:00pm
Starting Sept. 17th

Professional Sales Level 2

Fridays 6:00pm-9:30pm
Starting Sept. 20th (11 weeks)

Content Marketing Using AI

Wednesdays 6:00pm-9:30pm
Starting Sept. 18th (11 weeks)

Content Marketing with YouTube & SEO for Business

Tuesdays 9:00am-1:00pm
Starting Sept. 17th (11 weeks)

Content Marketing for Bricks & Mortar

Thursdays 6:00pm-9:30pm
Starting Sept. 19th (11 weeks)

Financial Fundamentals Level 1

Thursdays 5:30pm-9:00pm
Starting Sept. 19th

Human Resources

Tuesdays 1:00pm-4:30pm
Starting Sept. 17th

Microsoft Office / Google Workspace

Thursdays 1:00pm-4:30pm
Starting Sept. 19th

Business Skills

Fridays 10:00am-1:30pm
Starting Sept. 13th (11 weeks)

Upgrade Your Business Skills with Our Workplace Education Courses!

Are you or one of your employees interested in updating your business skills? Need a refresher in QuickBooks? Want to understand Content Marketing with AI? These courses and many more are now available.

Eligibility:

- Students must be currently employed or self-employed
- Must be residents of Nova Scotia
- Courses are conducted online

Benefits:

- Earn credits for the Atlantic Trade Business Seal!
- Courses are provincially certified and cover a range of topics
- Designed to increase productivity and growth in the business community
- Earn Credits for the [Atlantic Trade Business Seal](#)
- Best of all, the courses are **free!**

The Strait Area Chamber is committed to providing the business community across the region with opportunities to upgrade their skills. Programs are offered in groups three times a year at convenient times, with courses selected based on the needs of our members. If demand allows, we also offer programming in communities across the region.

[Register Now!](#)

STRAIT AREA

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



DRINKS - FOOD - MUSIC

6:30 - 10:30PM

19TH OCTOBER

PORT HAWKESBURY CIVIC CENTRE



Celtic Oktoberfest Saturday, October 19th

Our Celtic Oktoberfest sell-out sensation is back, and this year's music is sure to please! For the past 5 years, we've blown the roof off the Port Hawkesbury Civic Centre and this year is sure to be the same with Pretty Archie as our headliner! Join the hype and be part of something truly special!

Besides the Music - Why Should you attend:

- 10 Craft Beer Vendors (Wine & Cider)!
- Amazing Food Sampling throughout the evening!

- The BEST crowd you'll ever be part of!

Save the Date: October 19th, 2024

Location: Port Hawkesbury Civic Centre

[Learn More & Get Tickets Here](#)

CHAMBER MEMBER BENEFITS



E-blasts & Social Media Exposure

Our e-blasts are sent to over 380 members and partners and shared with our large following on social media platforms such as Facebook, X & Instagram.

For just \$25, this is a fantastic way to let the other local businesses and your local community know who you are and what you have to offer.



Chambers of Commerce Group Insurance Plan

The Chambers of Commerce Group Insurance Plan has been protecting Canadian firms for over 40 years. More than 30,000 small to midsize businesses choose the Chambers Plan to protect their employees with **comprehensive group benefits**, including **Health** and **Dental** insurance,

Canada's #1 Plan for Employee Benefits

Chambers Plan
Employee Benefits



making it **Canada's #1 employee benefits plan** for small business.

The Chambers Plan is the simple, stable, smart choice for business, combining accessibility, flexibility and the stability of pooled benefits. Firms choose the Chambers Plan year after year because it offers unsurpassed value and customer service. The Chambers Plan – it's for your benefit.

Learn more by contacting Susan at 902-625-1588 or emailing membership@straitareachamber.ca

STEP UP for local.

Shop | Eat | Give | Celebrate Local



@StraitAreaCoC
#StepUpForLocal

Appendix B Mapbook



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Figure No.

Appendix B

Title

Little River Pipeline Route

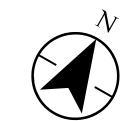
Client/Project

121418143_005

**Landrie Lake Water Utility
Little River Pumping Station and Transmission Project**

Project Location
Port Hawkesbury
Richmond County, NS

Prepared by NW on 2025-08-06
TR by GJ on 2025-08-06



0 25 50
m
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,000

Legend

Project Features

- Pipeline Route (Approximate)
- Project Development Area (20 m RoW)

Built Infrastructure

- Highway
- Rail Road
- Pipeline

Wetlands and Habitat

- Watercourse (NSTDB)
- Watercourse (Stantec, 2024)
- Waterbody (Stantec, 2024)
- Wetland (Stantec, Field-delineated, 2024)
- Wetland (Stantec, Desktop-delineated, 2024)
- Wetlands (NS ECC)
- Wetland of Special Significance
- Waterbody (NSTDB)
- Significant Habitat (NS ECC)



Notes

- Coordinate System: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 20N
- Data Sources: Town of Port Hawkesbury; Stantec; Nova Scotia Natural Resources and Renewables; Nova Scotia Environment and Climate Change
- Background: Service Nova Scotia NSTDB; ESRI



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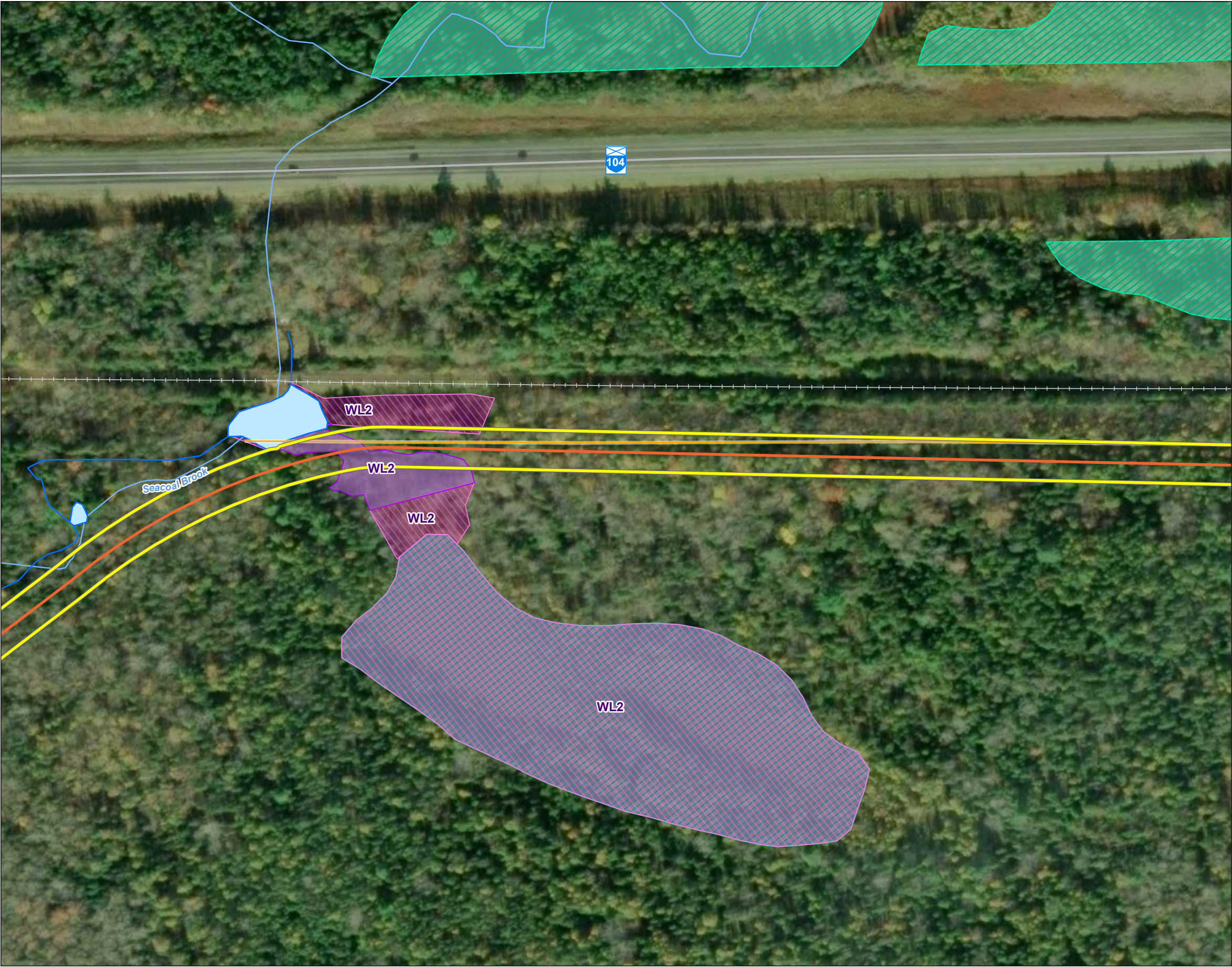


Figure No. **Appendix B**

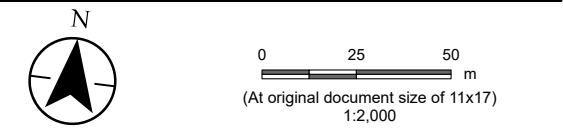
Title **Little River Pipeline Route**

Client/Project 121418143_005

Landrie Lake Water Utility
Little River Pumping Station and Transmission Project

Project Location Port Hawkesbury
Richmond County, NS

Prepared by NW on 2025-08-06
TR by GJ on 2025-08-06



- Legend
- Project Features
- Pipeline Route (Approximate)
 - Project Development Area (20 m RoW)
- Built Infrastructure
- Highway
 - Rail Road
 - Pipeline
- Wetlands and Habitat
- Watercourse (NSTDB)
 - Watercourse (Stantec, 2024)
 - Waterbody (Stantec, 2024)
 - Wetland (Stantec, Field-delineated, 2024)
 - Wetland (Stantec, Desktop-delineated, 2024)
 - Wetlands (NS ECC)
 - Wetland of Special Significance



Notes

- Coordinate System: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 20N
- Data Sources: Town of Port Hawkesbury; Stantec; Nova Scotia Natural Resources and Renewables; Nova Scotia Environment and Climate Change
- Background: Service Nova Scotia NSTDB; ESRI



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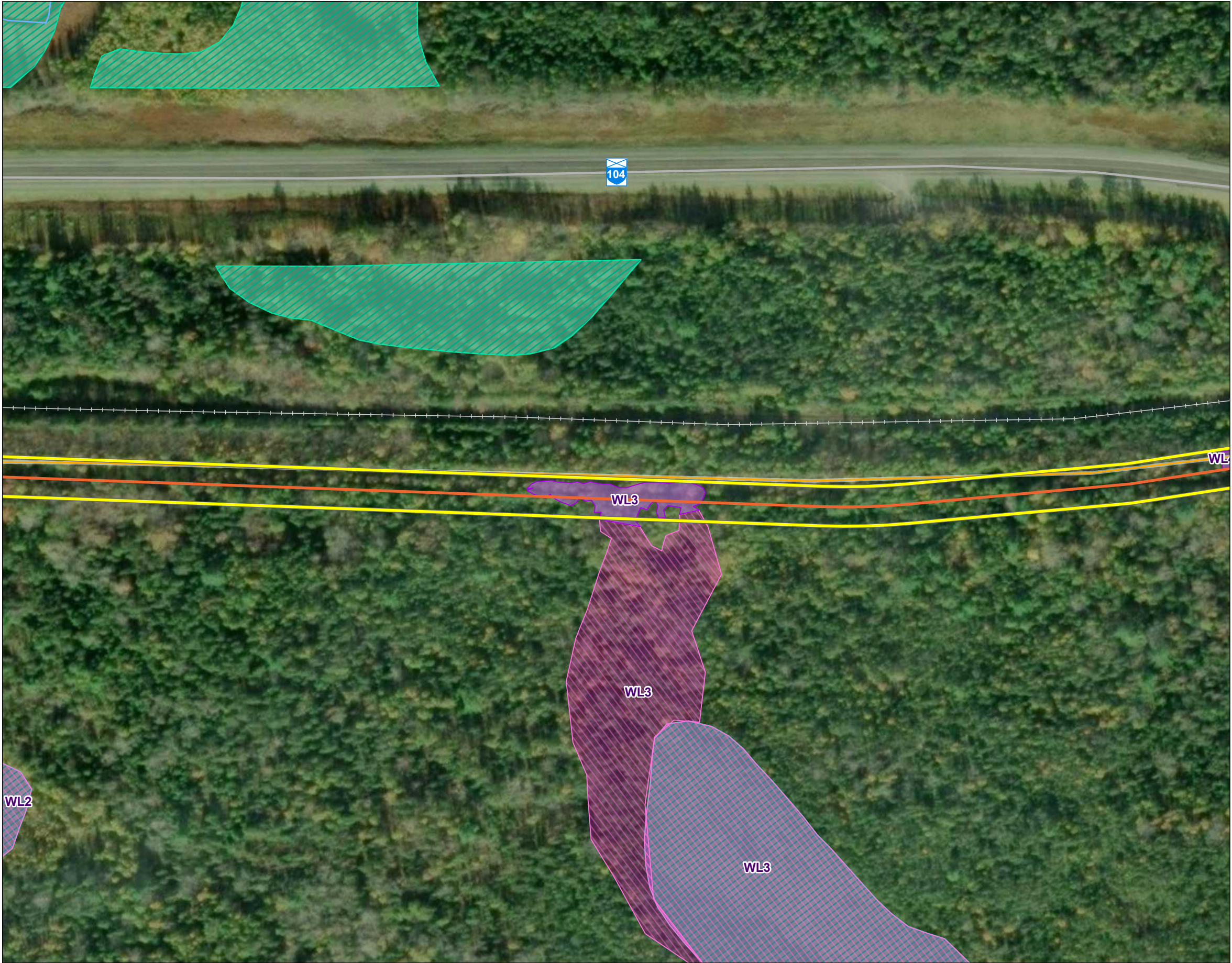


Figure No.
Appendix B

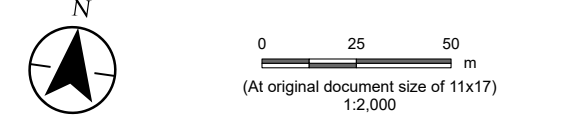
Title
Little River Pipeline Route

Client/Project 121418143_005

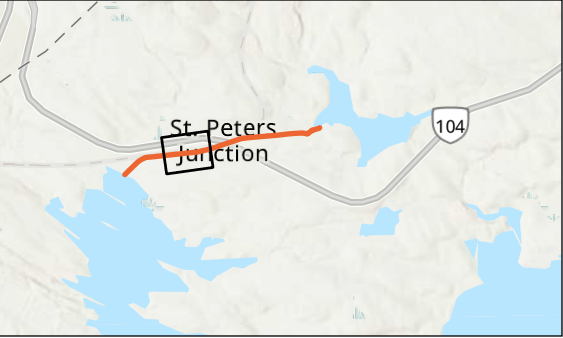
Landrie Lake Water Utility
Little River Pumping Station and Transmission Project

Project Location
Port Hawkesbury
Richmond County, NS

Prepared by NW on 2025-08-06
TR by GJ on 2025-08-06



- Legend
- Project Features
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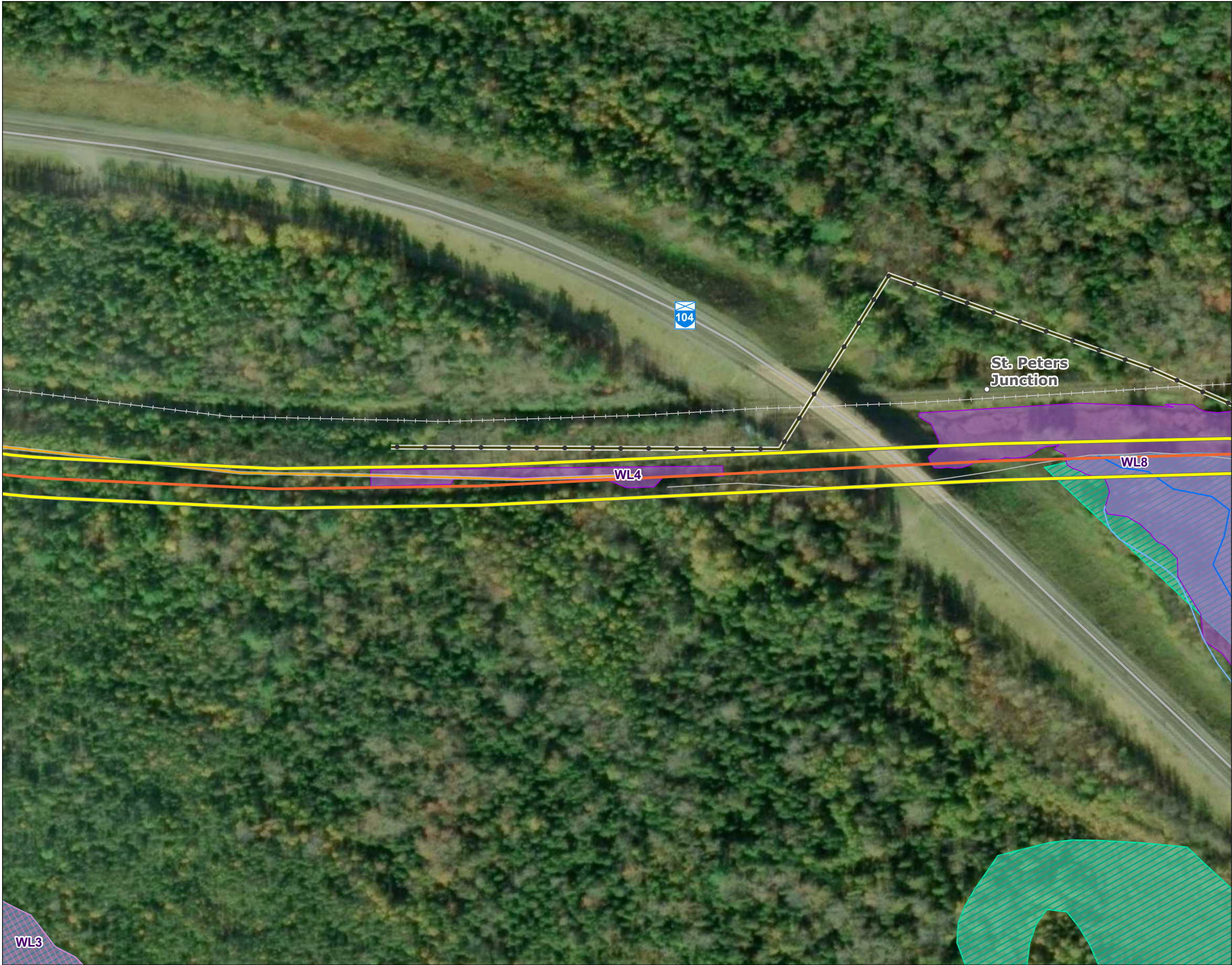


Figure No.

Appendix B

Title

Little River Pipeline Route

Client/Project

121418143_005

Landrie Lake Water Utility
Little River Pumping Station and Transmission Project

Project Location
Port Hawkesbury
Richmond County, NS

Prepared by NW on 2025-08-06
TR by GJ on 2025-08-06



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Legend

Project Features

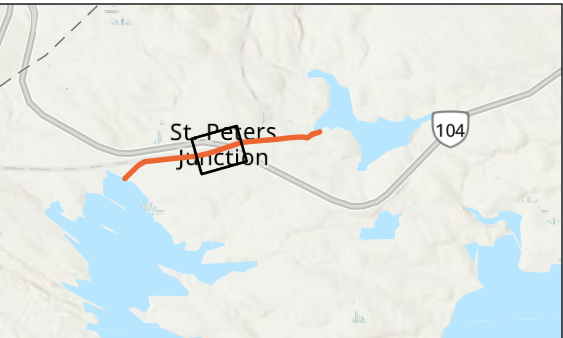
- Pipeline Route (Approximate)
- Project Development Area (20 m RoW)

Built Infrastructure

- Highway
- Road
- Rail Road
- Transmission Line
- Pipeline

Wetlands and Habitat

- Watercourse (NSTDB)
- Watercourse (Stantec, 2024)
- Wetland (Stantec, Field-delineated, 2024)
- Wetland (Stantec, Desktop-delineated, 2024)
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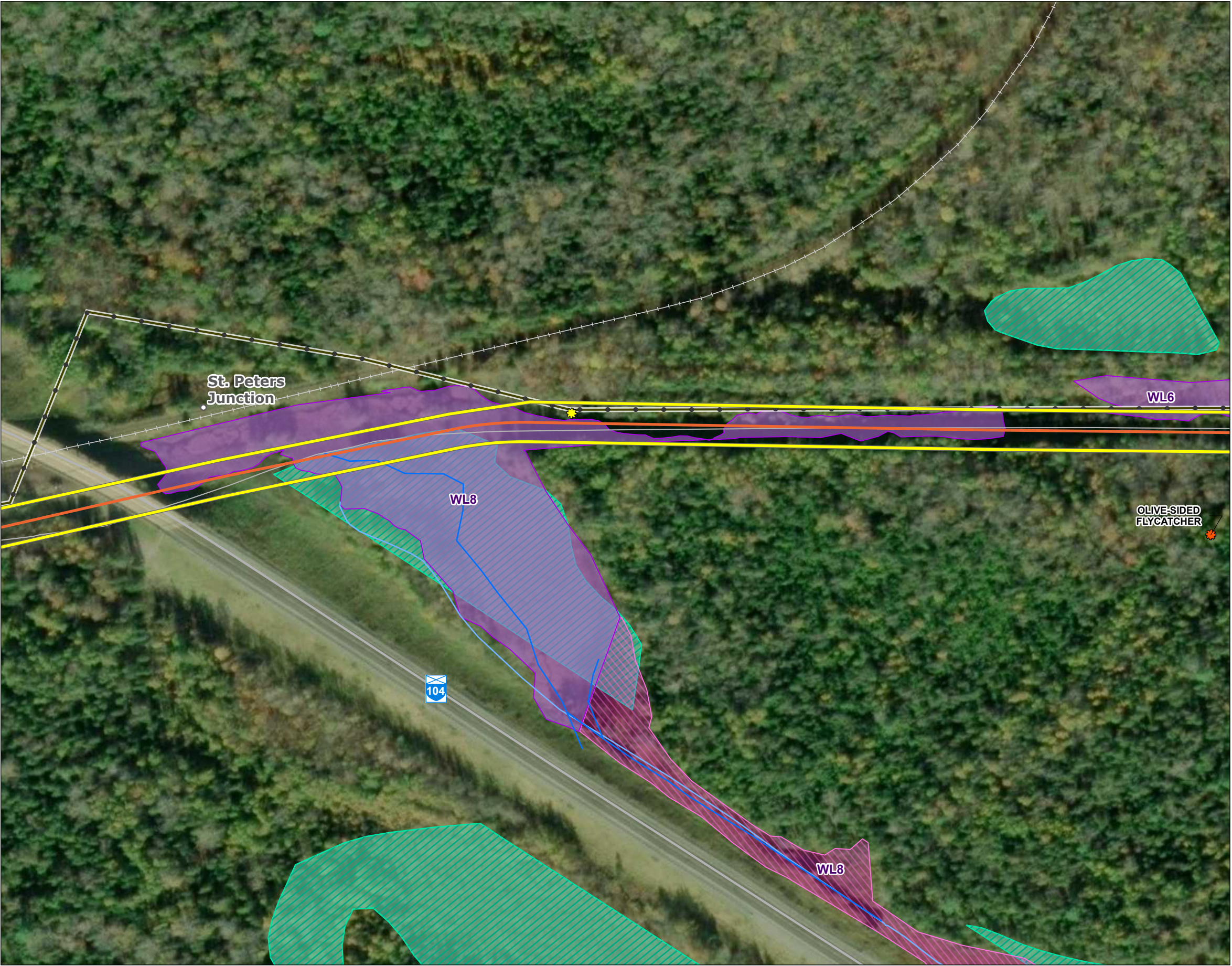


Figure No.

Appendix B

Title

Little River Pipeline Route

Client/Project

121418143_005

Landrie Lake Water Utility
Little River Pumping Station and Transmission Project

Project Location
Port Hawkesbury
Richmond County, NS

Prepared by NW on 2025-08-06
TR by GJ on 2025-08-06



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Legend

Project Features

— Pipeline Route (Approximate)

— Project Development Area (20 m RoW)

Biophysical Survey Observations (Stantec, 2024)

— Bird SAR - Incidental Observation (Stantec, 2024)

— Osprey Nest

Built Infrastructure

— Highway

— Road

— Rail Road

— Transmission Line

Wetlands and Habitat

— Watercourse (NSTDB)

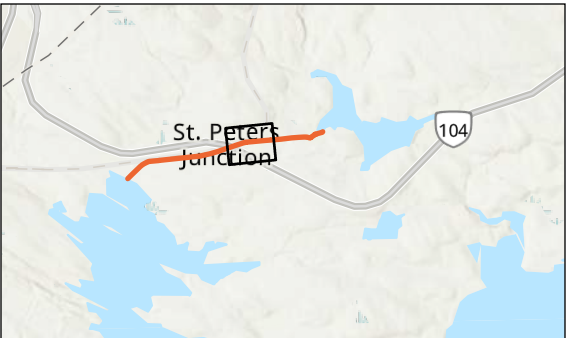
— Watercourse (Stantec, 2024)

— Wetland (Stantec, Field-delineated, 2024)

— Wetland (Stantec, Desktop-delineated, 2024)

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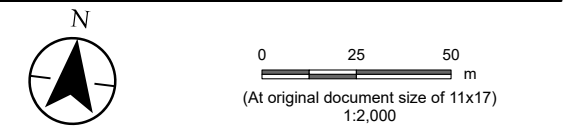
Title **Little River Pipeline Route**

Client/Project 121418143_005

Landrie Lake Water Utility
Little River Pumping Station and Transmission Project

Project Location Port Hawkesbury
Richmond County, NS

Prepared by NW on 2025-08-06
TR by GJ on 2025-08-06



- Legend
- Project Features
- Pipeline Route (Approximate)
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- Bird SAR - Incidental Observation (Stantec, 2024)
- Built Infrastructure
- Road
 - Rail Road
 - Transmission Line
- Wetlands and Habitat
- Watercourse (NSTDB)
 - Watercourse (Stantec, 2024)
 - Wetland (Stantec, Field-delineated, 2024)
 - Wetland (Stantec, Desktop-delineated, 2024)
 - Wetland Not Observed (Stantec, Field Observation, 2024)
 - Wetlands (NS ECC)
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Figure No.
Appendix B

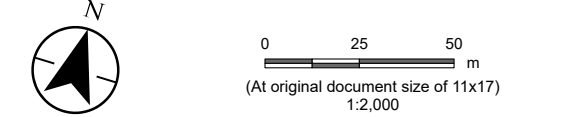
Title
Little River Pipeline Route

Client/Project 121418143_005

Landrie Lake Water Utility
Little River Pumping Station and Transmission Project

Project Location Port Hawkesbury
Richmond County, NS

Prepared by NW on 2025-08-06
TR by GJ on 2025-08-06



- Legend
- Project Features
- Pipeline Route (Approximate)
 - Access Road (Existing)
 - Project Development Area (20 m RoW)
 - Laydown Area (Proposed)
- Built Infrastructure
- Road
 - Transmission Line
- Wetlands and Habitat
- Watercourse (NSTDB)
 - Wetland (Stantec, Field-delineated, 2024)
 - Wetlands (NS ECC)
 - Wetland of Special Significance
 - Waterbody (NSTDB)



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Appendix C Meco 2025



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM REPORT

Project: Landrie Lake Sustainable Yield Study

Subject: Little River Reinstatement Impacts on Yield

Author: Hamid Goharnejad, P.Eng.
H. Goharnejad

Reviewer: Perry Mitchelmore, P.Eng., PMP

16 Oct 2025

 By clicking the button, I agree to the terms and conditions of the document.

Date: October 16, 2025

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Landrie Lake Water Utility (LLWU) system is comprised of three reservoirs for a combined drainage area of approximately 53.9 km². As illustrated in Figure 2.1, the watershed is controlled by three dams with sub-basin catchments at Landrie Lake, 14.4 km²; Little River, 33.1 km²; and MacIntyre Lake, 6.4 km². The LLWU currently withdraws water from Landrie lake as a standalone station. MacIntyre Lake discharges into Little River that then discharges out of the LLWU system unless pumped to Landrie Lake. A pipeline that once connected Little River and Landrie Lake was removed in the 1980's, but the LLWU is considering re-activating a transfer station to supplement yield in response to potential demand.

In late 2022 Meco provided an opinion on a sustainable yield for the Landrie Lake watershed as it currently operates and for the Landrie Lake watershed supplemented with variable transfers from the Little River watershed. Meco estimated a sustainable yield for the Landrie Lake Watershed at 350 L/s, or 30.2 MLD (Million Litres per day) as a standalone system without Little River transfers. The sustainable yield varied by a wide margin depending on the rate of transfer from the Little River watershed.

In the interim since the 2022 estimate of sustainable yield, the LLWU completed bathymetric surveys of the Landrie Lake, Little River and Macintyre Lake reservoirs. In March 2025, Meco updated the stage-storage equations in previous hydrological and hydraulic models to incorporate the new bathymetric survey data for Landrie Lake, Little River and McIntyre Lake. We further updated the rainfall dataset with the most recent two years of data from Environment Canada. With the updated data, Meco revised the opinion on sustainable yield for the Landrie Lake watershed to 395 L/s, or 34.0 MLD as a standalone system without Little River transfers.

The LLWU is considering re-activating a transfer station at Little River to supplement yield at Landrie Lake in response to potential future demand. The LLWU has a separate process for the application but has requested Meco provide an update on sustainable yield based on the following operating guidelines for supplemental transfers from Little River to Landrie Lake.

1. During transfers, the low operating water level at Little River will be no more than one (1) meter below spillway sill elevation.
2. The low operating water level for Landrie Lake will remain 6.1 metres below spillway sill elevation.
3. An ecological maintenance flow (EMF) is required at Little River, but not at Landrie Lake.

2.0 WATER BALANCE AND YIELD ANALYSIS

Water balance and yield analysis involve quantifying the inflows, outflows, and storage changes within the watershed. A reservoir sustainable yield is understood to be the reliable withdrawal rate of water with acceptable quality that can be provided by reservoir storage through the critical drought period. The mean annual water balance of Landrie Lake can be expressed as follows:

$$I + P - E - O = \frac{ds}{dt} \pm G \pm \text{error} \quad (1)$$

where:

- I: the collective riverine inflow to the lake (m^3/s),
- P: the precipitation on the lake surface (m^3/s),
- E: the evaporation from the lake surface (m^3/s),
- O: the riverine outflow (m^3/s) including discharge from spillway and pumping station,
- G: the unknown groundwater inflow/outflow from the lake bottom, and
- S: the lake storage change over time (m^3/s).

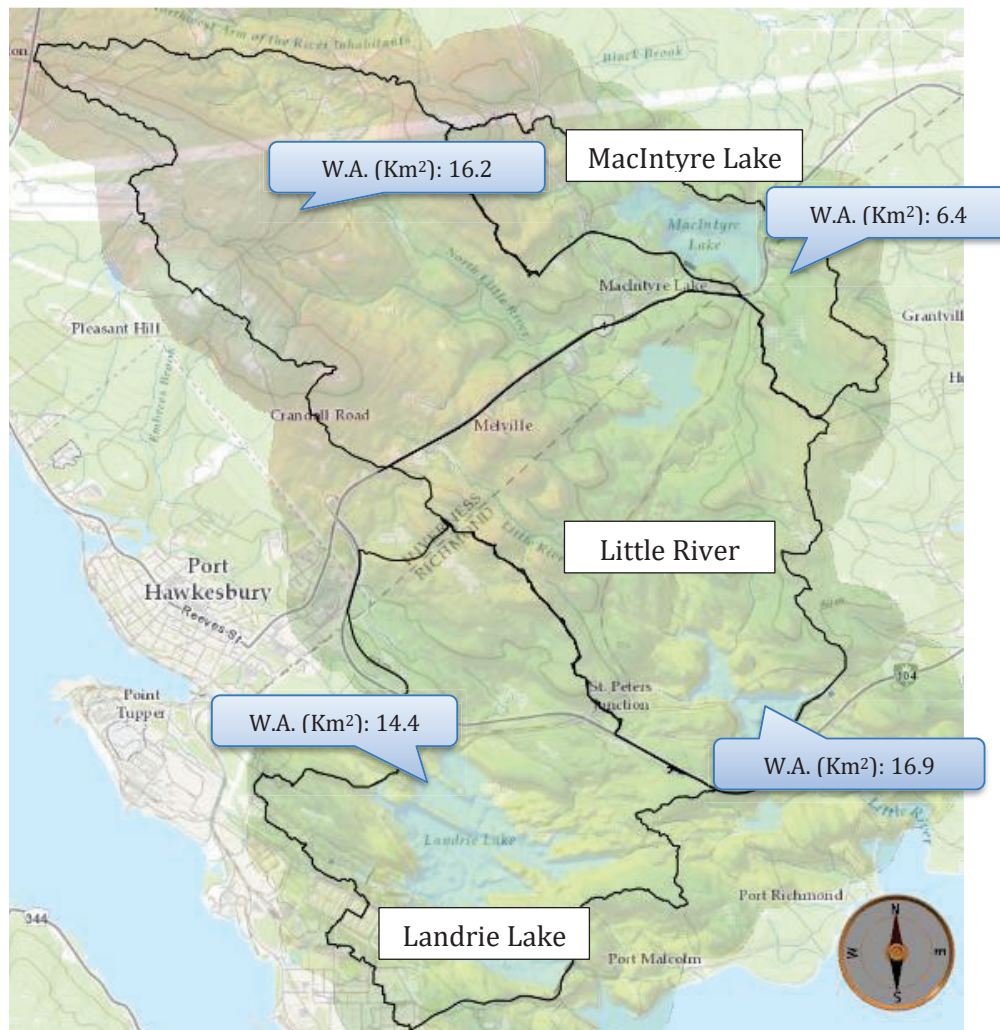


Figure 2.1 Landrie Lake Water Utility Watershed Area

2.1 AVAILABLE DATA

The LLWU does not collect meteorological data at the watershed. To estimate yield a daily inflow sequence is developed using rainfall measured by Environment Canada at Sydney Airport. The transposed data was modelled in HEC-HMS and HEC-ResSim software to estimate sustainable yield. Key background data included, but were not limited to:

- Historical daily climate and hydrometric records from Meteorological Service of Canada (MSC) and Environment Canada (EC), as listed in Table 2.1.
- Precipitation data from Sydney Airport Station.
- Evaporation data from Halifax Airport Station.
- DEM layer of the study area (<https://nsgi.novascotia.ca/datalocator/elevation>)

Table 2.1 Climatic Station Specifications

Station				Data	
Name	ID	Longitude	Latitude	From	To
Sydney Airport	8205700&01	-60.05	46.16	1940	Current

The base digital elevation model (DEM) was developed using publicly available contour data and record drawings, originally referenced to the 1928 vertical datum (CGVD28). To ensure consistency and minimize the risk of misinterpretation, all analyses in this report are presented in metric units and referenced to the CGVD2013 vertical datum. Current updated stage-storage relationships for each reservoir in Figure 2.2, Figure 2.3, and Figure 2.4 are based on the most recent bathymetric data.

Long-term annual Potential Evapotranspiration (PET) data published by Environment Canada for the Sydney Airport station is estimated to be 521 mm at Landrie Lake, distributed monthly as presented in Table 2.2. The PET values are applied directly to Landrie Lake's water surface. At the watershed terrain, actual evapotranspiration (AET) is generally 60–80% of PET depending on physiographic features of the watershed. There is insufficient data to accurately determine AET for Landrie Lake and a middle value of 70% is assumed.

Table 2.2 Estimated Long-Term Potential Evapotranspiration at Sydney Airport

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
mm	0	0	0	16	54	89	119	109	75	42	17	0	521
% Total	0	0	0	3	10	17	23	21	14	8	3	0	100

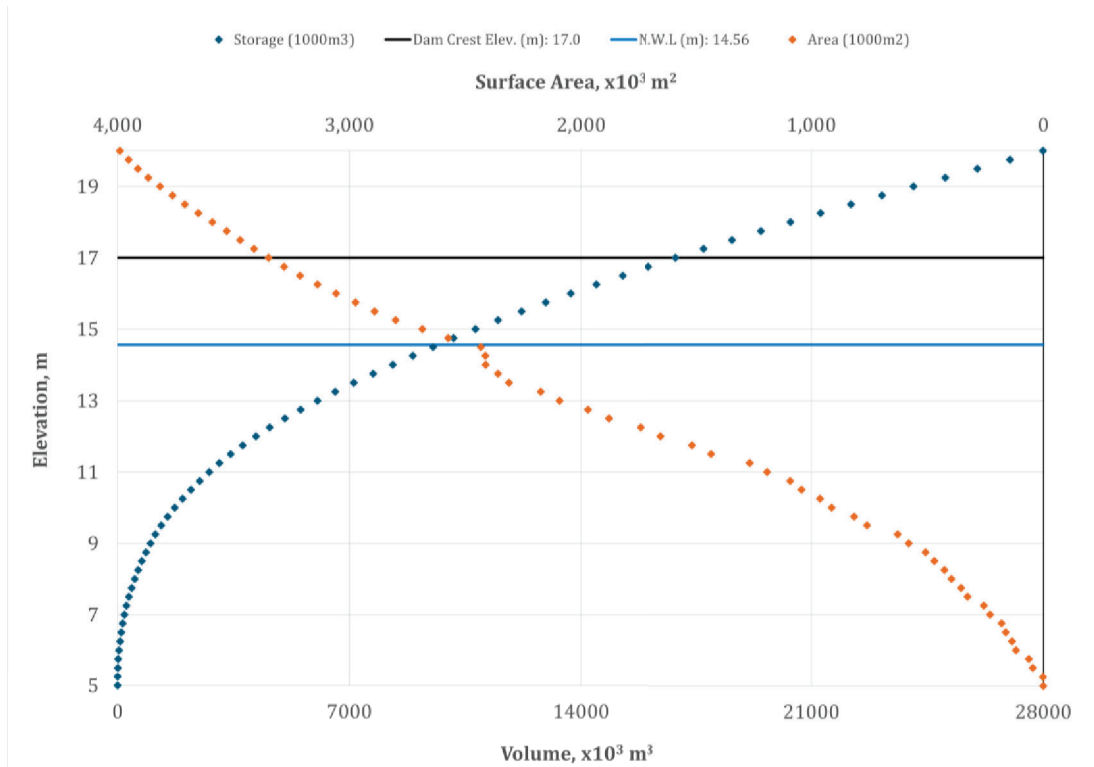


Figure 2.2 Stage-Storage Relationship for Landrie Lake

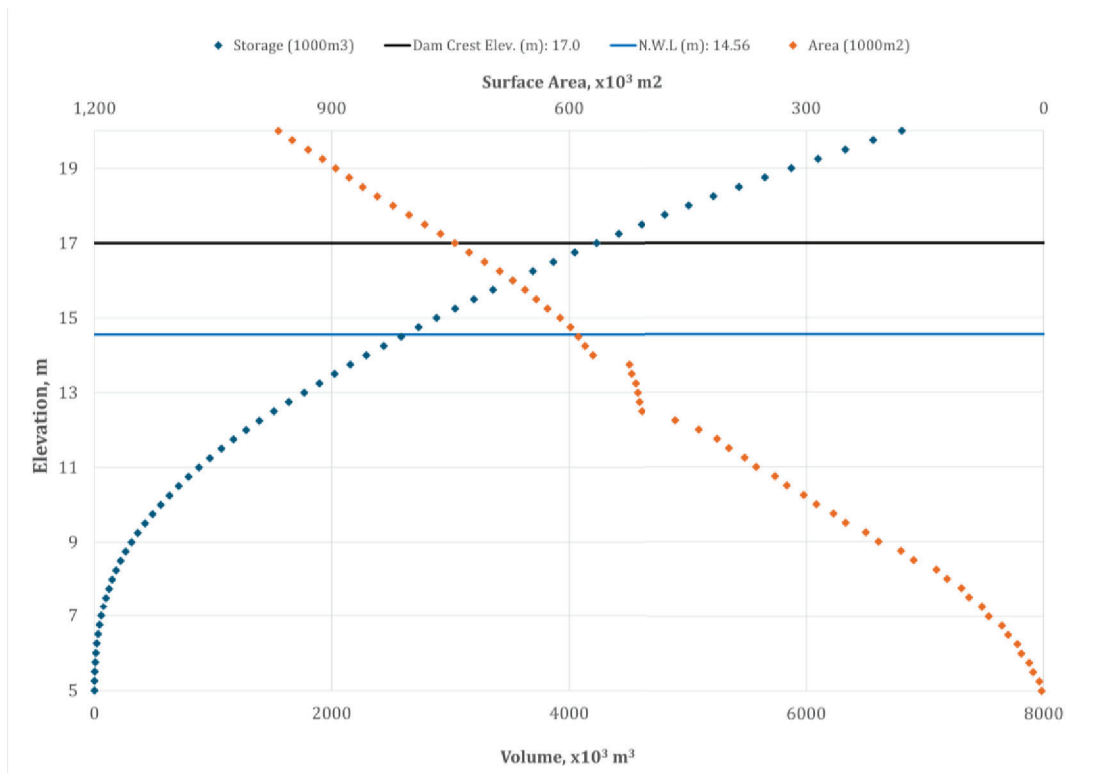


Figure 2.3 Stage-Storage Relationship for Little River Reservoir

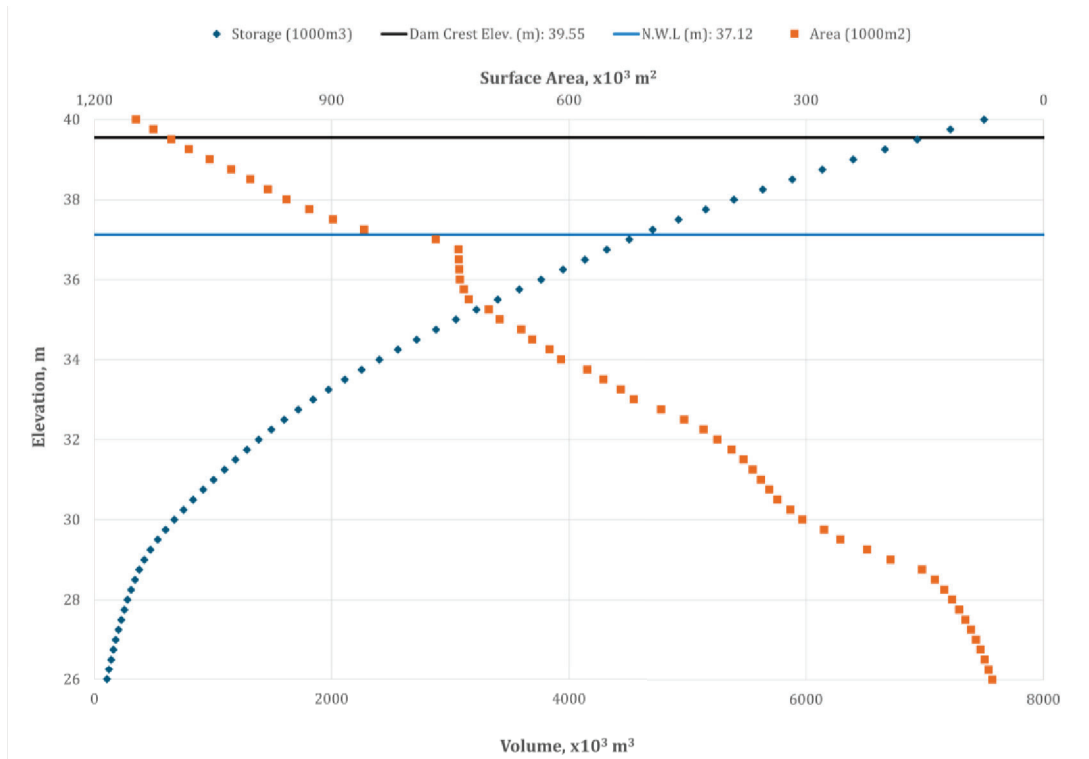


Figure 2.4 Stage-Storage Relationship for MacIntyre Lake

2.2 PRECIPITATION AND INFLOW ANALYSIS

The meteorological data from Sydney Airport is transposed and modelled to estimate inflows for the Landrie Lake and Little River watersheds. Table 2.3 summarizes average and expected values for monthly and annual inflow for the two watersheds. Table 2.4 presents extreme values, highlighting inflow variability during the wettest and driest recorded years.

The average annual precipitation at Sydney is approximately 1,456 mm, resulting in estimated mean annual inflows of 0.40 m³/s for Landrie Lake and 1.62 m³/s for Little River. During the wettest years—such as 1983 and 2022—precipitation exceeded 1,970 mm, with inflows peaking at over 2.0 m³/s for Landrie Lake and 6.2 m³/s for Little River. In contrast, during drier years like 1950 and 1940, precipitation dropped to near 1,020 mm, significantly reducing inflows to below 0.24 m³/s and 1.05 m³/s for Landrie Lake and Little River, respectively.

Table 2.3 Estimated Response at Landrie Lake and Little River

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Median Values													
Q LL (m ³ /s)	0.493	0.467	0.404	0.278	0.087	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.006	0.145	0.417	0.542	
Q LR (m ³ /s)	1.205	1.202	1.007	0.991	0.541	0.314	0.194	0.224	0.44	0.725	1.311	1.402	
Average Values													
Q LL (m ³ /s)	0.666	0.643	0.585	0.465	0.253	0.145	0.159	0.180	0.241	0.380	0.634	0.735	0.400
Q LR (m ³ /s)	2.149	2.077	1.895	1.685	1.262	1.076	0.751	0.911	1.234	1.765	2.268	2.381	1.618

LL – Landrie Lake

LR – Little River

Table 2.4 Range of Values at Landrie Lake and Little River

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Maximum													
Precip. (mm)	356	223	255	267	262	277	218	252	334	376	346	443	1,974
Year	2022	1988	1999	1988	2017	1940	1983	2008	1996	2000	2021	2010	1983
Q LL (m ³ /s)	1.619	1.176	1.262	1.125	0.922	0.902	0.567	0.518	1.146	1.194	1.589	2.018	0.589
Year	2022	1973	1999	2021	2017	1940	1998	2008	1996	2016	2000	2010	1983
Q LR (m ³ /s)	5.093	3.639	3.894	3.769	3.499	3.511	2.665	3.212	4.568	4.380	5.060	6.272	2.283
Year	2022	1973	1999	2021	2017	1940	1998	2008	1996	2016	2000	2010	1983
Minimum													
Precip. (mm)	36	29	31	15	23	24	19	18	35	35	40	55	1,023
Year	1940	2007	2006	2023	1960	1967	1959	1961	1956	2017	1946	1943	1950
Q LL (m ³ /s)	0.016	0.146	0.141	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.309	0.235
Year	1940	2007	2006	2023	1960	1946	1941	1941	1941	1950	1950	1989	1950
Q LR (m ³ /s)	0.095	0.490	0.495	0.330	0.061	0.054	0.000	0.000	0.088	0.323	0.561	1.080	1.041
Year	1940	2007	2006	2023	1960	1957	1957	1961	1956	1956	1946	1989	1950

LL – Landrie Lake

LR – Little River

To determine whether it is appropriate to use the 1950 drought period as the critical drought, instead of more recent data, a comparison of the observed mean annual inflow in 1950 to the inflow values associated with various annual return periods derived from historical records. The estimated mean annual inflow for the 2-year, 5-year, 10-year, 20-year, 25-year, and 50-year return periods are 0.398, 0.330, 0.299, 0.273, 0.267, and 0.251 m³/s, respectively. The mean annual inflow in 1950 was 0.235 m³/s, an inflow less than the 1-in-50-year inflow of 0.251 CMS.

3.0 SUSTAINABLE YIELD

The LLWU was originally developed in response to potential industrial demand that included a pumping station to transfer water from Little River to Landrie Lake. Though the need was never realized, the LLWU may again be required to increase withdraw rates based on potential industrial developments in the region. In the current regulatory environment, reinstating the original transfer station at Little River to the watershed operating model may include conditions that may limit the transfers. To quantify the potential risk that conditions may have on yield for the system, the following operating environments and their impact on yield were considered.

1. Continue to operate Landrie Lake as currently configured. Do not impose any operating range limitation or allowance for an ecological maintenance flow.
2. Develop a transfer station at Little River and modify the current dam. Include a provision for an EMF and limit the operating range at Little River to a minimum one (1) metre below the current spillway.
3. Estimate the yield at Landrie Lake for transfers of 14 and 22 MLD to Landrie Lake.

The method adopted to estimate sustainable yield was to simulate operations within the rules defined above and establish a constant withdraw rate that can be achieved 95% of the time. All models use a simulation period of 31,132 days, or approximately 85 years, and include drought periods in the record.

3.1 LANDRIE LAKE WITHOUT EXTERNAL TRANSFERS

A simulation model of constant withdraws from Landrie Lake without any supplemental transfers from Little River was developed and executed. A simulated reservoir water levels for a constant withdraw rate of 34 MLD (394 L/s) from 1940 to present are illustrated in Figure 3.1. A suite of different constant withdraw rates are used with 34 MLD as the recommended sustainable yield with 99 percent annual reliability and 95% reliability in the critical September and October months.

In the simulation, the level in Landrie Lake is operated to a low supply level of 8.5 m for a six meter operating range. Below 8.5 metres the system is considered unable to meet the required withdrawal rate. The selection of 8.5 m is based on its correspondence to a storage volume of approximately 732,000 m³, a buffer that includes an allowance for the 7-day emergency supply requirement to Point Tupper. Moreover, maintaining this level ensures that the pumping system has sufficient head to operate efficiently.

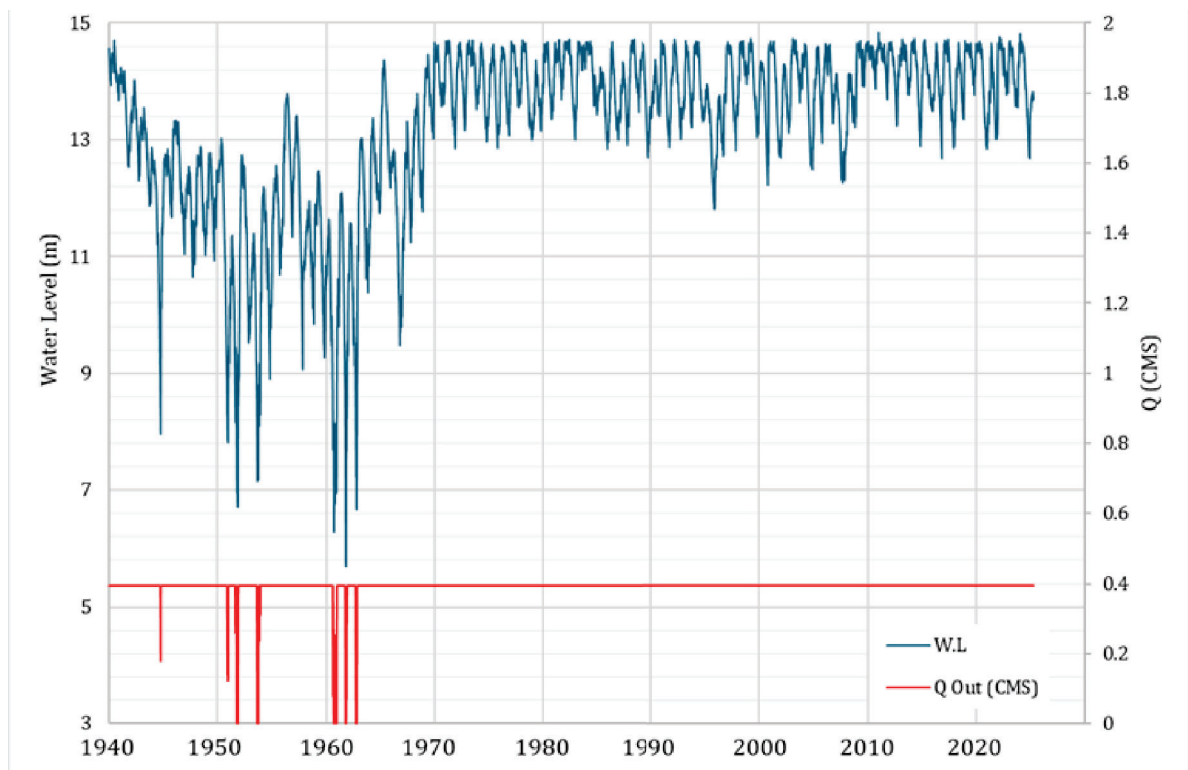


Figure 3.1 Simulated Water Level for Landrie Lake at 34 MLD (394 L/s) Withdrawal Rate

Table 3.1 summarizes the number of days Landrie Lake is unable to sustain a yield of 34 MLD. The total number of days are distributed over seven drought periods prior to 1970 that govern yield at Landrie Lake. The critical period for sustainable yield is in the early 1960's with critical drought occurring in September and October. It is noteworthy that Landrie Lake reservoir does not spill between 1940 and 1970. Since 1970, there are one to two year periods where the reservoir does not recover, but nothing similar in scale to the 30 year period from 1940 to 1970. The data since 1970 is not consistent and will provide for a slight increase in sustainable yield to 24 MLD if the extended drought from 1940 to 1970 is removed from the data set.

Table 3.1 Performance for Landrie Lake and Percentage of Withdrawal Reliability ($Q \geq 34\text{MLD}$)

	No. Days Yield <34 MLD	Withdrawal Reliability (%)
Total	418	99
Jan	0	100
Feb	0	100
Mar	0	100
Apr	0	100
May	0	100
Jun	0	100
Jul	10	100
Aug	54	98
Sep	135	95
Oct	162	95
Nov	34	97
Dec	23	99

3.2 LANDRIE LAKE WITH TRANSFERS FROM LITTLE RIVER

As noted, the original design operating model included transfers from Little River but did not include provisions for an EMF or limits on drawdown. However, under the current regulatory framework, the re-development of a transfer station may require maintaining an EMF and may also impose limits on reservoir drawdown. To address this operational risk, Meco was instructed to simulate Little River with a minimum operational water level at 13.56 m (1 m below the normal level), while simultaneously providing downstream EMF while transferring a continuous transfer of 14 and 22 MLD.

3.2.1 LITTLE RIVER ECOLOGICAL MAINTENANCE FLOW

Guidance for selecting an EMF are contained in the *Guide to Surface Water Withdrawal Approvals in Nova Scotia*. An EMF is understood to be the minimum flow required to sustain the ecological functions of an environment, particularly related to fisheries. The EMF is initially estimated as 75% of the seasonal median flow, with seasons defined as:

Winter	January–March	851 L/s
Spring	April–June	461 L/s
Summer	July–September	215 L/s
Fall	October–December	856 L/s

A reservoir simulation model is developed for Little River and executed for the above seasonal EMF over the 85 years of daily inflow data, without any transfer to Landrie Lake. During the simulation, the lake level varies from 9.41 m to 15.09 m with critical years in the 1950's and 1960's. The predicted response at Little River in Figure 3.2 indicate 1957 is a critical year. Table 3.2 summarizes the frequency with which the level in Little River levels was more than one (1) metre below the crest.

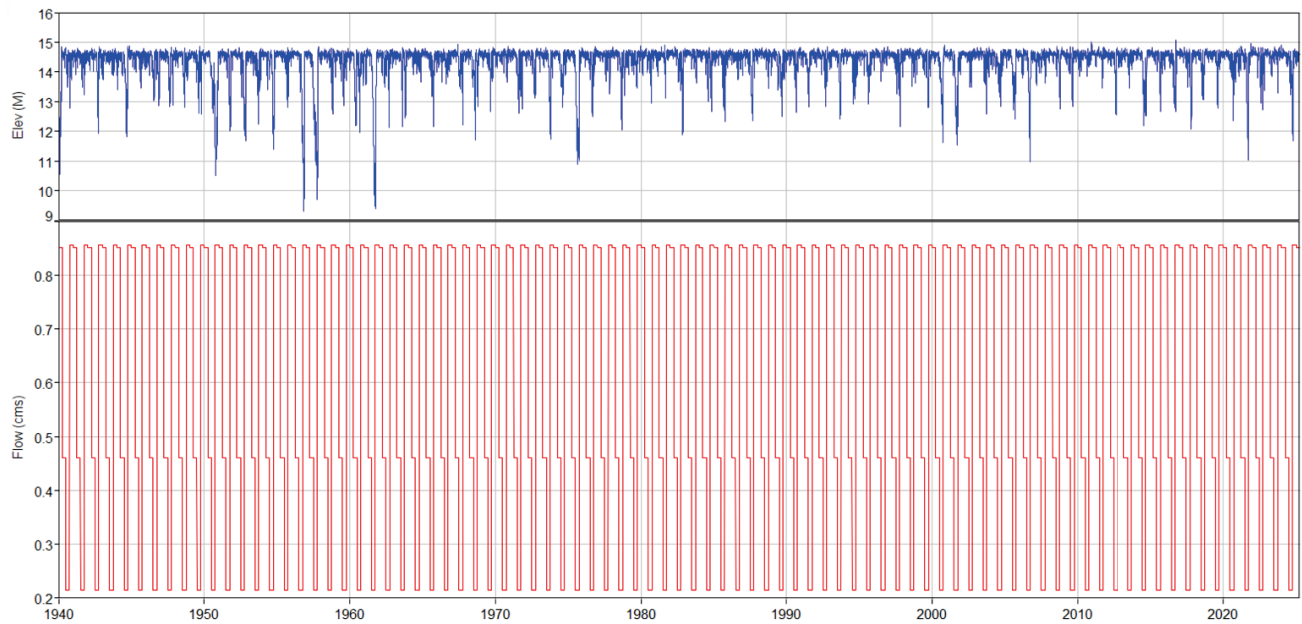


Figure 3.2 Simulated Water Level for Little River with EMF withdrawal and without transfer

The simulation indicates the reservoir water level will be less than 13.56 m approximately 7.5% of the time with just the EMF discharge. Monthly statistics show that the most frequent and severe deficits occur in late summer and early fall (August–October), which aligns with typical drought conditions. For example, in 1957 the water level remained below 13.56 m for a maximum of 127 consecutive days, while other notable drought-related shortages were observed in 1940, 1950, and 1960. The results indicate a seasonal EMF based on median flow rates is not sustainable for the system.

Table 3.2 Performance for Little River Reservoir with EMF

	Q_{EMF} (L/s)	Percentage of Time (W. L<13.56)	Max No of Consecutive Days (W.L <13.56)	Year
Annual	596	7.5%	127	1957
Jan	851	0.8%	20	1940
Feb	851	1.2%	29	1940
Mar	851	0.3%	8	1940
Apr	461	0.0%	0	1940
May	461	1.3%	28	1960
Jun	461	1.1%	12	1960
Jul	215	6.4%	31	1957
Aug	215	24.6%	31	1957
Sep	215	28.9%	30	1957
Oct	856	18.3%	31	1950
Nov	856	6.4%	30	1950
Dec	856	0.5%	5	1950

3.2.2 LITTLE RIVER WITH EMF AND TRANSFER TO LANDRIE LAKE

The reservoir simulation model was modified to include transfers from Little River to Landrie Lake in addition to the seasonal EMF. The simulation rule was to discharge the seasonal EMF and transfer to Landrie Lake until the level of Little River was reduced to one (1) metre below the spillway sill, i.e., elevation 13.56 metres.

Table 3.3 provides a summary of frequency the Little River system meets required transfer volumes and the anticipated EMF for a transfer rate of 14 MLD and 22 MLD. These transfer rates were identified by the LLWU as the rate required to meet potential future demand. For a transfer rate of 14 MLD, the system can provide the transfer 96% of the time, but cannot provide the seasonal EMF 31% of the time, up from the 7.5% without the transfers. If transferring 22 MLD, the system reliability drops to 94% and monthly and the seasonal EMF can not be provided 36% of the time. The seasonal EMF values based on a percentage of median flow govern the sustainable yield using transfers.

From an operating perspective, the LLWU will require an operational plan to provide a susitable EMF from Little River at levels below El.. This may incoude a low-level outlet, floating decant or other measures, including modifying the EMF based on wetted perimeter analysis of the downstream environment.

Table 3.3 Little River Supply EMF and Transfer (Threshold: WL > 13.56 m)

	14 MLD Transfer	EMF Supplied	22 MLD Transfer	EMF Supplied
Annual	96%	69%	94%	64%
Jan	100%	73%	100%	69%
Feb	100%	68%	100%	65%
Mar	100%	64%	100%	60%
Apr	100%	68%	100%	63%
May	99%	51%	97%	45%
Jun	96%	38%	91%	34%
Jul	86%	86%	79%	79%
Aug	85%	85%	79%	79%
Sep	94%	94%	89%	89%
Oct	98%	49%	97%	46%
Nov	100%	68%	99%	65%
Dec	100%	79%	100%	75%

Table 3.4 presents the percentage of time Landrie Lake is able to meet different withdrawal rates. When transferring 14 MLD when avaiable, the sustainable yield at Landrie lake increases proportionally from 34 MLD to 48 MLD. When transferring 22 MLD the sustainable yield increases to 54 MLD, a slight loss of efficiency. The simulation model indicates that transfers from Little River will increase the yield at Landrie lake proportionally. The rate of transfer can be variable to supplement Landrie Lake only to the point of spill, without exceeding the normal operating level.

Table 3.4 Landrie Lake Withdrawal Reliability (%) Under Combined Inflows from Little River Transfers (14 MLD and 22 MLD Scenarios)

Withdrawal Rate Scenario		Landrie Lake Inflow +14MLD Transfer				Landrie Lake Inflow +22MLD Transfer			
Q _{Withdraw}	MLD	43	48	52	56	48	52	56	61
	Lit/s	500	550	600	650	550	600	650	700
Annual		100	98	95	88	100	100	97	92
Jan		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Feb		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mar		100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100
Apr		100	100	99	98	100	100	100	98
May		100	100	97	95	100	100	99	96
Jun		100	99	97	91	100	100	98	95
Jul		100	99	91	73	100	100	95	86
Aug		100	95	83	61	100	100	90	76
Sep		100	94	84	64	100	98	91	74
Oct		100	95	88	81	100	97	94	83
Nov		100	99	96	94	100	99	98	95
Dec		100	100	99	99	100	100	100	99

4.0 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In 2022, Meco provided an opinion on the Landrie Lake watershed without Little River transfers that estimated a sustainable yield at 350 L/s, or 30.2 MLD. Since these values were reported, LLWU has completed a bathymetric survey of the Landrie Lake that increased the sustainable yield to 395 L/s, or 34.0 MLD. The governing period for yield is in the 1950's and 1960's. If more recent data is used for the simulation model sustainable yield increases slightly to 36 MLD.

The LLWU is considering re-instating a pumping station to transfer water from Little River to Landrie Lake to increase sustainable yield. The 2022 report increased the yield to 550 L/s, or 47.5 MLD if transfers from the Little River watershed are performed to ensure that Landrie Lake is at normal levels at the end of May. In an extreme case where all available water is transferred from Little River to Landrie lake, the yield increased to 1,220 L/s, or 105.4 MLD. These values do not include provision for ecological maintenance flow or restrictions on the reservoir operating range.

In the current regulatory environment, there is a likelihood that watercourse alterations at Little River would contain conditions for an ecological maintenance flow or a restriction on operating range. As an initial screening evaluation, a simulation model for Little River evaluated a seasonal EMF equal to 75% of median seasonal inflow while only allowing the reservoir level to fluctuate to one metre below the current normal operating level.

- The model indicates that the seasonal EMF is not sustainable for a one metre operating range in the reservoir. The model predicts water levels will exceed one metre drawdown 7.5% of the time annually, and will be acute during the late summer.
- If a transfer rate of 14 MLD is adopted for Little River, the model predicts the water levels will exceed one metre drawdown 31% of the time annually, and will have an impact for all seasons.
- If a transfer rate of 22 MLD is adopted for Little River, the model predicts the water levels will exceed one metre drawdown 36% of the time annually, and will have an impact for all seasons.

The transfers from Little River result in proportional gains in yield at Landrie Lake for 14 and 22 MLD transfers. The LLWU will need to consider options for achieving the EMF when Little River is one metre or more below normal operating levels. Options include demand side management of reducing the frequency of drawdown, provision for a low level outlet to facilitate discharges below the one metre drawdown, or ancillary discharge methods for decanting the reservoir.

References

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Appendix D Vascular Plant List



D.1 Observed Vegetation in the LLWU PDA

Table D.1 Vascular Plant Species Observed within the Landrie Lake Water Utility Project Development Area

Species Name	Common Name	S Rank
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	S5
<i>Acer pensylvanicum</i>	Striped Maple	S5
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	S5
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	S4S5
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent Grass	S5
<i>Alisma triviale</i>	Northern Water Plantain	S5
<i>Alnus alnobetula</i>	Green Alder	S5
<i>Alnus incana</i>	Speckled Alder	S5
<i>Amauropelta noveboracensis</i>	New York Fern	S5
<i>Amelanchier</i> sp.	a Serviceberry	NA
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Woodland Angelica	SNA
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Large Sweet Vernal Grass	SNA
<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>	Wild Sarsaparilla	S5
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	Black Chokeberry	S5
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Common Lady Fern	S5
<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	Yellow Birch	S5
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	S5
<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	Devil's Beggarticks	S5
<i>Brachyelytrum aristosum</i>	Northern Shorthusk	S5
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	Bluejoint Reed Grass	S5
<i>Callitriche</i> sp.	a Water-Starwort	NA
<i>Carex brunnescens</i>	Brownish Sedge	S5
<i>Carex canescens</i>	Silvery Sedge	S5
<i>Carex echinata</i>	Star Sedge	S5
<i>Carex flava</i>	Yellow Sedge	S5
<i>Carex folliculata</i>	Northern Long Sedge	S5
<i>Carex gracillima</i>	Graceful Sedge	S5
<i>Carex gynandra</i>	Nodding Sedge	S5
<i>Carex intumescens</i>	Bladder Sedge	S5
<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i>	Slender Sedge	S5
<i>Carex michauxiana</i>	Michaux's Sedge	S4
<i>Carex novae-angliae</i>	New England Sedge	S5
<i>Carex pallescens</i>	Pale Sedge	S5
<i>Carex projecta</i>	Necklace Sedge	S5
<i>Carex scoparia</i>	Broom Sedge	S5
<i>Carex stipata</i>	Awl-fruited Sedge	S5
<i>Carex stricta</i>	Tussock Sedge	S5
<i>Centaurea benedicta</i>	Blessed Thistle	SNA
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Black Knapweed	SNA



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Species Name	Common Name	S Rank
<i>Chelone glabra</i>	White Turtlehead	S5
<i>Circaea alpina</i>	Small Enchanter's Nightshade	S5
<i>Claytosmunda claytoniana</i>	Interrupted Fern	S5
<i>Clintonia borealis</i>	Yellow Bluebead Lily	S5
<i>Coptis trifolia</i>	Goldthread	S5
<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	Bunchberry	S5
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	Beaked Hazel	S5
<i>Cypripedium acaule</i>	Pink Lady's-Slipper	S5
<i>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</i>	Eastern Hay-Scented Fern	S5
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair Grass	S4
<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>	Northern Bush Honeysuckle	S5
<i>Diphasiastrum complanatum</i>	Northern Ground-cedar	S3S4
<i>Doellingeria umbellata</i>	Hairy Flat-top White Aster	S5
<i>Dryopteris campyloptera</i>	Mountain Wood Fern	S5
<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	Spinulose Wood Fern	S5
<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>	Crested Wood Fern	S5
<i>Dryopteris intermedia</i>	Evergreen Wood Fern	S5
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian Olive	SNA
<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	Needle Spikerush	S5
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Common Spikerush	S5
<i>Eleocharis tenuis</i>	Slender Spikerush	S5
<i>Epigaea repens</i>	Trailing Arbutus	S5
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	Northern Willowherb	S5
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	S5
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	Woodland Horsetail	S5
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	Grass-leaved Goldenrod	S5
<i>Eutrochium maculatum</i>	Spotted Joe Pye Weed	S5
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	S3S4
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	Wild Strawberry	S5
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	S4
<i>Galium palustre</i>	Common Marsh Bedstraw	S5
<i>Gaultheria hispidula</i>	Creeping Snowberry	S5
<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	Eastern Teaberry	S5
<i>Glyceria canadensis</i>	Canada Manna Grass	S5
<i>Glyceria grandis</i>	Common Tall Manna Grass	S5
<i>Glyceria striata</i>	Fowl Manna Grass	S5
<i>Hieracium maculatum</i>	Spotted Hawkweed	SNA
<i>Hypericum fraseri</i>	Fraser's St. John's-wort	S5
<i>Ilex mucronata</i>	Mountain Holly	S5
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Common Winterberry	S5
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Spotted Jewelweed	S5
<i>Iris versicolor</i>	Harlequin Blue Flag	S5
<i>Juncus brevicaudatus</i>	Narrow-Panicked Rush	S5
<i>Juncus conglomeratus</i>	Compact Rush	SNA



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Species Name	Common Name	S Rank
<i>Juncus sp.</i>	a Rush	NA
<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	Sheep Laurel	S5
<i>Lactuca sp.</i>	a Lettuce	NA
<i>Larix laricina</i>	Tamarack	S5
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Lesser Duckweed	SNA
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	SNA
<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	Twinflower	S5
<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>	Canada Fly Honeysuckle	S5
<i>Lycopus americanus</i>	American Water Horehound	S5
<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>	Northern Water Horehound	S5
<i>Lysimachia borealis</i>	Northern Starflower	S5
<i>Lysimachia terrestris</i>	Swamp Yellow Loosestrife	S5
<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Wild Lily-of-The-Valley	S5
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Partridgeberry	S5
<i>Moehringia lateriflora</i>	Blunt-leaved Sandwort	S5
<i>Morella pensylvanica</i>	Northern Bayberry	S5
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>	Small Forget-Me-Not	S5
<i>Nabalus trifoliolatus</i>	Three-leaved Rattlesnakeroot	S5
<i>Nuphar variegata</i>	Variegated Pond-lily	S5
<i>Oclemena acuminata</i>	Whorled Wood Aster	S5
<i>Oenothera parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Evening Primrose	S4S5
<i>Oenothera perennis</i>	Perennial Evening Primrose	S5
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern	S5
<i>Osmundastrum cinnamomeum</i>	Cinnamon Fern	S5
<i>Oxalis montana</i>	Common Wood Sorrel	S5
<i>Packera schweinitziana</i>	Schweinitz's Groundsel	S4
<i>Persicaria sagittata</i>	Arrow-leaved Smartweed	S5
<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	S5
<i>Picea mariana</i>	Black Spruce	S5
<i>Pilosella caespitosa</i>	Meadow Hawkweed	SNA
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	S5
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	English Plantain	SNA
<i>Plantago major</i>	Common Plantain	SNA
<i>Poa alsodes</i>	Grove Blue Grass	S4
<i>Poa compressa</i>	Canada Blue Grass	SNA
<i>Poa palustris</i>	Fowl Blue Grass	S5
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern	S5
<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Large-toothed Aspen	S5
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	S5
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	Curly Pondweed	SNA
<i>Potamogeton sp.</i>	a Pondweed	NA
<i>Potentilla simplex</i>	Old Field Cinquefoil	S5
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Common Self-heal	S5
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Chokecherry	S5



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Species Name	Common Name	S Rank
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken Fern	S5
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Common Buttercup	SNA
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	SNA
<i>Rosa nitida</i>	Shining Rose	S4S5
<i>Rosa virginiana</i>	Virginia Rose	S5
<i>Rubus canadensis</i>	Smooth Blackberry	S5
<i>Rubus hispida</i>	Bristly Dewberry	S5
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Red Raspberry	S5
<i>Rubus pubescens</i>	Dwarf Red Raspberry	S5
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Black-Eyed Susan	SNA
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	Bebb's Willow	S5
<i>Salix discolor</i>	Pussy Willow	S5
<i>Scirpus atrocinctus</i>	Black-girdled Bulrush	S5
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	Common Woolly Bulrush	S5
<i>Scirpus hattorianus</i>	Mosquito Bulrush	S5
<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	Small-fruited Bulrush	S5
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Marsh Skullcap	S5
<i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i>	Mad-dog Skullcap	S5
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet Nightshade	SNA
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada Goldenrod	S4S5
<i>Solidago rugosa</i>	Rough-stemmed Goldenrod	S5
<i>Sorbus americana</i>	American Mountain Ash	S5
<i>Sparganium americanum</i>	American Burreed	S5
<i>Spiraea alba</i>	White Meadowsweet	S5
<i>Streptopus amplexifolius</i>	Clasping-leaved Twisted-stalk	S4S5
<i>Streptopus lanceolatus</i>	Rose Twisted-stalk	S5
<i>Symphyotrichum lateriflorum</i>	Calico Aster	S5
<i>Symphyotrichum puniceum</i>	Purple-stemmed Aster	S5
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Common Dandelion	SNA
<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>	Tall Meadow-Rue	S5
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	Alsike Clover	SNA
<i>Trillidium undulatum</i>	Painted Trillium	S5
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Eastern Hemlock	S4
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot	SNA
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Broad-leaved Cattail	S5
<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>	Late Lowbush Blueberry	S5
<i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i>	Velvet-leaved Blueberry	S5
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Common Speedwell	SNA
<i>Veronica sp.</i>	a Speedwell	NA
<i>Viburnum cassinoides</i>	Northern Wild Raisin	S5
<i>Viola cucullata</i>	Marsh Blue Violet	S5

Notes:

S-Ranks available from AC CDC (2025). NA = Not available, where species identified to genus only.



Appendix E WESP-AC Summaries



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Appendix E WESP-AC Summaries

WL1 WESP-AC Scores

Wetland Functions or Other Attributes:	Function Score (Normalised)	Function Rating	Benefits Score (Normalised)	Benefits Rating	Function Score (raw)	Benefits Score (raw)
Water Storage & Delay (WS)	2.22	Lower	1.48	Lower	3.60	0.66
Stream Flow Support (SFS)	3.14	Moderate	3.22	Moderate	2.53	2.14
Water Cooling (WC)	6.79	Higher	0.88	Lower	4.53	0.48
Sediment Retention & Stabilisation (SR)	1.44	Lower	1.59	Moderate	3.32	0.78
Phosphorus Retention (PR)	1.20	Lower	1.29	Moderate	4.50	1.00
Nitrate Removal & Retention (NR)	1.81	Lower	10.00	Higher	4.08	10.00
Carbon Sequestration (CS)	4.57	Moderate			7.36	
Organic Nutrient Export (OE)	9.41	Higher			6.15	
Anadromous Fish Habitat (FA)	0.00	Lower	0.00	Lower	0.00	0.00
Resident Fish Habitat (FR)	0.00	Lower	0.00	Lower	0.00	0.00
Aquatic Invertebrate Habitat (INV)	3.65	Moderate	5.37	Moderate	4.98	4.14
Amphibian & Turtle Habitat (AM)	5.63	Moderate	3.22	Moderate	6.07	4.41
Waterbird Feeding Habitat (WBF)	7.21	Higher	0.83	Lower	5.49	0.83
Waterbird Nesting Habitat (WBN)	7.61	Higher	0.00	Lower	5.52	0.00
Songbird, Raptor, & Mammal Habitat (SBM)	8.89	Higher	0.00	Lower	7.74	0.00
Pollinator Habitat (POL)	7.41	Moderate	0.00	Lower	6.14	0.00
Native Plant Habitat (PH)	4.62	Moderate	4.63	Lower	5.74	4.63
Public Use & Recognition (PU)			2.31	Moderate		1.88
Wetland Sensitivity (Sens)			4.55	Lower		3.47
Wetland Ecological Condition (EC)			3.04	Lower		6.67
Wetland Stressors (STR) (higher score means more stress)			4.48	Moderate		2.34
Summary Ratings for Grouped Functions:						
HYDROLOGIC Group (WS)	2.22	Lower	1.48	Lower	3.60	0.66
WATER QUALITY SUPPORT Group (max+avg/2 of SR, PR, NR, CS)	3.41	Moderate	7.15	Higher	6.09	6.96
AQUATIC SUPPORT Group (max+avg/2 of SFS, INV, OE, WC)	7.58	Higher	4.26	Moderate	5.35	3.19
AQUATIC HABITAT Group (max+avg/2 of FA, FR, AM, WBF, WBN)	5.85	Moderate	2.01	Moderate	4.75	2.73
TRANSITION HABITAT Group (max+avg/2 of SBM, PH, POL)	7.93	Higher	3.09	Lower	7.14	3.09
WETLAND CONDITION (EC)			3.04	Lower		6.67
WETLAND RISK (average of Sensitivity & Stressors)			4.52	Moderate		2.90

Functional WSS Interpretation Results

Function-Benefit Product (FBP)	FBP SCORE	FBP SCORE CATEGORY
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - HYDROLOGIC	3.276458894	Low
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - WATER QUALITY SUPPORT	24.37797794	Low
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - AQUATIC SUPPORT	32.32199497	Low
HABITAT SUPERGROUP - AQUATIC HABITAT	11.77067762	Low
HABITAT SUPERGROUP - TRANSITION HABITAT	24.47964357	Low



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Appendix E WESP-AC Summaries

WL2 WESP-AC Scores

Wetland Functions or Other Attributes:	Function Score (Normalised)	Function Rating	Benefits Score (Normalised)	Benefits Rating	Function Score (raw)	Benefits Score (raw)
Water Storage & Delay (WS)	3.20	Lower	2.43	Lower	4.33	1.08
Stream Flow Support (SFS)	1.69	Moderate	4.68	Moderate	1.36	3.11
Water Cooling (WC)	4.83	Moderate	0.57	Lower	3.22	0.31
Sediment Retention & Stabilisation (SR)	3.25	Lower	0.83	Lower	4.73	0.41
Phosphorus Retention (PR)	0.75	Lower	0.43	Lower	4.21	0.33
Nitrate Removal & Retention (NR)	3.70	Moderate	10.00	Higher	5.45	10.00
Carbon Sequestration (CS)	3.76	Moderate			6.98	
Organic Nutrient Export (OE)	6.38	Moderate			4.17	
Anadromous Fish Habitat (FA)	0.00	Lower	0.00	Lower	0.00	0.00
Resident Fish Habitat (FR)	0.00	Lower	0.00	Lower	0.00	0.00
Aquatic Invertebrate Habitat (INV)	5.62	Higher	5.47	Moderate	5.79	4.19
Amphibian & Turtle Habitat (AM)	8.48	Higher	4.13	Moderate	7.56	5.16
Waterbird Feeding Habitat (WBF)	7.58	Higher	3.33	Moderate	5.77	3.33
Waterbird Nesting Habitat (WBN)	7.45	Higher	3.33	Moderate	5.40	3.33
Songbird, Raptor, & Mammal Habitat (SBM)	7.34	Moderate	3.33	Moderate	6.39	3.33
Pollinator Habitat (POL)	8.09	Higher	3.33	Moderate	6.71	3.33
Native Plant Habitat (PH)	5.05	Moderate	5.48	Moderate	5.92	5.48
Public Use & Recognition (PU)			2.31	Moderate		1.88
Wetland Sensitivity (Sens)			6.30	Moderate		3.97
Wetland Ecological Condition (EC)			5.36	Moderate		7.78
Wetland Stressors (STR) (higher score means more stress)			4.70	Moderate		2.45
Summary Ratings for Grouped Functions:						
HYDROLOGIC Group (WS)	3.20	Lower	2.43	Lower	4.33	1.08
WATER QUALITY SUPPORT Group (max+avg/2 of SR, PR, NR, CS)	3.32	Moderate	6.88	Higher	6.16	6.79
AQUATIC SUPPORT Group (max+avg/2 of SFS, INV, OE, WC)	5.51	Moderate	4.52	Moderate	4.71	3.36
AQUATIC HABITAT Group (max+avg/2 of FA, FR, AM, WBF, WBN)	6.59	Higher	3.15	Moderate	5.66	3.77
TRANSITION HABITAT Group (max+avg/2 of SBM, PH, POL)	7.46	Higher	4.76	Lower	6.52	4.76
WETLAND CONDITION (EC)			5.36	Moderate		7.78
WETLAND RISK (average of Sensitivity & Stressors)			5.50	Moderate		3.21

Functional WSS Interpretation Results

Function-Benefit Product (FBP)	FBP SCORE	FBP SCORE CATEGORY
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - HYDROLOGIC	7.753295163	Low
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - WATER QUALITY SUPPORT	22.80037821	Low
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - AQUATIC SUPPORT	24.88750072	Low
HABITAT SUPERGROUP - AQUATIC HABITAT	20.72160359	Low
HABITAT SUPERGROUP - TRANSITION HABITAT	35.54563252	Low



**Little River Pumping and Transmission System Project Environmental Assessment Registration
Appendix E WESP-AC Summaries**

WL3 WESP-AC Scores

Wetland Functions or Other Attributes:	Function Score (Normalised)	Function Rating	Benefits Score (Normalised)	Benefits Rating	Function Score (raw)	Benefits Score (raw)
Water Storage & Delay (WS)	1.64	Lower	2.99	Lower	3.17	1.33
Stream Flow Support (SFS)	4.76	Higher	5.16	Moderate	3.83	3.43
Water Cooling (WC)	5.29	Higher	3.97	Moderate	3.53	2.15
Sediment Retention & Stabilisation (SR)	2.28	Lower	0.83	Lower	3.98	0.41
Phosphorus Retention (PR)	0.00	Lower	0.43	Lower	3.67	0.33
Nitrate Removal & Retention (NR)	3.51	Moderate	10.00	Higher	5.31	10.00
Carbon Sequestration (CS)	2.82	Lower			6.53	
Organic Nutrient Export (OE)	7.85	Higher			5.13	
Anadromous Fish Habitat (FA)	0.00	Lower	0.00	Lower	0.00	0.00
Resident Fish Habitat (FR)	0.00	Lower	0.00	Lower	0.00	0.00
Aquatic Invertebrate Habitat (INV)	2.93	Lower	4.06	Moderate	4.69	3.43
Amphibian & Turtle Habitat (AM)	6.53	Moderate	4.01	Moderate	6.54	5.07
Waterbird Feeding Habitat (WBF)	5.77	Moderate	5.00	Moderate	4.40	5.00
Waterbird Nesting Habitat (WBN)	5.30	Moderate	5.00	Higher	3.84	5.00
Songbird, Raptor, & Mammal Habitat (SBM)	6.67	Moderate	5.00	Moderate	5.81	5.00
Pollinator Habitat (POL)	7.80	Moderate	0.00	Lower	6.46	0.00
Native Plant Habitat (PH)	1.94	Lower	4.09	Lower	4.68	4.09
Public Use & Recognition (PU)			2.31	Moderate		1.88
Wetland Sensitivity (Sens)			3.99	Lower		3.31
Wetland Ecological Condition (EC)			1.88	Lower		6.11
Wetland Stressors (STR) (higher score means more stress)			5.36	Moderate		2.76
Summary Ratings for Grouped Functions:						
HYDROLOGIC Group (WS)	1.64	Lower	2.99	Lower	3.17	1.33
WATER QUALITY SUPPORT Group (max+avg/2 of SR, PR, NR, CS)	2.83	Moderate	6.88	Higher	5.70	6.79
AQUATIC SUPPORT Group (max+avg/2 of SFS, INV, OE, WC)	6.53	Higher	4.78	Moderate	4.71	3.22
AQUATIC HABITAT Group (max+avg/2 of FA, FR, AM, WBF, WBN)	5.02	Moderate	3.90	Moderate	4.75	4.04
TRANSITION HABITAT Group (max+avg/2 of SBM, PH, POL)	6.63	Moderate	4.01	Lower	6.05	4.01
WETLAND CONDITION (EC)			1.88	Lower		6.11
WETLAND RISK (average of Sensitivity & Stressors)			4.67	Moderate		3.03

Functional WSS Interpretation Results

Function-Benefit Product (FBP)	FBP SCORE	FBP SCORE CATEGORY
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - HYDROLOGIC	4.910952971	Low
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - WATER QUALITY SUPPORT	19.45895003	Low
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - AQUATIC SUPPORT	31.19438555	Low
HABITAT SUPERGROUP - AQUATIC HABITAT	19.59967075	Low
HABITAT SUPERGROUP - TRANSITION HABITAT	26.62881833	Low



Little River Pumping and Transmission System Project Environmental Assessment Registration
Appendix E WESP-AC Summaries

WL4 WESP-AC Scores

Wetland Functions or Other Attributes:	Function Score (Normalised)	Function Rating	Benefits Score (Normalised)	Benefits Rating	Function Score (raw)	Benefits Score (raw)
Water Storage & Delay (WS)	1.93	Lower	6.03	Moderate	3.38	2.68
Stream Flow Support (SFS)	4.07	Moderate	5.56	Moderate	3.28	3.70
Water Cooling (WC)	5.67	Higher	1.76	Lower	3.78	0.95
Sediment Retention & Stabilisation (SR)	2.63	Lower	1.40	Moderate	4.25	0.69
Phosphorus Retention (PR)	0.00	Lower	1.07	Moderate	3.71	0.83
Nitrate Removal & Retention (NR)	2.52	Lower	10.00	Higher	4.60	10.00
Carbon Sequestration (CS)	1.50	Lower			5.90	
Organic Nutrient Export (OE)	8.85	Higher			5.79	
Anadromous Fish Habitat (FA)	0.00	Lower	0.00	Lower	0.00	0.00
Resident Fish Habitat (FR)	0.00	Lower	0.00	Lower	0.00	0.00
Aquatic Invertebrate Habitat (INV)	3.92	Moderate	3.69	Moderate	5.09	3.23
Amphibian & Turtle Habitat (AM)	6.22	Moderate	3.09	Moderate	6.38	4.31
Waterbird Feeding Habitat (WBF)	5.67	Moderate	2.50	Lower	4.32	2.50
Waterbird Nesting Habitat (WBN)	3.54	Moderate	2.50	Moderate	2.57	2.50
Songbird, Raptor, & Mammal Habitat (SBM)	7.03	Moderate	2.50	Lower	6.12	2.50
Pollinator Habitat (POL)	7.39	Moderate	0.00	Lower	6.13	0.00
Native Plant Habitat (PH)	3.22	Lower	4.08	Lower	5.19	4.08
Public Use & Recognition (PU)			2.39	Moderate		1.94
Wetland Sensitivity (Sens)			5.23	Moderate		3.66
Wetland Ecological Condition (EC)			1.88	Lower		6.11
Wetland Stressors (STR) (higher score means more stress)			8.62	Higher		4.32
Summary Ratings for Grouped Functions:						
HYDROLOGIC Group (WS)	1.93	Lower	6.03	Moderate	3.38	2.68
WATER QUALITY SUPPORT Group (max+avg/2 of SR, PR, NR, CS)	2.15	Lower	7.08	Higher	5.26	6.92
AQUATIC SUPPORT Group (max+avg/2 of SFS, INV, OE, WC)	7.24	Higher	4.61	Moderate	5.13	3.16
AQUATIC HABITAT Group (max+avg/2 of FA, FR, AM, WBF, WBN)	4.65	Moderate	2.36	Moderate	4.52	3.09
TRANSITION HABITAT Group (max+avg/2 of SBM, PH, POL)	6.64	Moderate	3.14	Lower	5.97	3.14
WETLAND CONDITION (EC)			1.88	Lower		6.11
WETLAND RISK (average of Sensitivity & Stressors)			6.93	Higher		3.99

Functional WSS Interpretation Results

Function-Benefit Product (FBP)	FBP SCORE	FBP SCORE CATEGORY
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - HYDROLOGIC	11.62850402	Low
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - WATER QUALITY SUPPORT	15.21363748	Low
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - AQUATIC SUPPORT	33.39966535	Low
HABITAT SUPERGROUP - AQUATIC HABITAT	10.95996324	Low
HABITAT SUPERGROUP - TRANSITION HABITAT	20.82838021	Low



**Little River Pumping and Transmission System Project Environmental Assessment Registration
Appendix E WESP-AC Summaries**

WL5 WESP-AC Scores

Wetland Functions or Other Attributes:	Function Score (Normalised)	Function Rating	Benefits Score (Normalised)	Benefits Rating	Function Score (raw)	Benefits Score (raw)
Water Storage & Delay (WS)	3.29	Lower	2.65	Lower	4.40	1.18
Stream Flow Support (SFS)	0.55	Lower	0.00	Lower	0.44	0.00
Water Cooling (WC)	4.92	Moderate	0.77	Lower	3.28	0.42
Sediment Retention & Stabilisation (SR)	2.71	Lower	1.21	Moderate	4.31	0.59
Phosphorus Retention (PR)	0.71	Lower	0.86	Lower	4.19	0.67
Nitrate Removal & Retention (NR)	3.73	Moderate	10.00	Higher	5.47	10.00
Carbon Sequestration (CS)	2.49	Lower			6.37	
Organic Nutrient Export (OE)	7.47	Higher			4.88	
Anadromous Fish Habitat (FA)	0.00	Lower	0.00	Lower	0.00	0.00
Resident Fish Habitat (FR)	0.00	Lower	0.00	Lower	0.00	0.00
Aquatic Invertebrate Habitat (INV)	9.51	Higher	6.38	Higher	7.38	4.68
Amphibian & Turtle Habitat (AM)	9.31	Higher	4.49	Moderate	8.00	5.46
Waterbird Feeding Habitat (WBF)	8.74	Higher	3.33	Moderate	6.65	3.33
Waterbird Nesting Habitat (WBN)	9.71	Higher	3.33	Moderate	7.04	3.33
Songbird, Raptor, & Mammal Habitat (SBM)	7.34	Moderate	3.33	Moderate	6.39	3.33
Pollinator Habitat (POL)	8.37	Higher	3.33	Moderate	6.93	3.33
Native Plant Habitat (PH)	4.18	Moderate	5.55	Moderate	5.57	5.55
Public Use & Recognition (PU)			2.17	Moderate		1.79
Wetland Sensitivity (Sens)			5.55	Moderate		3.75
Wetland Ecological Condition (EC)			5.36	Moderate		7.78
Wetland Stressors (STR) (higher score means more stress)			5.29	Moderate		2.73
Summary Ratings for Grouped Functions:						
HYDROLOGIC Group (WS)	3.29	Lower	2.65	Lower	4.40	1.18
WATER QUALITY SUPPORT Group (max+avg/2 of SR, PR, NR, CS)	3.07	Moderate	7.01	Higher	5.73	6.88
AQUATIC SUPPORT Group (max+avg/2 of SFS, INV, OE, WC)	7.56	Higher	4.38	Moderate	5.69	3.19
AQUATIC HABITAT Group (max+avg/2 of FA, FR, AM, WBF, WBN)	7.63	Higher	3.36	Moderate	6.17	3.94
TRANSITION HABITAT Group (max+avg/2 of SBM, PH, POL)	7.50	Higher	4.81	Lower	6.61	4.81
WETLAND CONDITION (EC)			5.36	Moderate		7.78
WETLAND RISK (average of Sensitivity & Stressors)			5.42	Moderate		3.24

Functional WSS Interpretation Results

Function-Benefit Product (FBP)	FBP SCORE	FBP SCORE CATEGORY
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - HYDROLOGIC	8.724072597	Low
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - WATER QUALITY SUPPORT	21.53651874	Low
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - AQUATIC SUPPORT	33.13133912	Low
HABITAT SUPERGROUP - AQUATIC HABITAT	25.62020636	Low
HABITAT SUPERGROUP - TRANSITION HABITAT	36.07155717	Low



Little River Pumping and Transmission System Project Environmental Assessment Registration
Appendix E WESP-AC Summaries

WL6 WESP-AC Scores

Wetland Functions or Other Attributes:	Function Score (Normalised)	Function Rating	Benefits Score (Normalised)	Benefits Rating	Function Score (raw)	Benefits Score (raw)
Water Storage & Delay (WS)	1.97	Lower	2.82	Lower	3.41	1.25
Stream Flow Support (SFS)	5.45	Higher	5.12	Moderate	4.39	3.40
Water Cooling (WC)	5.04	Moderate	2.75	Moderate	3.36	1.49
Sediment Retention & Stabilisation (SR)	3.39	Lower	0.83	Lower	4.85	0.41
Phosphorus Retention (PR)	0.91	Lower	0.43	Lower	4.31	0.33
Nitrate Removal & Retention (NR)	3.64	Moderate	10.00	Higher	5.40	10.00
Carbon Sequestration (CS)	3.59	Moderate			6.89	
Organic Nutrient Export (OE)	9.36	Higher			6.12	
Anadromous Fish Habitat (FA)	0.00	Lower	0.00	Lower	0.00	0.00
Resident Fish Habitat (FR)	0.00	Lower	0.00	Lower	0.00	0.00
Aquatic Invertebrate Habitat (INV)	4.75	Moderate	4.32	Moderate	5.43	3.57
Amphibian & Turtle Habitat (AM)	6.37	Moderate	3.27	Moderate	6.46	4.46
Waterbird Feeding Habitat (WBF)	5.96	Moderate	3.33	Moderate	4.54	3.33
Waterbird Nesting Habitat (WBN)	5.65	Moderate	2.50	Moderate	4.10	2.50
Songbird, Raptor, & Mammal Habitat (SBM)	7.27	Moderate	2.50	Lower	6.33	2.50
Pollinator Habitat (POL)	7.71	Moderate	0.00	Lower	6.39	0.00
Native Plant Habitat (PH)	4.60	Moderate	4.24	Lower	5.74	4.24
Public Use & Recognition (PU)			2.86	Moderate		2.26
Wetland Sensitivity (Sens)			6.52	Moderate		4.03
Wetland Ecological Condition (EC)			6.52	Higher		8.33
Wetland Stressors (STR) (higher score means more stress)			8.88	Higher		4.45
Summary Ratings for Grouped Functions:						
HYDROLOGIC Group (WS)	1.97	Lower	2.82	Lower	3.41	1.25
WATER QUALITY SUPPORT Group (max+avg/2 of SR, PR, NR, CS)	3.26	Moderate	6.88	Higher	6.13	6.79
AQUATIC SUPPORT Group (max+avg/2 of SFS, INV, OE, WC)	7.75	Higher	4.59	Moderate	5.47	3.20
AQUATIC HABITAT Group (max+avg/2 of FA, FR, AM, WBF, WBN)	4.98	Moderate	2.58	Moderate	4.74	3.26
TRANSITION HABITAT Group (max+avg/2 of SBM, PH, POL)	7.12	Higher	3.24	Lower	6.27	3.24
WETLAND CONDITION (EC)			6.52	Higher		8.33
WETLAND RISK (average of Sensitivity & Stressors)			7.70	Higher		4.24

Functional WSS Interpretation Results

Function-Benefit Product (FBP)	FBP SCORE	FBP SCORE CATEGORY
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - HYDROLOGIC	5.546367163	Low
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - WATER QUALITY SUPPORT	22.41364189	Low
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - AQUATIC SUPPORT	35.59356318	Low
HABITAT SUPERGROUP - AQUATIC HABITAT	12.84442859	Low
HABITAT SUPERGROUP - TRANSITION HABITAT	23.0784341	Low



Little River Pumping and Transmission System Project Environmental Assessment Registration
Appendix E WESP-AC Summaries

WL7 WESP-AC Scores

Wetland Functions or Other Attributes:	Function Score (Normalised)	Function Rating	Benefits Score (Normalised)	Benefits Rating	Function Score (raw)	Benefits Score (raw)
Water Storage & Delay (WS)	3.06	Lower	1.92	Lower	4.23	0.85
Stream Flow Support (SFS)	2.72	Moderate	4.25	Moderate	2.19	2.83
Water Cooling (WC)	5.54	Higher	0.76	Lower	3.69	0.41
Sediment Retention & Stabilisation (SR)	3.62	Moderate	7.64	Higher	5.02	3.74
Phosphorus Retention (PR)	2.76	Lower	6.86	Higher	5.47	5.33
Nitrate Removal & Retention (NR)	4.06	Moderate	10.00	Higher	5.71	10.00
Carbon Sequestration (CS)	4.53	Moderate			7.34	
Organic Nutrient Export (OE)	8.22	Higher			5.37	
Anadromous Fish Habitat (FA)	0.00	Lower	0.00	Lower	0.00	0.00
Resident Fish Habitat (FR)	0.00	Lower	0.00	Lower	0.00	0.00
Aquatic Invertebrate Habitat (INV)	8.06	Higher	5.67	Moderate	6.78	4.30
Amphibian & Turtle Habitat (AM)	6.17	Moderate	4.38	Moderate	6.36	5.37
Waterbird Feeding Habitat (WBF)	7.49	Higher	2.50	Lower	5.71	2.50
Waterbird Nesting Habitat (WBN)	8.06	Higher	2.50	Moderate	5.84	2.50
Songbird, Raptor, & Mammal Habitat (SBM)	9.07	Higher	2.50	Lower	7.89	2.50
Pollinator Habitat (POL)	9.11	Higher	0.00	Lower	7.55	0.00
Native Plant Habitat (PH)	5.63	Moderate	5.15	Lower	6.15	5.15
Public Use & Recognition (PU)			2.17	Moderate		1.79
Wetland Sensitivity (Sens)			9.29	Higher		4.82
Wetland Ecological Condition (EC)			8.26	Higher		9.17
Wetland Stressors (STR) (higher score means more stress)			7.11	Higher		3.60
Summary Ratings for Grouped Functions:						
HYDROLOGIC Group (WS)	3.06	Lower	1.92	Lower	4.23	0.85
WATER QUALITY SUPPORT Group (max+avg/2 of SR, PR, NR, CS)	4.14	Moderate	9.08	Higher	6.61	8.18
AQUATIC SUPPORT Group (max+avg/2 of SFS, INV, OE, WC)	7.18	Higher	4.62	Moderate	5.65	3.41
AQUATIC HABITAT Group (max+avg/2 of FA, FR, AM, WBF, WBN)	6.20	Moderate	3.13	Moderate	4.97	3.72
TRANSITION HABITAT Group (max+avg/2 of SBM, PH, POL)	8.53	Higher	3.85	Lower	7.55	3.85
WETLAND CONDITION (EC)			8.26	Higher		9.17
WETLAND RISK (average of Sensitivity & Stressors)			8.20	Higher		4.21

Functional WSS Interpretation Results

Function-Benefit Product (FBP)	FBP SCORE	FBP SCORE CATEGORY
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - HYDROLOGIC	5.876562297	Low
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - WATER QUALITY SUPPORT	37.59616481	Low
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - AQUATIC SUPPORT	33.14324344	Low
HABITAT SUPERGROUP - AQUATIC HABITAT	19.3835299	Low
HABITAT SUPERGROUP - TRANSITION HABITAT	32.81917168	Low



**Little River Pumping and Transmission System Project Environmental Assessment Registration
Appendix E WESP-AC Summaries**

WL8 WESP-AC Scores

Wetland Functions or Other Attributes:	Function Score (Normalised)	Function Rating	Benefits Score (Normalised)	Benefits Rating	Function Score (raw)	Benefits Score (raw)
Water Storage & Delay (WS)	2.41	Lower	1.86	Lower	3.75	0.83
Stream Flow Support (SFS)	1.34	Lower	4.39	Moderate	1.08	2.92
Water Cooling (WC)	5.33	Higher	0.94	Lower	3.56	0.51
Sediment Retention & Stabilisation (SR)	3.67	Moderate	0.83	Lower	5.06	0.41
Phosphorus Retention (PR)	2.40	Lower	0.43	Lower	5.25	0.33
Nitrate Removal & Retention (NR)	3.93	Moderate	10.00	Higher	5.62	10.00
Carbon Sequestration (CS)	4.24	Moderate			7.20	
Organic Nutrient Export (OE)	8.58	Higher			5.60	
Anadromous Fish Habitat (FA)	0.00	Lower	0.00	Lower	0.00	0.00
Resident Fish Habitat (FR)	0.00	Lower	0.00	Lower	0.00	0.00
Aquatic Invertebrate Habitat (INV)	10.00	Higher	6.23	Higher	7.61	4.60
Amphibian & Turtle Habitat (AM)	8.98	Higher	4.45	Moderate	7.83	5.42
Waterbird Feeding Habitat (WBF)	8.65	Higher	4.17	Moderate	6.58	4.17
Waterbird Nesting Habitat (WBN)	9.40	Higher	3.33	Moderate	6.81	3.33
Songbird, Raptor, & Mammal Habitat (SBM)	7.30	Moderate	3.33	Moderate	6.36	3.33
Pollinator Habitat (POL)	8.11	Higher	3.33	Moderate	6.72	3.33
Native Plant Habitat (PH)	4.69	Moderate	5.47	Moderate	5.77	5.47
Public Use & Recognition (PU)			1.61	Moderate		1.40
Wetland Sensitivity (Sens)			7.35	Higher		4.27
Wetland Ecological Condition (EC)			6.52	Higher		8.33
Wetland Stressors (STR) (higher score means more stress)			8.93	Higher		4.47
Summary Ratings for Grouped Functions:						
HYDROLOGIC Group (WS)	2.41	Lower	1.86	Lower	3.75	0.83
WATER QUALITY SUPPORT Group (max+avg/2 of SR, PR, NR, CS)	3.90	Moderate	6.88	Higher	6.49	6.79
AQUATIC SUPPORT Group (max+avg/2 of SFS, INV, OE, WC)	8.16	Higher	5.04	Moderate	6.04	3.64
AQUATIC HABITAT Group (max+avg/2 of FA, FR, AM, WBF, WBN)	7.40	Higher	3.42	Moderate	6.04	4.00
TRANSITION HABITAT Group (max+avg/2 of SBM, PH, POL)	7.40	Higher	4.76	Lower	6.50	4.76
WETLAND CONDITION (EC)			6.52	Higher		8.33
WETLAND RISK (average of Sensitivity & Stressors)			8.14	Higher		4.37

Functional WSS Interpretation Results

Function-Benefit Product (FBP)	FBP SCORE	FBP SCORE CATEGORY
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - HYDROLOGIC	4.492104613	Low
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - WATER QUALITY SUPPORT	26.83006836	Low
SUPPORT SUPERGROUP - AQUATIC SUPPORT	41.10131098	Low
HABITAT SUPERGROUP - AQUATIC HABITAT	25.29286997	Low
HABITAT SUPERGROUP - TRANSITION HABITAT	35.22786909	Low



Appendix F AC CDC Data Report



DATA REPORT 8192: Landrie Lake, NS

Prepared 22 August 2024
by P. Greyson, Conservation Data
Analyst

CONTENTS OF REPORT

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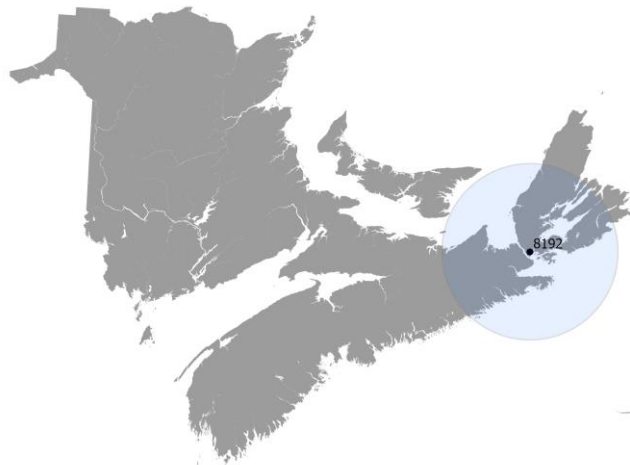
4.2 Flora

4.3 Location Sensitive Species

4.4 Source Bibliography

5.0 Rare Species within 100 km

5.1 Source Bibliography



Map 1. A 100 km buffer around the study area

1.0 PREFACE

The Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre (AC CDC; www.accdc.com) is part of a network of NatureServe data centres and heritage programs serving 50 states in the U.S.A, 10 provinces and 1 territory in Canada, plus several Central and South American countries. The NatureServe network is more than 30 years old and shares a common conservation data methodology. The AC CDC was founded in 1997, and maintains data for the jurisdictions of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland and Labrador. Although a non-governmental agency, the AC CDC is supported by 6 federal agencies and 4 provincial governments, as well as through outside grants and data processing fees.

Upon request and for a fee, the AC CDC queries its database and produces customized reports of the rare and endangered flora and fauna known to occur in or near a specified study area. As a supplement to that data, the AC CDC includes locations of managed areas with some level of protection, and known sites of ecological interest or sensitivity.

1.1 DATA LIST

Included datasets:

Filename

LandrieLkNS_8192ob.xls

LandrieLkNS_8192ob100km.xls

LandrieLkNS_8192msa.xls

LandrieLkNS_8192ff_py.xls

LandrieLkNS_8192bp.xls

Contents

Rare or legally-protected Flora and Fauna in your study area

A list of Rare and legally protected Flora and Fauna within 100 km of your study area

Managed and Biologically Significant Areas in your study area

Rare Freshwater Fish in your study area (DFO database)

Rare and common Pelagic Birds in your study area (CWS database)

1.2 RESTRICTIONS

The AC CDC makes a strong effort to verify the accuracy of all the data that it manages, but it shall not be held responsible for any inaccuracies in data that it provides. By accepting AC CDC data, recipients assent to the following limits of use:

- Data is restricted to use by trained personnel who are sensitive to landowner interests and to potential threats to rare and/or endangered flora and fauna posed by the information provided.
- Data is restricted to use by the specified Data User; any third party requiring data must make its own data request.
- The AC CDC requires Data Users to cease using and delete data 12 months after receipt, and to make a new request for updated data if necessary at that time.
- AC CDC data responses are restricted to the data in our Data System at the time of the data request.
- Each record has an estimate of locational uncertainty, which must be referenced in order to understand the record's relevance to a particular location. Please see attached Data Dictionary for details.
- AC CDC data responses are not to be construed as exhaustive inventories of taxa in an area.
- The absence of a taxon cannot be inferred by its absence in an AC CDC data response.

1.3 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The accompanying Data Dictionary provides metadata for the data provided.

Please direct any additional questions about AC CDC data to the following individuals:

Plants, Lichens, Ranking Methods, All other Inquiries

Sean Blaney
Senior Scientist / Executive Director
(506) 364-2658
sean.blaney@accdc.ca

Animals (Fauna)

John Klymko
Zoologist
(506) 364-2660
john.klymko@accdc.ca

Data Management, GIS

Charity Robicheau
Senior Conservation Data Analyst
charity.robicheau@accdc.ca

Billing

Jean Breau
Financial Manager / Executive Assistant
(506) 364-2657
jean.breau@accdc.ca

Questions on the biology of Federal Species at Risk can be directed to AC CDC: (506) 364-2658, with questions on Species at Risk regulations to: Samara Eaton, Canadian Wildlife Service (NB and PE): (506) 364-5060 or Julie McKnight, Canadian Wildlife Service (NS): (902) 426-4196.

For provincial information about rare taxa and protected areas, or information about game animals, deer yards, old growth forests, archeological sites, fish habitat etc., in New Brunswick, please contact Hubert Askanas, Energy and Resource Development: (506) 453-5873.

For provincial information about rare taxa and protected areas, or information about game animals, deer yards, old growth forests, archeological sites, fish habitat etc., in Nova Scotia, please contact Donna Hurlburt, NS DLF: (902) 679-6886. To determine if location-sensitive species (section 4.3) occur near your study site please contact a NS DLF Regional Biologist:

Western: Emma Vost
(902) 670-8187
Emma.Vost@novascotia.ca

Western: Sarah Spencer
(902) 541-0081
Sarah.Spencer@novascotia.ca

Central: Shavonne Meyer
(902) 893-0816
Shavonne.Meyer@novascotia.ca

Central: Kimberly George
(902) 890-1046
Kimberly.George@novascotia.ca

Eastern: Harrison Moore
(902) 497-4119
Harrison.Moore@novascotia.ca

Eastern: Maureen Cameron-MacMillan
(902) 295-2554
Maureen.Cameron-MacMillan@novascotia.ca

Eastern: Elizabeth Walsh
(902) 563-3370
Elizabeth.Walsh@novascotia.ca

For provincial information about rare taxa and protected areas, or information about game animals, fish habitat etc., in Prince Edward Island, please contact Garry Gregory, PEI Dept. of Communities, Land and Environment: (902) 569-7595.

2.0 RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

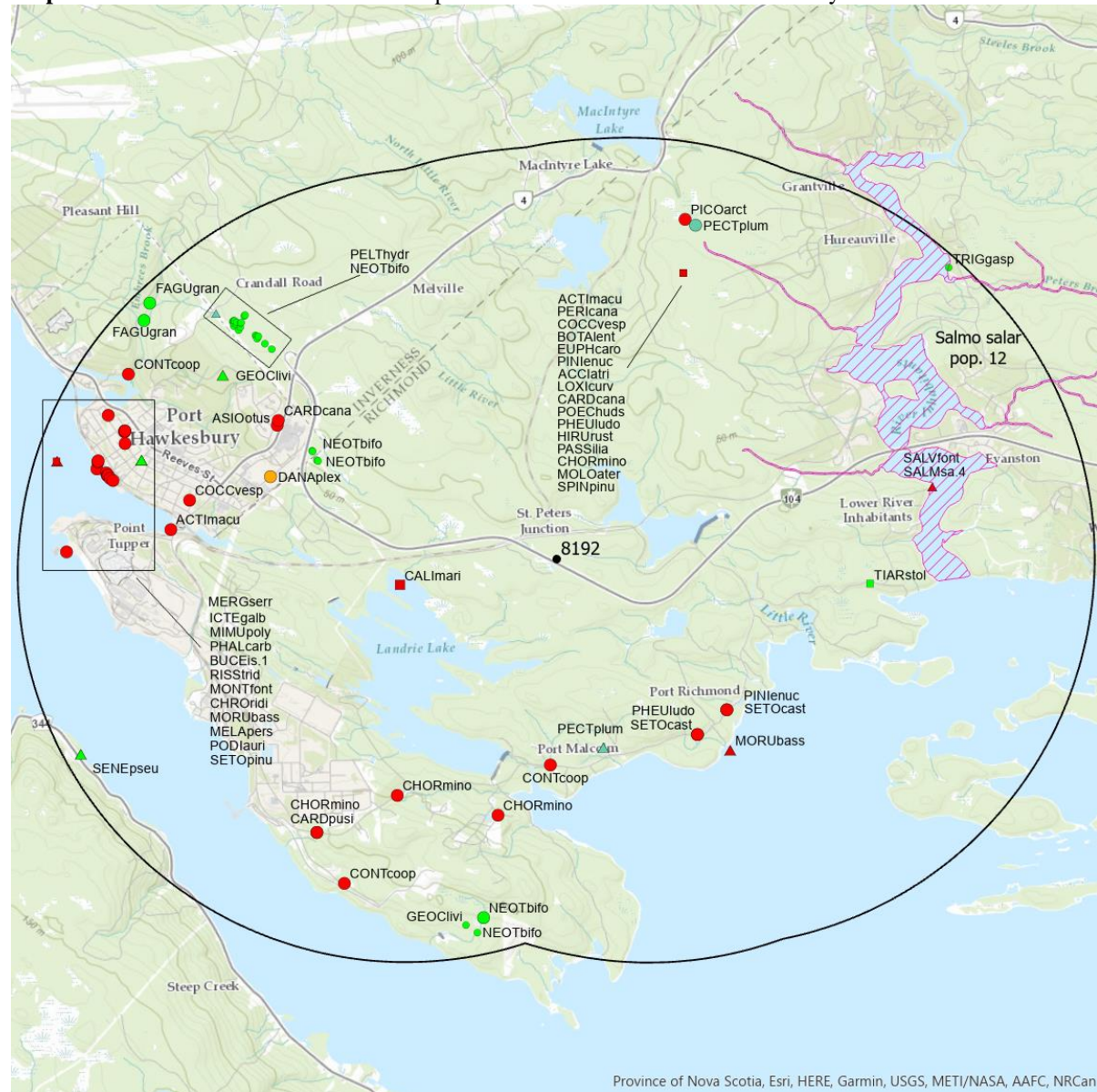
2.1 FLORA

The study area contains 35 records of 7 vascular and 3 records of 2 nonvascular flora (Map 2 and attached: *ob.xls), excluding 'location-sensitive' species.

2.2 FAUNA

The study area contains 60 records of 35 vertebrate and 1 record of 1 invertebrate fauna (Map 2 and attached data files - see 1.1 Data List), excluding 'location-sensitive species'. Please see section 4.3 to determine if 'location-sensitive' species occur near your study site.

Map 2: Known observations of rare and/or protected flora and fauna within the study area.



Resolution

- 1.0 = Within 10s of metres
- 1.7 = Within 50s of metres
- 2.0 = Within 100s of metres
- △ 2.7 = Within 500s of metres
- △ 3.0 = Within kilometres
- 3.7 = Within 5s of kilometres
- 4.0 = Within 10s of kilometres
- 4.7 = Within 50s of kilometres

Higher taxon

- Vertebrate fauna
- Invertebrate fauna
- Vascular flora
- Nonvascular flora

3.0 SPECIAL AREAS

3.1 MANAGED AREAS

The GIS scan identified 2 managed areas in the vicinity of the study area (Map 3 and attached file: *msa.xls).

3.2 SIGNIFICANT AREAS

The GIS scan identified no biologically significant sites in the vicinity of the study area (Map 3).

Map 3: Boundaries and/or locations of known Managed and Significant Areas within the study area.



4.0 RARE SPECIES LISTS

Rare and/or endangered taxa (excluding “location-sensitive” species, section 4.3) within the study area listed in order of concern, beginning with legally listed taxa, with the number of observations per taxon and the distance in kilometers from study area centroid to the closest observation (\pm the precision, in km, of the record). [P] = vascular plant, [N] = nonvascular plant, [A] = vertebrate animal, [I] = invertebrate animal, [C] = community. Note: records are from attached files *ob.xls/*ob.shp only.

4.1 FLORA

	Scientific Name	Common Name	COSEWIC	SARA	Prov Legal Prot	Prov Rarity Rank	# recs	Distance (km)
N	<i>Peltigera hydrothyria</i>	Eastern Waterfan	Threatened	Threatened	Threatened	S1	1	5.4 \pm 0.5
N	<i>Pectenota plumbea</i>	Blue Felt Lichen	Special Concern	Special Concern	Vulnerable	S3	2	2.5 \pm 3.0
P	<i>Montia fontana</i>	Water Blinks				S1	2	5.5 \pm 1.0
P	<i>Tiarella stolonifera</i>	Stoloniferous Foamflower				S2S3	1	4.1 \pm 3.81
P	<i>Senecio pseudoarnica</i>	Seabeach Ragwort				S3	1	6.6 \pm 1.0
P	<i>Neottia bifolia</i>	Southern Twayblade				S3	26	3.3 \pm 0.01
P	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech				S3S4	2	6.1 \pm 0.2
P	<i>Geocaulon lividum</i>	Northern Comandra				S3S4	2	4.9 \pm 0.01
P	<i>Triglochin gaspensis</i>	Gaspé Arrowgrass				S3S4	1	6.3 \pm 0.01

4.2 FAUNA

	Scientific Name	Common Name	COSEWIC	SARA	Prov Legal Prot	Prov Rarity Rank	# recs	Distance (km)
A	<i>Salmo salar pop. 4</i>	Atlantic Salmon - Eastern Cape Breton population	Endangered			S1	1	4.9 \pm 0.5
A	<i>Bucephala islandica pop. 1</i>	Barrow's Goldeneye - Eastern Population	Special Concern	Special Concern		S1N,SUM	1	5.9 \pm 0.2
A	<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	Rusty Blackbird	Special Concern	Special Concern	Endangered	S2B	1	4.0 \pm 7.07
A	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	Special Concern	Threatened	Endangered	S3B	1	4.0 \pm 7.07
A	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>	Canada Warbler	Special Concern	Threatened	Endangered	S3B	2	4.0 \pm 0.15
A	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	Common Nighthawk	Special Concern	Special Concern	Threatened	S3B	4	3.4 \pm 0.15
A	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Olive-sided Flycatcher	Special Concern	Special Concern	Threatened	S3B	4	2.7 \pm 0.15
A	<i>Coccythraustes vespertinus</i>	Evening Grosbeak	Special Concern	Special Concern	Vulnerable	S3B,S3N,S3M	3	4.0 \pm 7.07
A	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Horned Grebe	Special Concern	Special Concern		S3N,SUM	1	5.9 \pm 0.2
A	<i>Accipiter atricapillus</i>	American Goshawk	Not At Risk			S3S4	1	4.0 \pm 7.07
A	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Northern Mockingbird				S1B	1	5.8 \pm 0.15
A	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Brown-headed Cowbird				S2B	1	4.0 \pm 7.07
A	<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>	Surf Scoter				S2N,S4M	3	5.8 \pm 0.2
A	<i>Asio otus</i>	Long-eared Owl				S2S3	1	4.0 \pm 0.15
A	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Black-legged Kittiwake				S2S3B	1	6.6 \pm 5.86
A	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant				S2S3B,S2S3N	2	6.6 \pm 3.03
A	<i>Setophaga pinus</i>	Pine Warbler				S2S3B,S4S5M	3	5.8 \pm 0.2
A	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	Baltimore Oriole				S2S3B,SUM	1	5.8 \pm 0.2
A	<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>	Canada Jay				S3	2	4.0 \pm 7.07
A	<i>Poecile hudsonicus</i>	Boreal Chickadee				S3	2	4.0 \pm 7.07
A	<i>Spinus pinus</i>	Pine Siskin				S3	3	4.0 \pm 7.07
A	<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	Brook Trout				S3	1	4.9 \pm 0.5
A	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Rose-breasted Grosbeak				S3B	2	2.9 \pm 0.15
A	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser				S3B,S4S5N,S5M	1	6.3 \pm 0.2
A	<i>Cardellina pusilla</i>	Wilson's Warbler				S3B,S5M	1	4.7 \pm 0.15
A	<i>Pinicola enucleator</i>	Pine Grosbeak				S3B,S5N,S5M	2	2.9 \pm 0.15
A	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull				S3N	2	5.9 \pm 0.2
A	<i>Picoides arcticus</i>	Black-backed Woodpecker				S3S4	1	4.7 \pm 0.2
A	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Red Crossbill				S3S4	1	4.0 \pm 7.07
A	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	American Bittern				S3S4B,S4S5M	1	4.0 \pm 7.07
A	<i>Setophaga castanea</i>	Bay-breasted Warbler				S3S4B,S4S5M	2	2.9 \pm 0.15
A	<i>Actitis macularia</i>	Spotted Sandpiper				S3S4B,S5M	3	4.0 \pm 7.07

	Scientific Name	Common Name	COSEWIC	SARA	Prov Legal Prot	Prov Rarity Rank	# recs	Distance (km)
A	<i>Passerella iliaca</i>	Fox Sparrow				S3S4B,S5M	1	4.0 ± 7.07
A	<i>Calidris maritima</i>	Purple Sandpiper				S3S4N	1	2.0 ± 10.0
A	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	Northern Gannet				SHB	2	3.3 ± 1.14
I	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Monarch	Endangered	Special Concern	Endangered	S2?B,S3M	1	3.8 ± 0.2

4.3 LOCATION SENSITIVE SPECIES

The Department of Natural Resources in each Maritimes province considers a number of species “location sensitive”. Concern about exploitation of location-sensitive species precludes inclusion of precise coordinates in this report. Those intersecting your study area are indicated below with “YES”.

Nova Scotia

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	Prov Legal Prot	Known within the Study Site?
<i>Alces alces americana</i>	Moose – Mainland population		Endangered	No
<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	Black Ash		Threatened	No
<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	Blanding's Turtle - Nova Scotia pop.	Endangered	Endangered	No
<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>	Wood Turtle	Threatened	Threatened	YES
<i>Falco peregrinus pop. 1</i>	Peregrine Falcon - anatum/tundrius pop.		Vulnerable	No
Bat Hibernaculum or bat species occurrence		[Endangered]¹	[Endangered]¹	YES
<i>Snake hibernaculum</i>		[Threatened] ²	[Threatened] ²	No

1 *Myotis lucifugus* (Little Brown Myotis), *Myotis septentrionalis* (Long-eared Myotis), and *Perimyotis subflavus* (Tri-colored Bat or Eastern Pipistrelle) are all Endangered under the Federal Species at Risk Act and the NS Endangered Species Act.

2 *Thamnophis sauritus* (Eastern Ribbonsnake) is Threatened under the Federal Species at Risk Act (SARA) and the Nova Scotia Endangered Species Act. Occurrences between October 15 – April 15 are considered location sensitive.

4.4 SOURCE BIBLIOGRAPHY

The recipient of these data shall acknowledge the AC CDC and the data sources listed below in any documents, reports, publications or presentations, in which this dataset makes a significant contribution.

# recs	CITATION
35	Lepage, D. 2014. Maritime Breeding Bird Atlas Database. Bird Studies Canada, Sackville NB, 407,838 recs.
24	Neily, T.H. 2013. Email communication to Sean Blaney regarding <i>Listera australis</i> observations made from 2007 to 2011 in Nova Scotia. , 50.
16	iNaturalist.ca. 2023. iNaturalist Data Export December 2022. iNaturalist.org; iNaturalist.ca, Web site: 128634 recs.
6	Canadian Wildlife Service. 2011. Eastern Canada Seabirds at Sea (ECSAS), 3.27 Ed. Environment Canada, 305,783 recs.
6	iNaturalist. 2020. iNaturalist Data Export 2020. iNaturalist.org and iNaturalist.ca, Web site: 128728 recs.
5	Benjamin, L.K. (compiler). 2007. Significant Habitat & Species Database. Nova Scotia Dept Natural Resources, 8439 recs.
3	iNaturalist.ca. 2024. iNaturalist Data Export December 2023. iNaturalist.org; iNaturalist.ca.
2	Erskine, A.J. 1992. Maritime Breeding Bird Atlas Database. NS Museum & Nimbus Publ., Halifax, 82,125 recs.
2	Nova Scotia Dept Natural Resources, Forestry Branch. 2007. Restricted & Limited Use Land Database (RLUL). , http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/FORESTRY/rlul/downloadrlul.htm .
1	Blaney, C.S.; Mazerolle, D.M. 2010. Fieldwork 2010. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre. Sackville NB, 15508 recs.
1	Christie, D.S. 2000. Christmas Bird Count Data, 1997-2000. Nature NB, 54 recs.
1	COSEWIC (Committee on the Status of Wildlife in Canada). 2013. COSEWIC Assessment and Status Report on the Eastern Waterfowl Peltigera hydrothyria in Canada. COSEWIC, 46 pp.
1	Crowell, M. 2013. email to Sean Blaney regarding <i>Listera australis</i> at Bear Head and Mill Cove Canadian Forces Station. Jacques Whitford Environmental Ltd., 2.
1	iNaturalist.ca. 2024. iNaturalist Data Export December 2023 botany records. iNaturalist.org; iNaturalist.ca.
1	Munro, Marian K. Nova Scotia Provincial Museum of Natural History Herbarium Database. Nova Scotia Provincial Museum of Natural History, Halifax, Nova Scotia. 2013.
1	Munro, Marian K. Tracked lichen specimens, Nova Scotia Provincial Museum of Natural History Herbarium. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre. 2019.
1	Roland, A.E. & Smith, E.C. 1969. The Flora of Nova Scotia, 1st Ed. Nova Scotia Museum, Halifax, 743pp.
1	Rousseau, J. 1938. Notes Floristiques sur l'est de la Nouvelle-Ecosse in Contributions de l'Institut Botanique de l'Universite de Montreal. Universite de Montreal, 32, 13-62. 11 recs.

5.0 RARE SPECIES WITHIN 100 KM

A 100 km buffer around the study area contains 29232 records of 158 vertebrate and 1157 records of 60 invertebrate fauna; 5978 records of 238 vascular and 4018 records of 134 nonvascular flora (attached: *ob100km.xls).

Taxa within 100 km of the study site that are rare and/or endangered in the province in which the study site occurs (including “location-sensitive” species). All ranks correspond to the province in which the study site falls, even for out-of-province records. Taxa are listed in order of concern, beginning with legally listed taxa, with the number of observations per taxon and the distance in kilometers from study area centroid to the closest observation (\pm the precision, in km, of the record).

Taxonomic Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	COSEWIC	SARA	Prov Legal Prot	Prov Rarity Rank	# recs	Distance (km)	Prov
A	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	Little Brown Myotis	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered	S1	67	15.6 \pm 0.5	NS
A	<i>Salmo salar</i> pop. 4	Atlantic Salmon - Eastern Cape Breton population	Endangered			S1	38	12.9 \pm 0.5	NS
A	<i>Salmo salar</i> pop. 6	Atlantic Salmon - Nova Scotia Southern Upland population	Endangered			S1	21	16.3 \pm 1.0	NS
A	<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale	Endangered	Endangered		S1	1	71.4 \pm 1.62	NS
A	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Roseate Tern	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered	S1B	65	36.3 \pm 7.07	NS
A	<i>Charadrius melodus melodus</i>	Piping Plover melodus subspecies	Endangered	Endangered		S1B	683	98.6 \pm 7.07	PE
A	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> pop. 2	Leatherback Sea Turtle - Atlantic population	Endangered	Endangered		S1S2N	2	11.5 \pm 0.2	NS
A	<i>Pagophila eburnea</i>	Ivory Gull	Endangered	Endangered		SNA	1	11.0 \pm 0.2	NS
A	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	Red-headed Woodpecker	Endangered	Threatened		SNA	1	37.6 \pm 0.2	NS
A	<i>Icteria virens</i>	Yellow-Breasted Chat	Endangered	Endangered		SNA	1	64.7 \pm 0.2	NS
A	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	Hoary Bat	Endangered			SUB,S1M	1	85.2 \pm 0.2	NS
A	<i>Lamna nasus</i> pop. 1	Porbeagle - Northwest Atlantic population	Endangered				1	40.1 \pm 1.52	NS
A	<i>Catharus minimus minimus</i>	Gray-cheeked Thrush minimus subspecies	Threatened			S1?B	5	45.7 \pm 0.15	NS
A	<i>Catharus bicknelli</i>	Bicknell's Thrush	Threatened	Threatened	Endangered	S1B	26	100.0 \pm 0.01	NS
A	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl	Threatened	Special Concern		S1B	9	53.3 \pm 0.15	NS
A	<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>	Wood Turtle	Threatened	Threatened	Threatened	S2	7865	10.1 \pm 0.1	NS
A	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Bank Swallow	Threatened	Threatened		S2S3B	675	98.6 \pm 7.07	PE
A	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	Chimney Swift	Threatened	Threatened	Endangered	S2S3B,S1M	130	26.4 \pm 7.07	NS
A	<i>Limosa haemastica</i>	Hudsonian Godwit	Threatened			S2S3M	13	30.7 \pm 0.2	NS
A	<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	Atlantic Sturgeon	Threatened			S2S3N	1	82.8 \pm 0.5	NS
A	<i>Hydrobates leucorhous</i>	Leach's Storm-Petrel	Threatened			S3B	32	11.6 \pm 0.2	NS
A	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	Lesser Yellowlegs	Threatened			S3M	269	20.1 \pm 0.3	NS
A	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	American Eel	Threatened			S3N	14	22.8 \pm 0.2	NS
A	<i>Sturnella magna</i>	Eastern Meadowlark	Threatened	Threatened		SHB	2	36.3 \pm 7.07	NS
A	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Wood Thrush	Threatened	Threatened		SUB	8	32.7 \pm 7.07	NS
A	<i>Salmo salar</i> pop. 12	Atlantic Salmon - Gaspé - Southern Gulf of St. Lawrence population	Special Concern			S1	20	24.4 \pm 1.0	NS
A	<i>Antrostomus vociferus</i>	Eastern Whip-Poor-Will	Special Concern	Threatened	Threatened	S1?B	3	50.3 \pm 7.07	NS
A	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis princeps</i>	Ipswich Sparrow	Special Concern	Special Concern		S1B	13	38.3 \pm 0.2	NS
A	<i>Bucephala islandica</i> pop. 1	Barrow's Goldeneye - Eastern Population	Special Concern	Special Concern		S1N,SUM	21	26.1 \pm 0.2	NS
A	<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	Rusty Blackbird	Special Concern	Special Concern	Endangered	S2B	247	100.0 \pm 4.43	NS
A	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Olive-sided Flycatcher	Special Concern	Special Concern		S2B	1100	98.6 \pm 7.07	PE
A	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	Special Concern	Threatened		S2B	832	98.6 \pm 7.07	PE
A	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	Bobolink	Special Concern	Threatened		S2B	402	98.6 \pm 7.07	PE
A	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i> pop. 1	Harlequin Duck - Eastern population	Special Concern	Special Concern	Endangered	S2N	38	25.3 \pm 16.6	NS

Taxonomic Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	COSEWIC	SARA	Prov Legal Prot	Prov Rarity Rank	# recs	Distance (km)	Prov
A	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> pop. 1	Fin Whale - Atlantic population	Special Concern	Special Concern		S2S3	2	60.6 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope	Special Concern	Special Concern		S2S3M	1	65.0 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Morone saxatilis</i> pop. 1	Striped Bass - Southern Gulf of St. Lawrence population	Special Concern			S2S3N	1	49.3 ± 1.0	NS
A	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	Snapping Turtle	Special Concern	Special Concern	Vulnerable	S3	147	15.0 ± 0.01	NS
A	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>	Canada Warbler	Special Concern	Threatened	Endangered	S3B	714	10.0 ± 0.01	NS
A	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	Common Nighthawk	Special Concern	Special Concern	Threatened	S3B	274	10.1 ± 0.15	NS
A	<i>Contopus virens</i>	Eastern Wood-Pewee	Special Concern	Special Concern		S3B	505	98.6 ± 7.07	PE
A	<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>	Evening Grosbeak	Special Concern	Special Concern	Vulnerable	S3B,S3N,S3M	868	13.8 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Horned Grebe	Special Concern	Special Concern		S3N,SUM	34	12.1 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i> pop. 1	Harbour Porpoise - Northwest Atlantic Population	Special Concern			S4	16	11.0 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Chrysemys picta picta</i>	Eastern Painted Turtle	Special Concern	Special Concern		S4	3	61.1 ± 1.0	NS
A	<i>Calidris subruficollis</i>	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	Special Concern	Special Concern		SNA	3	47.0 ± 0.5	NS
A	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's Hawk	Not At Risk			S1?B,SUN,SUM	7	28.1 ± 1.52	NS
A	<i>Fulica americana</i>	American Coot	Not At Risk			S1B	12	43.1 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	Not At Risk			S1B	632	98.6 ± 7.07	PE
A	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Black Tern	Not At Risk			S1B	4	36.5 ± 0.05	NS
A	<i>Falco peregrinus</i> pop. 1	Peregrine Falcon - anatum/tundrius	Not At Risk		Vulnerable	S1B,SUM	13	12.9 ± 0.15	NS
A	<i>Sorex dispar gaspensis</i>	Gaspé Shrew	Not At Risk	Special Concern		S2	9	48.7 ± 0.5	NS
A	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Boreal Owl	Not At Risk			S2?B,SUM	8	37.8 ± 0.15	NS
A	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	Canada Lynx	Not At Risk		Endangered	S2S3	69	15.9 ± 1.0	NS
A	<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned Pilot Whale	Not At Risk			S2S3	4	67.7 ± 0.43	NS
A	<i>Hemidactylium scutatum</i>	Four-toed Salamander	Not At Risk			S3	20	10.2 ± 0.5	NS
A	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	Not At Risk			S3	12	11.1 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	Not At Risk			S3B	21	19.4 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	Rough-legged Hawk	Not At Risk			S3N	9	12.4 ± 0.49	NS
A	<i>Accipiter atricapillus</i>	American Goshawk	Not At Risk			S3S4	176	14.2 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Lagenorhynchus acutus</i>	Atlantic White-sided Dolphin	Not At Risk			S3S4	2	11.0 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Ammospiza nelsoni</i>	Nelson's Sparrow	Not At Risk			S3S4B	120	16.0 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	Red Knot rufa subspecies	E,SC	Endangered	Endangered	S2M	33	20.2 ± 0.5	NS
A	<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	Striped Bass	E,SC			S2S3B,S2S3N	13	39.0 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Salmo salar</i>	Atlantic Salmon	E,T,SC			S1B,S1N	13	69.9 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Alces alces americana</i>	Moose			Endangered	S1	79	15.2 ± 0.01	NS
A	<i>Alces alces</i>	Moose				S1	7	61.2 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Picoides dorsalis</i>	American Three-toed Woodpecker				S1?	7	44.2 ± 0.15	NS
A	<i>Uria aalge</i>	Common Murre				S1?B	4	33.2 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Indigo Bunting				S1?B,SUM	21	33.1 ± 0.6	NS
A	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night-heron				S1B	2	50.3 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	Ruddy Duck				S1B	7	53.8 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	Upland Sandpiper				S1B	1	65.1 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	Great Crested Flycatcher				S1B	1	65.3 ± 3.42	NS
A	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Northern Mockingbird				S1B	19	18.0 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	Brown Thrasher				S1B	7	35.3 ± 0.15	NS
A	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	Semipalmated Plover				S1B,S4M	360	16.6 ± 0.5	NS
A	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	Least Sandpiper				S1B,S4M	193	13.9 ± 0.05	NS
A	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Ring-billed Gull				S1B,S5M	2	98.6 ± 7.07	PE
A	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail				S1B,SUM	15	39.8 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	Warbling Vireo				S1B,SUM	7	13.8 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Vespertilionidae</i> sp.	bat species				S1S2	110	10.5 ± 0.1	NS
A	<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	Philadelphia Vireo				S1S2B,SUM	14	98.6 ± 7.07	PE
A	<i>Poocetes gramineus</i>	Vesper Sparrow				S1S2B,SUM	9	13.8 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Microtus chrotorrhinus</i>	Rock Vole				S2	12	48.7 ± 0.5	NS
A	<i>Alca torda</i>	Razorbill				S2B	32	11.9 ± 0.2	NS

Taxonomic Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	COSEWIC	SARA	Prov Legal Prot	Prov Rarity Rank	# recs	Distance (km)	Prov
A	<i>Cephus grylle</i>	Black Guillemot				S2B	1	98.6 ± 7.07	PE
A	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	Atlantic Puffin				S2B	16	59.1 ± 0.34	NS
A	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	Willow Flycatcher				S2B	8	48.5 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Brown-headed Cowbird				S2B	64	100.0 ± 4.43	NS
A	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Common Eider				S2B,S2N,S4M	501	10.9 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	Killdeer				S2B,S3M	194	98.6 ± 7.07	PE
A	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Herring Gull				S2B,S5N	1	98.6 ± 7.07	PE
A	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler				S2B,SUM	5	42.4 ± 0.5	NS
A	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	Gadwall				S2B,SUM	12	27.9 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	Scarlet Tanager				S2B,SUM	9	40.0 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling				S2N,S3M	155	20.2 ± 0.5	NS
A	<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>	Surf Scoter				S2N,S4M	96	12.1 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Melanitta deglandi</i>	White-winged Scoter				S2N,S4M	34	25.3 ± 16.6	NS
A	<i>Martes americana</i>	American Marten			Endangered	S2S3	22	47.9 ± 0.01	NS
A	<i>Asio otus</i>	Long-eared Owl				S2S3	26	29.1 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Rallus limicola</i>	Virginia Rail				S2S3B	9	29.1 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Black-legged Kittiwake				S2S3B	38	11.0 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	Cliff Swallow				S2S3B	208	100.0 ± 4.43	NS
A	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant				S2S3B,S2S3N	206	10.8 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	Spotted Sandpiper				S2S3B,S4M	840	98.6 ± 7.07	PE
A	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Turkey Vulture				S2S3B,S4S5M	14	33.6 ± 0.5	NS
A	<i>Setophaga pinus</i>	Pine Warbler				S2S3B,S4S5M	22	37.9 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Larus marinus</i>	Great Black-backed Gull				S2S3B,S5N	1	98.6 ± 7.07	PE
A	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	Baltimore Oriole				S2S3B,SUM	43	37.5 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	American Golden-Plover				S2S3M	31	33.2 ± 1.5	NS
A	<i>Numenius phaeopus hudsonicus</i>	Whimbrel				S2S3M	82	24.1 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	Red Phalarope				S2S3M	2	65.2 ± 0.36	NS
A	<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>	Canada Jay				S3	675	10.0 ± 0.01	NS
A	<i>Poecile hudsonicus</i>	Boreal Chickadee				S3	1351	10.1 ± 0.01	NS
A	<i>Spinus pinus</i>	Pine Siskin				S3	657	10.5 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	Brook Trout				S3	81	14.1 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Synaptomys cooperi</i>	Southern Bog Lemming				S3	4	48.7 ± 0.5	NS
A	<i>Pekania pennanti</i>	Fisher				S3	8	18.1 ± 0.01	NS
A	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	Lapland Longspur				S3?N,SUM	7	40.2 ± 4.16	NS
A	<i>Spatula discors</i>	Blue-winged Teal				S3B	114	21.9 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>	Willet				S3B	656	12.2 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Arctic Tern				S3B	104	13.2 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	Black-billed Cuckoo				S3B	46	24.0 ± 0.5	NS
A	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	Eastern Kingbird				S3B	108	10.7 ± 0.15	NS
A	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Rose-breasted Grosbeak				S3B	356	13.8 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	Alewife				S3B	41	12.9 ± 0.5	NS
A	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	Greater Yellowlegs				S3B,S4M	409	12.3 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	American Kestrel				S3B,S4S5M	328	10.5 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser				S3B,S4S5N,S5M	265	10.5 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Gallinago delicata</i>	Wilson's Snipe				S3B,S5M	658	10.5 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Corthylio calendula</i>	Ruby-crowned Kinglet				S3B,S5M	1	98.6 ± 7.07	PE
A	<i>Setophaga striata</i>	Blackpoll Warbler				S3B,S5M	194	13.2 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Cardellina pusilla</i>	Wilson's Warbler				S3B,S5M	155	13.2 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Pinicola enucleator</i>	Pine Grosbeak				S3B,S5N,S5M	201	10.5 ± 1.49	NS
A	<i>Setophaga tigrina</i>	Cape May Warbler				S3B,SUM	165	16.4 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Branta bernicla</i>	Brant				S3M	1	25.3 ± 16.6	NS
A	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Black-bellied Plover				S3M	264	17.6 ± 0.5	NS
A	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone				S3M	135	12.6 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	Semipalmated Sandpiper				S3M	257	26.5 ± 0.5	NS
A	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper				S3M	42	33.2 ± 1.5	NS
A	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	Short-billed Dowitcher				S3M	129	33.2 ± 22.5	NS
A	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull				S3N	105	39.2 ± 0.16	NS

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A	<i>Picoides arcticus</i>	Black-backed Woodpecker				S3S4	102	10.5 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Red Crossbill				S3S4	125	15.3 ± 0.05	NS
A	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	Tree Swallow				S3S4B	2	98.6 ± 7.07	PE
A	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	American Bittern				S3S4B,S4S5M	208	18.7 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Setophaga castanea</i>	Bay-breasted Warbler				S3S4B,S4S5M	393	10.5 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i>	Tennessee Warbler				S3S4B,S5M	415	10.7 ± 0.15	NS
A	<i>Passerella iliaca</i>	Fox Sparrow				S3S4B,S5M	187	18.3 ± 7.07	NS
A	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	Bufflehead				S3S4N	94	12.4 ± 0.49	NS
A	<i>Calidris maritima</i>	Purple Sandpiper				S3S4N	32	19.1 ± 11.3	NS
A	<i>Lanius borealis</i>	Northern Shrike				S3S4N	20	33.3 ± 1.0	NS
A	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	Northern Gannet				SHB	208	10.9 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Aythya americana</i>	Redhead				SHB	12	53.8 ± 0.2	NS
A	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>	Laughing Gull				SHB	6	40.9 ± 0.5	NS
A	<i>Progne subis</i>	Purple Martin				SHB	5	59.1 ± 0.34	NS
A	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Horned Lark				SHB,S4S5N,S5M	5	61.4 ± 0.53	NS
I	<i>Bombus bohemicus</i>	Ashton Cuckoo Bumble Bee	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered	S1	18	44.4 ± 0.5	NS
I	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Monarch	Endangered	Special Concern	Endangered	S2?B,S3M	161	3.8 ± 0.2	NS
I	<i>Lampsilis cariosa</i>	Yellow Lampmussel	Special Concern	Special Concern	Threatened	S1	75	91.4 ± 0.1	NS
I	<i>Alasmodonta varicosa</i>	Brook Floater	Special Concern	Special Concern	Threatened	S3	9	32.0 ± 0.1	NS
I	<i>Bombus terricola</i>	Yellow-banded Bumble Bee	Special Concern	Special Concern	Vulnerable	S3	370	6.8 ± 0.2	NS
I	<i>Coccinella transversoguttata richardsoni</i>	Transverse Lady Beetle	Special Concern		Endangered	SH	1	52.3 ± 2.5	NS
I	<i>Papilio brevicauda</i>	Short-tailed Swallowtail				S1	1	99.4 ± 1.0	NS
I	<i>Papilio brevicauda bretonensis</i>	Short-tailed Swallowtail				S1	11	68.0 ± 2.5	NS
I	<i>Coenagrion interrogatum</i>	Subarctic Bluet				S1	1	90.3 ± 0.05	NS
I	<i>Atlanticoncha ochracea</i>	Tidewater Mucket				S1	28	88.4 ± 1.45	NS
I	<i>Polygonia satyrus</i>	Satyr Comma				S1?	1	67.9 ± 2.5	NS
I	<i>Euphyes bimacula</i>	Two-spotted Skipper				S1S2	2	57.2 ± 0.1	NS
I	<i>Boloria chariclea grandis</i>	Purple Lesser Fritillary				S1S2	2	71.8 ± 2.5	NS
I	<i>Haematopota rara</i>	Shy Cleg				S1S3	1	46.1 ± 0.05	NS
I	<i>Tharsalea dorcas</i>	Dorcas Copper				S2	36	32.1 ± 0.01	NS
I	<i>Tharsalea dospassosi</i>	Maritime Copper				S2	1	51.9 ± 0.05	NS
I	<i>Neurocordulia michaeli</i>	Broad-tailed Shadowdragon				S2	22	71.2 ± 0.05	NS
I	<i>Somatochlora septentrionalis</i>	Muskeg Emerald				S2	8	73.2 ± 0.05	NS
I	<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>	Eastern Pearlshell				S2	149	9.5 ± 0.5	NS
I	<i>Pantala hymenaea</i>	Spot-Winged Glider				S2?B	2	77.7 ± 1.0	NS
I	<i>Nymphalis l-album j-album</i>	Compton Tortoiseshell				S2S3	2	71.8 ± 2.5	NS
I	<i>Aglais milberti</i>	Milbert's Tortoiseshell				S2S3	2	69.4 ± 2.5	NS
I	<i>Lanthus vernalis</i>	Southern Pygmy Clubtail				S2S3	8	55.0 ± 0.2	NS
I	<i>Somatochlora williamsoni</i>	Williamson's Emerald				S2S3	8	74.9 ± 0.05	NS
I	<i>Alasmodonta undulata</i>	Triangle Floater				S2S3	5	23.4 ± 0.25	NS
I	<i>Sphaeroderus nitidicollis</i>	Polished Snail-eating Beetle				S3	1	47.6 ± 0.2	NS
I	<i>Astyleiopus variegatus</i>	Variegated Long-horned Beetle				S3	1	84.5 ± 0.2	NS
I	<i>Psephenus herricki</i>	Herrick's Water Penny Beetle				S3	1	58.5 ± 0.2	NS
I	<i>Platydacus fossator</i>	Digging Rove Beetle				S3	2	69.8 ± 0.2	NS
I	<i>Oxyporus lateralis</i>	Lateral Cross-toothed Rove Beetle				S3	1	90.7 ± 0.2	NS
I	<i>Chrysochus auratus</i>	Dogbane Leaf Beetle				S3	1	69.8 ± 0.2	NS
I	<i>Naemia seriata</i>	Seaside Lady Beetle				S3	3	55.2 ± 0.54	NS
I	<i>Tachyerges ephippiatus</i>	Caparison Weevil				S3	1	69.8 ± 0.2	NS
I	<i>Chilocorus stigma</i>	Twice-stabbed Lady Beetle				S3	1	29.2 ± 0.2	NS
I	<i>Myzia pullata</i>	Streaked Lady Beetle				S3	1	78.6 ± 0.2	NS
I	<i>Iphtiminius opacus</i>	Cloudy Darkling Beetle				S3	1	34.4 ± 0.01	NS
I	<i>Monochamus marmorator</i>	Balsam Fir Sawyer				S3	3	70.4 ± 0.2	NS
I	<i>Callophrys lanoraieensis</i>	Bog Elf				S3	1	95.4 ± 0.2	NS

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I	<i>Strymon melinus</i>	Gray Hairstreak				S3	2	25.8 ± 0.1	NS
I	<i>Phanogomphus descriptus</i>	Harpoon Clubtail				S3	16	19.9 ± 0.05	NS
I	<i>Ophiogomphus aspersus</i>	Brook Snaketail				S3	5	19.9 ± 0.05	NS
I	<i>Ophiogomphus mainensis</i>	Maine Snaketail				S3	4	66.9 ± 0.1	NS
I	<i>Ophiogomphus rupinsulensis</i>	Rusty Snaketail				S3	36	71.2 ± 0.05	NS
I	<i>Somatochlora forcipata</i>	Forcinate Emerald				S3	7	62.6 ± 1.0	NS
I	<i>Enallagma vernale</i>	Vernal Bluet				S3	8	17.3 ± 0.05	NS
I	<i>Polygonia interrogationis</i>	Question Mark				S3B	19	25.1 ± 0.25	NS
I	<i>Cecropterus pylades</i>	Northern Cloudywing				S3S4	14	31.0 ± 0.1	NS
I	<i>Amblyscirtes hegon</i>	Pepper and Salt Skipper				S3S4	8	28.6 ± 1.0	NS
I	<i>Argynnis aphrodite winni</i>	Aphrodite Fritillary				S3S4	6	48.7 ± 2.5	NS
I	<i>Polygonia faunus</i>	Green Comma				S3S4	16	31.6 ± 0.05	NS
I	<i>Oeneis jutta ascerta</i>	Jutta Arctic				S3S4	6	29.3 ± 0.01	NS
I	<i>Aeshna clepsydra</i>	Mottled Darner				S3S4	3	11.2 ± 0.05	NS
I	<i>Aeshna constricta</i>	Lance-Tipped Darner				S3S4	1	78.7 ± 0.2	NS
I	<i>Boyeria grafiana</i>	Ocellated Darner				S3S4	10	54.8 ± 0.2	NS
I	<i>Gomphaeschna furcillata</i>	Harlequin Darner				S3S4	3	9.6 ± 0.05	NS
I	<i>Erythrodiplax berenice</i>	Seaside Dragonlet				S3S4	8	84.4 ± 0.2	NS
I	<i>Nannothemis bella</i>	Elfin Skimmer				S3S4	10	9.6 ± 0.05	NS
I	<i>Sympetrum danae</i>	Black Meadowhawk				S3S4	9	16.3 ± 0.05	NS
I	<i>Amphiagrion saucium</i>	Eastern Red Damsel				S3S4	23	33.6 ± 0.05	NS
I	<i>Polygonia gracilis</i>	Hoary Comma				SH	1	69.4 ± 2.5	NS
N	<i>Erioderma mollissimum</i>	Graceful Felt Lichen	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered	S1	9	91.2 ± 0.5	NS
N	<i>Erioderma pedicellatum</i> (Atlantic pop.)	Boreal Felt Lichen - Atlantic pop.	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered	S1	408	33.3 ± 0.5	NS
N	<i>Peltigera hydrothyria</i>	Eastern Waterfan	Threatened	Threatened	Threatened	S1	120	5.4 ± 0.5	NS
N	<i>Pannaria lurida</i>	Wrinkled Shingle Lichen	Threatened	Threatened	Threatened	S2S3	292	25.4 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Anzia colpododes</i>	Black-foam Lichen	Threatened	Threatened	Threatened	S3	5	83.9 ± 1.0	NS
N	<i>Fuscopannaria leucosticta</i>	White-rimmed Shingle Lichen	Threatened			S3	2	56.1 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Heterodermia squamulosa</i>	Scaly Fringe Lichen	Threatened			S3	6	93.8 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Pectenaria plumbea</i>	Blue Felt Lichen	Special Concern	Special Concern	Vulnerable	S3	974	2.5 ± 3.0	NS
N	<i>Sclerophora peronella</i> (Atlantic pop.)	Frosted Glass-whiskers (Atlantic population)	Special Concern	Special Concern		S3S4	17	15.5 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Pseudevernia cladonia</i>	Ghost Antler Lichen	Not At Risk			S2S3	6	39.8 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Fissidens exilis</i>	Pygmy Pocket Moss	Not At Risk			S3	9	43.3 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Cinclidium stygium</i>	Sooty Cupola Moss				S1	2	36.0 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Seligeria diversifolia</i>	a Moss				S1	1	93.4 ± 0.3	NS
N	<i>Cladonia brevis</i>	Short Peg Lichen				S1	1	46.9 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Lathagrium cristatum</i>	Fingered Jelly Lichen				S1	3	50.1 ± 4.0	NS
N	<i>Scytinium schraderi</i>	Wrinkled Jellyskin Lichen				S1	1	48.7 ± 1.0	NS
N	<i>Polychidium muscicola</i>	Eyed Mossthorns				S1	4	9.0 ± 0.05	NS
N	<i>Sticta limbata</i>	Woollybear Lichen				S1	2	25.8 ± 2.0	NS
N	<i>Dermatocarpon miniatum</i>	Powdered Moon Lichen				S1	1	82.1 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Peltigera lepidophora</i>	Common Stippleback Lichen				S1	3	50.3 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Hypogymnia hultenii</i>	Scaly Pelt Lichen				S1	20	30.8 ± 0.5	NS
N	<i>Jubula pennsylvanica</i>	Powdered Honeycomb Lichen				S1	3	29.2 ± 0.2	NS
N	<i>Eocalypogeia schusteriana</i>	Schuster's Pouchwort				S1?	2	74.6 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Brachythecium erythrorrhizon</i>	Taiga Ragged Moss				S1?	4	75.0 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Conardia compacta</i>	Coast Creeping Moss				S1?	2	52.1 ± 2.0	NS
N	<i>Oligotrichum hercynicum</i>	Hercynian Hair Moss				S1?	3	55.4 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Paludella squarrosa</i>	Tufted Fen Moss				S1?	1	71.1 ± 5.0	NS
N	<i>Lathagrium undulatum</i> var. <i>granulosum</i>	Granular Jelly Flakes Lichen				S1?	1	47.2 ± 1.0	NS
N	<i>Scytinium intermedium</i>	Forty-five Jellyskin Lichen				S1?	3	48.7 ± 1.0	NS

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N	<i>Peltigera malacea</i>	Veinless Pelt Lichen				S1?	1	21.7 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Buxbaumia minakatae</i>	Hump-Backed Elves				S1S2	1	75.4 ± 100.0	NS
N	<i>Platydictya confervoides</i>	a Moss				S1S2	1	96.3 ± 3.0	NS
N	<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>	a Moss				S1S2	1	40.1 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Enchylium bachmanianum</i>	Bachman's Jelly Lichen				S1S2	2	52.7 ± 1.0	NS
N	<i>Placidium squamulosum</i>	Limy Soil Stipplescale Lichen				S1S2	1	50.1 ± 4.0	NS
N	<i>Cladonia labradorica</i>	Labrador Lichen				S1S2	1	47.8 ± 0.05	NS
N	<i>Parmotrema reticulatum</i>	Netted Ruffle Lichen				S1S2	1	33.4 ± 0.5	NS
N	<i>Solorina spongiosa</i>	Fringed Chocolate Chip Lichen				S1S2	11	59.4 ± 0.2	NS
N	<i>Parmeliella parvula</i>	Poor-man's Shingles Lichen				S1S2	28	33.4 ± 0.5	NS
N	<i>Barbilophozia lycopodioides</i>	Greater Pawwort				S1S3	1	54.5 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Odontoschisma sphagni</i>	Bog-Moss Flapwort				S1S3	1	69.8 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Xylopsora friesii</i>	a Lichen				S1S3	1	76.9 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Peltigera neckeri</i>	Black-saddle Pelt Lichen				S1S3	5	28.2 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Stereocaulon grande</i>	Grand Foam Lichen				S1S3	1	96.3 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Anacamptodon splachnoides</i>	a Moss				S2	2	14.2 ± 0.2	NS
N	<i>Scorpidium scorpioides</i>	Hooked Scorpion Moss				S2	12	32.1 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Sphagnum platyphyllum</i>	Flat-leaved Peat Moss				S2	4	29.7 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Sphagnum subnitens</i>	Lustrous Peat Moss				S2	2	49.1 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Scorpidium cossonii</i>	Cosson's Hook Moss				S2	6	30.0 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Scytinium imbricatum</i>	Scaly Jellyskin Lichen				S2	1	64.9 ± 0.05	NS
N	<i>Nephroma arcticum</i>	Arctic Kidney Lichen				S2	3	53.6 ± 0.5	NS
N	<i>Nephroma resupinatum</i>	a lichen				S2	2	31.1 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Anaptychia crinalis</i>	Hanging Fringed Lichen				S2	2	86.5 ± 0.5	NS
N	<i>Moerckia flotoviana</i>	Flotow's Ruffwort				S2?	2	74.6 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Riccardia multifida</i>	Delicate Germanderwort				S2?	2	29.9 ± 0.2	NS
N	<i>Anomodon viticulosus</i>	a Moss				S2?	2	52.4 ± 1.0	NS
N	<i>Atrichum angustatum</i>	Lesser Smoothcap Moss				S2?	2	55.4 ± 3.0	NS
N	<i>Drepanocladus polygamus</i>	Polygamous Hook Moss				S2?	2	46.8 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Pseudocampyllum radicale</i>	Long-stalked Fine Wet Moss				S2?	1	32.1 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Fontinalis sullivantii</i>	Sullivant's Water Moss				S2?	1	75.4 ± 100.0	NS
N	<i>Grimmia anomala</i>	Mountain Forest Grimmi				S2?	1	96.1 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Philonotis marchica</i>	a Moss				S2?	1	74.1 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Platydictya jungermannioides</i>	False Willow Moss				S2?	5	43.1 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Tortella fragilis</i>	Fragile Twisted Moss				S2?	8	46.4 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Cyrtomnium hymenophylloides</i>	Short-pointed Lantern Moss				S2?	1	78.0 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Platylorella lescurei</i>	a Moss				S2?	1	60.5 ± 0.2	NS
N	<i>Scorpidium revolvens</i>	Limprichtia Moss				S2S3	8	29.3 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Moelleropsis nebulosa</i>	Blue-gray Moss Shingle Lichen				S2S3	24	47.8 ± 0.05	NS
N	<i>Moelleropsis nebulosa ssp. frullanae</i>	Blue-gray Moss Shingle Lichen				S2S3	1	94.5 ± 0.5	NS
N	<i>Ramalina thrausta</i>	Angelhair Ramalina Lichen				S2S3	11	22.6 ± 0.5	NS
N	<i>Collema leptaleum</i>	Crumpled Bat's Wing Lichen				S2S3	262	25.5 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Usnea hirta</i>	Bristly Beard Lichen				S2S3	1	53.1 ± 0.2	NS
N	<i>Usnea rubicunda</i>	Red Beard Lichen				S2S3	3	46.0 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Ahtiana aurescens</i>	Eastern Candlewax Lichen				S2S3	1	90.9 ± 6.33	NS
N	<i>Cetraria muricata</i>	Spiny Heath Lichen				S2S3	2	49.0 ± 1.7	NS
N	<i>Cladonia incrassata</i>	Powder-foot British Soldiers Lichen				S2S3	1	93.4 ± 0.05	NS
N	<i>Scytinium tenuissimum</i>	Birdnest Jellyskin Lichen				S2S3	18	50.0 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Parmelia fertilis</i>	Fertile Shield Lichen				S2S3	20	25.5 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Parmeliopsis ambigua</i>	Green Starburst Lichen				S2S3	3	43.6 ± 0.5	NS
N	<i>Usnea mutabilis</i>	Bloody Beard Lichen				S2S3	1	32.4 ± 0.5	NS

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N	<i>Fuscopannaria sorediata</i>	a Lichen				S2S3	14	12.4 ± 0.03	NS
N	<i>Stereocaulon condensatum</i>	Granular Soil Foam Lichen				S2S3	15	27.8 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Cladonia coccifera</i>	Eastern Boreal Pixie-cup Lichen				S2S3	3	46.6 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Fissidens taxifolius</i>	Yew-leaved Pocket Moss				S3	3	52.4 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Sphagnum contortum</i>	Twisted Peat Moss				S3	7	29.7 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Tetraplodon angustatus</i>	Toothed-leaved Nitrogen Moss				S3	2	10.9 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Tetraplodon mnioides</i>	Entire-leaved Nitrogen Moss				S3	1	38.7 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Rostania occultata</i>	Crusted Tarpaper Lichen				S3	4	49.3 ± 5.0	NS
N	<i>Solorina saccata</i>	Woodland Owl Lichen				S3	13	9.8 ± 0.05	NS
N	<i>Fuscopannaria ahlneri</i>	Roughened Shingle Lichen				S3	108	11.8 ± 0.1	NS
N	<i>Scytinium lichenoides</i>	Tattered Jellyskin Lichen				S3	19	9.8 ± 0.2	NS
N	<i>Leptogium milligranum</i>	Stretched Jellyskin Lichen				S3	1	21.2 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Nephroma bellum</i>	Naked Kidney Lichen				S3	15	40.7 ± 1.5	NS
N	<i>Platismatia norvegica</i>	Oldgrowth Rag Lichen				S3	196	26.9 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Punctelia appalachensis</i>	Appalachian Speckleback Lichen				S3	1	26.3 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Viridothelium virens</i>	a lichen				S3	1	60.7 ± 5.0	NS
N	<i>Ephebe lanata</i>	Waterside Rockshag Lichen				S3	3	15.3 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Phaeophyscia pusilloides</i>	Pompom-tipped Shadow Lichen				S3	5	40.4 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Peltigera collina</i>	Tree Pelt Lichen				S3	211	10.0 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Cladonia pocillum</i>	Rosette Pixie-cup Lichen				S3	1	74.6 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Calliergon giganteum</i>	Giant Spear Moss				S3?	4	49.0 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Mnium stellare</i>	Star Leafy Moss				S3?	2	75.0 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Sphagnum lindbergii</i>	Lindberg's Peat Moss				S3?	4	39.0 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Sphagnum riparium</i>	Streamside Peat Moss				S3?	2	55.3 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Cladonia stygia</i>	Black-footed Reindeer Lichen				S3?	14	21.1 ± 0.2	NS
N	<i>Dicranum leioneuron</i>	a Dicranum Moss				S3S4	1	21.3 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Encalypta ciliata</i>	Fringed Extinguisher Moss				S3S4	1	22.6 ± 2.5	NS
N	<i>Encalypta procera</i>	Slender Extinguisher Moss				S3S4	14	47.2 ± 1.0	NS
N	<i>Splachnum ampullaceum</i>	Cruet Dung Moss				S3S4	1	45.3 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Thamnobryum alleghaniense</i>	a Moss				S3S4	26	70.2 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Schistidium agassizii</i>	Elf Bloom Moss				S3S4	1	73.7 ± 3.0	NS
N	<i>Hylocomiastrum pyrenaicum</i>	a Feather Moss				S3S4	1	65.1 ± 3.0	NS
N	<i>Enchylium tenax</i>	Soil Tarpaper Lichen				S3S4	14	46.4 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Sticta fuliginosa</i>	Peppered Moon Lichen				S3S4	20	15.2 ± 0.5	NS
N	<i>Arctoparmelia incurva</i>	Finger Ring Lichen				S3S4	17	40.0 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Scytinium teretiusculum</i>	Curly Jellyskin Lichen				S3S4	3	50.4 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Leptogium acadiense</i>	Acadian Jellyskin Lichen				S3S4	72	21.0 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Scytinium subtile</i>	Appressed Jellyskin Lichen				S3S4	17	26.1 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Chaenotheca brachypoda</i>	a stubble lichen				S3S4	2	72.6 ± 1.17	NS
N	<i>Cladonia floerkeana</i>	Gritty British Soldiers Lichen				S3S4	5	47.1 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Vahliaella leucophaea</i>	Shelter Shingle Lichen				S3S4	33	20.1 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Heterodermia speciosa</i>	Powdered Fringe Lichen				S3S4	34	25.6 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Leptogium corticola</i>	Blistered Jellyskin Lichen				S3S4	15	32.9 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Melanohalea olivacea</i>	Spotted Camouflage Lichen				S3S4	3	75.5 ± 0.5	NS
N	<i>Parmeliopsis hyperopta</i>	Gray Starburst Lichen				S3S4	2	43.6 ± 0.5	NS
N	<i>Parmotrema perlatum</i>	Powdered Ruffle Lichen				S3S4	1	93.9 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Peltigera hymenina</i>	Cloudy Pelt Lichen				S3S4	2	14.7 ± 0.5	NS
N	<i>Sphaerophorus fragilis</i>	Fragile Coral Lichen				S3S4	1	41.0 ± 0.2	NS
N	<i>Sclerophora peronella</i>	Frosted Glass-whiskers Lichen				S3S4	3	15.6 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Coccocarpia palmicola</i>	Salted Shell Lichen				S3S4	498	31.1 ± 0.1	NS
N	<i>Physcia tenella</i>	Fringed Rosette Lichen				S3S4	1	95.7 ± 3.5	NS
N	<i>Anaptychia palmulata</i>	Shaggy Fringed Lichen				S3S4	125	21.0 ± 0.01	NS

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N	<i>Evernia prunastri</i>	Valley Oakmoss Lichen				S3S4	8	45.7 ± 0.01	NS
N	<i>Heterodermia neglecta</i>	Fringe Lichen				S3S4	67	9.5 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Coast Pepper-Bush	Endangered	Threatened	Vulnerable	S2	2	75.5 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	Black Ash	Threatened		Threatened	S1S2	432	13.4 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Juncus caesariensis</i>	New Jersey Rush	Special Concern	Special Concern	Vulnerable	S3	246	44.3 ± 0.1	NS
P	<i>Isoetes prototypus</i>	Prototype Quillwort	Special Concern	Special Concern	Vulnerable	S3	2	98.8 ± 0.05	NS
P	<i>Floerkea proserpinacoides</i>	False Mermaidweed	Not At Risk			S2S3	28	12.2 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Salix candida</i>	Sage Willow			Endangered	S1	57	59.5 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Arnica lonchophylla</i>	Northern Arnica				S1	1	21.9 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Betula minor</i>	Dwarf White Birch				S1	1	68.6 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Cardamine dentata</i>	Toothed Bittercress				S1	4	28.7 ± 0.5	NS
P	<i>Cochlearia tridactylites</i>	Limestone Scurvy-grass				S1	4	42.4 ± 0.1	NS
P	<i>Draba norvegica</i>	Norwegian Whitlow-Grass				S1	1	95.7 ± 2.5	NS
P	<i>Stellaria crassifolia</i>	Fleshy Stitchwort				S1	1	36.5 ± 2.0	NS
P	<i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i>	Woolly Beach-heath				S1	7	40.7 ± 1.7	NS
P	<i>Bistorta vivipara</i>	Alpine Bistort				S1	1	31.9 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Montia fontana</i>	Water Blinks				S1	2	5.5 ± 3.0	NS
P	<i>Agalinis tenuifolia</i>	Slender Agalinis				S1	1	41.4 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Scrophularia lanceolata</i>	Lance-leaved Figwort				S1	2	25.3 ± 1.5	NS
P	<i>Carex alopecoidea</i>	Foxtail Sedge				S1	4	38.8 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Carex granularis</i>	Limestone Meadow Sedge				S1	21	31.9 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Carex tenuiflora</i>	Sparse-Flowered Sedge				S1	2	44.1 ± 0.5	NS
P	<i>Carex tinctoria</i>	Tinged Sedge				S1	2	38.8 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Carex viridula ssp. brachyrrhyncha</i>	Greenish Sedge				S1	1	46.4 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Carex viridula var. elatior</i>	Greenish Sedge				S1	59	28.5 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Carex grisea</i>	Inflated Narrow-leaved Sedge				S1	6	48.7 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Cyperus lupulinus ssp. macilentus</i>	Hop Flatsedge				S1	15	39.8 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Eleocharis erythropoda</i>	Red-stemmed Spikerush				S1	7	40.1 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Rhynchospora capillacea</i>	Slender Beakerush				S1	8	51.3 ± 10.0	NS
P	<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	Dark-green Bulrush				S1	3	46.3 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Iris prismatica</i>	Slender Blue Flag				S1	4	65.0 ± 0.1	NS
P	<i>Triantha glutinosa</i>	Sticky False-Asphodel				S1	18	59.4 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Malaxis monophyllos var. brachypoda</i>	North American White Adder's-mouth				S1	1	19.4 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Calamagrostis stricta ssp. inexpansa</i>	Slim-stemmed Reed Grass				S1	3	21.0 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Torreyochloa pallida var. pallida</i>	Pale False Manna Grass				S1	2	83.8 ± 1.5	NS
P	<i>Graphephorum melicoides</i>	Purple False Oats				S1	2	89.6 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i>	Long-leaved Pondweed				S1	1	87.0 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Sparganium angustifolium</i>	Branching Bur-Reed				S1	3	37.3 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Dryopteris goldiana</i>	Goldie's Woodfern				S1	4	70.3 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	Marsh Horsetail				S1	8	50.3 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Botrychium ascendens</i>	Upswept Moonwort				S1	1	55.4 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Bolboschoenus robustus</i>	Sturdy Bulrush				S1?	2	68.9 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Wild Chives				S1?	1	68.8 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Allium schoenoprasum var. sibiricum</i>	Wild Chives				S1?	3	22.5 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Huperzia selago</i>	Northern Firmoss				S1?	4	82.1 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Sanicula odorata</i>	Clustered Sanicle				S1S2	8	22.2 ± 0.5	NS
P	<i>Ageratina altissima</i>	White Snakeroot				S1S2	2	48.5 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Cornus suecica</i>	Swedish Bunchberry				S1S2	5	39.6 ± 6.0	NS
P	<i>Anemone virginiana var. alba</i>	Virginia Anemone				S1S2	6	45.8 ± 1.5	NS
P	<i>Parnassia parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Grass-of-				S1S2	18	54.5 ± 1.2	NS

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P	<i>Carex haydenii</i>	Parnassus				S1S2	3	34.5 ± 0.05	NS
P	<i>Platanthera huronensis</i>	Hayden's Sedge				S1S2	12	15.4 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> ssp. <i>stricta</i>	Fragrant Green Orchid				S1S2	1	71.2 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Selaginella selaginoides</i>	Slim-stemmed Reed Grass				S1S2	5	39.8 ± 0.8	NS
P	<i>Carex vacillans</i>	Low Spikemoss				S1S3	3	38.9 ± 0.5	NS
P	<i>Zizia aurea</i>	Estuarine Sedge				S2	13	42.1 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	Golden Alexanders				S2	2	48.5 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Arabis pycnocarpa</i>	Cut-Leaved Coneflower				S2	1	97.9 ± 0.1	NS
P	<i>Anemonastrum canadense</i>	Cream-flowered Rockcress				S2	3	20.2 ± 3.0	NS
P	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Canada Anemone				S2	1	74.6 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	Cursed Buttercup				S2	43	39.4 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Carex gynocrates</i>	Bastard's Toadflax				S2	15	32.4 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Carex livida</i>	Northern Bog Sedge				S2	24	34.8 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Juncus greenii</i>	Livid Sedge				S2	1	40.8 ± 1.5	NS
P	<i>Juncus alpinoarticulatus</i> ssp. <i>americanus</i>	Greene's Rush				S2	11	26.9 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Luzula spicata</i>	Northern Green Rush				S2	1	48.8 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Lilium canadense</i>	Spiked Woodrush				S2	43	8.8 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	Canada Lily				S2	39	9.1 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i> var. <i>makasin</i>	Yellow Lady's-slipper				S2	17	17.6 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Cypripedium reginae</i>	Small Yellow Lady's-Slipper				S2	410	19.9 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Platanthera flava</i> var. <i>herbiola</i>	Showy Lady's-Slipper				S2	1	23.7 ± 1.5	NS
P	<i>Platanthera macrophylla</i>	Pale Green Orchid				S2	6	17.9 ± 1.67	NS
P	<i>Bromus latiglumis</i>	Large Round-Leaved Orchid				S2	11	9.4 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Cinna arundinacea</i>	Broad-Glumed Brome				S2	24	8.9 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Elymus wiegandii</i>	Sweet Wood Reed Grass				S2	9	13.3 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Sparganium hyperboreum</i>	Wiegand's Wild Rye				S2	4	50.3 ± 0.1	NS
P	<i>Cryptogramma stelleri</i>	Northern Burreed				S2	17	45.7 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Cuscuta cephalanthi</i>	Steller's Rockbrake				S2?	7	38.5 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Rumex persicarioides</i>	Buttonbush Dodder				S2?	1	59.2 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Crataegus submollis</i>	Peach-leaved Dock				S2?	2	68.5 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Quebec Hawthorn			Vulnerable	S2S3	8	42.7 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Osmorhiza longistylis</i>	Eastern White Cedar				S2S3	20	30.0 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Bidens hyperborea</i>	Smooth Sweet Cicely				S2S3	3	49.1 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>	Estuary Beggarticks				S2S3	15	40.0 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Impatiens pallida</i>	Philadelphia Fleabane				S2S3	29	14.0 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>	Pale Jewelweed				S2S3	26	13.4 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Draba arabisans</i>	Blue Cohosh				S2S3	3	47.5 ± 1.6	NS
P	<i>Boechera stricta</i>	Rock Whitlow-Grass				S2S3	2	93.6 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Stellaria humifusa</i>	Drummond's Rockcress				S2S3	4	86.1 ± 0.1	NS
P	<i>Oxybasis rubra</i>	Saltmarsh Starwort				S2S3	3	50.3 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Hypericum majus</i>	Red Goosefoot				S2S3	5	52.5 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Hypericum x dissimulatum</i>	Large St John's-wort				S2S3	2	32.0 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Empetrum atropurpureum</i>	Disguised St. John's-wort				S2S3	1	37.6 ± 3.0	NS
P	<i>Euphorbia polygonifolia</i>	Purple Crowberry				S2S3	15	24.1 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Myriophyllum farwellii</i>	Seaside Spurge				S2S3	4	18.7 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Hedeoma pulegioides</i>	Farwell's Water Milfoil				S2S3	1	64.8 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Oenothera fruticosa</i> ssp. <i>tetragona</i>	American False Pennyroyal				S2S3	1	68.2 ± 1.5	NS
P	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> ssp. <i>buxiforme</i>	Narrow-leaved Evening Primrose				S2S3	1	94.4 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Polygonum oxyspermum</i> ssp. <i>raii</i>	Box Knotweed				S2S3	9	30.2 ± 1.0	NS
		Ray's Knotweed				S2S3			NS

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P	<i>Rumex triangulivalvis</i>	Triangular-valve Dock				S2S3	9	8.5 ± 6.0	NS
P	<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>	Wood Anemone				S2S3	16	69.1 ± 1.5	NS
P	<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Yellow Marsh Marigold				S2S3	32	53.5 ± 1.5	NS
P	<i>Amelanchier fernaldii</i>	Fernald's Serviceberry				S2S3	3	41.9 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Potentilla canadensis</i>	Canada Cinquefoil				S2S3	1	12.0 ± 2.6	NS
P	<i>Salix pellita</i>	Satiny Willow				S2S3	6	6.9 ± 1.6	NS
P	<i>Tiarella stolonifera</i>	Stoloniferous Foamflower				S2S3	1	4.1 ± 3.81	NS
P	<i>Agalinis purpurea</i> var. <i>parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Purple False Foxglove				S2S3	8	31.6 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Carex adusta</i>	Lesser Brown Sedge				S2S3	2	38.9 ± 4.5	NS
P	<i>Carex comosa</i>	Bearded Sedge				S2S3	1	73.9 ± 1.5	NS
P	<i>Carex hystericina</i>	Porcupine Sedge				S2S3	37	30.6 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Carex scirpoidea</i>	Scirpuslike Sedge				S2S3	2	98.2 ± 4.0	NS
P	<i>Eleocharis ovata</i>	Ovate Spikerush				S2S3	2	40.6 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Scirpus pedicellatus</i>	Stalked Bulrush				S2S3	9	9.7 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Spiranthes casei</i> var. <i>novaescotiae</i>	Case's Ladies'-Tresses				S2S3	3	59.5 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Spiranthes lucida</i>	Shining Ladies'-Tresses				S2S3	27	41.6 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Potamogeton friesii</i>	Fries' Pondweed				S2S3	7	14.4 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Cystopteris laurentiana</i>	Laurentian Bladder Fern				S2S3	6	45.2 ± 10.0	NS
P	<i>Woodsia glabella</i>	Smooth Cliff Fern				S2S3	6	45.2 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> ssp. <i>angustisegmentum</i>	Narrow Triangle Moonwort				S2S3	7	30.7 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Botrychium simplex</i>	Least Moonwort				S2S3	3	37.2 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>	Northern Adder's-tongue				S2S3	1	93.6 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Angelica atropurpurea</i>	Purple-stemmed Angelica				S3	27	8.0 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Hieracium robinsonii</i>	Robinson's Hawkweed				S3	3	93.2 ± 1.6	NS
P	<i>Senecio pseudoarnica</i>	Seabeach Ragwort				S3	22	6.6 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Symphyotrichum boreale</i>	Boreal Aster				S3	67	28.5 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Symphyotrichum ciliolatum</i>	Fringed Blue Aster				S3	3	31.2 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Betula michauxii</i>	Michaux's Dwarf Birch				S3	14	53.7 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Betula pumila</i>	Bog Birch				S3	11	31.6 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Palustricodon aparinoides</i>	Marsh Bellflower				S3	5	43.3 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Lobelia kalmii</i>	Brook Lobelia				S3	100	24.8 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Sagina nodosa</i>	Knotted Pearlwort				S3	3	37.3 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Stellaria longifolia</i>	Long-leaved Starwort				S3	1	13.8 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Triosteum aurantiacum</i>	Orange-fruited Tinker's Weed				S3	202	30.4 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Viburnum edule</i>	Squashberry				S3	2	96.2 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Crassula aquatica</i>	Water Pygmyweed				S3	4	31.8 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Empetrum eamesii</i>	Pink Crowberry				S3	1	83.9 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	Alpine Bilberry				S3	3	74.8 ± 0.5	NS
P	<i>Halenia deflexa</i>	Spurred Gentian				S3	24	15.9 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Crane's-bill				S3	1	66.4 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i>	Whorled Water Milfoil				S3	5	28.6 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Utricularia resupinata</i>	Inverted Bladderwort				S3	1	55.8 ± 0.8	NS
P	<i>Epilobium densum</i>	Downy Willowherb				S3	21	8.5 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Polygala sanguinea</i>	Blood Milkwort				S3	9	47.3 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Persicaria arifolia</i>	Halberd-leaved Tearthumb				S3	8	32.5 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Plantago rugelii</i>	Rugel's Plantain				S3	1	41.4 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Primula laurentiana</i>	Laurentian Primrose				S3	1	89.5 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Samolus parviflorus</i>	Seaside Brookweed				S3	23	35.1 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Pyrola minor</i>	Lesser Pyrola				S3	10	46.0 ± 2.0	NS
P	<i>Anemone virginiana</i>	Virginia Anemone				S3	30	41.5 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Galium kamtschaticum</i>	Northern Wild Licorice				S3	14	40.6 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Galium labradoricum</i>	Labrador Bedstraw				S3	100	28.5 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	Bog Willow				S3	12	31.3 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Salix sericea</i>	Silky Willow				S3	1	69.2 ± 0.01	NS

Taxonomic Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	COSEWIC	SARA	Prov Legal Prot	Prov Rarity Rank	# recs	Distance (km)	Prov
P	<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i> ssp. <i>laestadii</i>	Laestadius' Saxifrage				S3	5	43.7 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Lindernia dubia</i>	Yellow-seeded False Pimperel				S3	4	13.1 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Laportea canadensis</i>	Canada Wood Nettle				S3	19	9.2 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Pilea pumila</i>	Dwarf Clearweed				S3	1	89.5 ± 6.0	NS
P	<i>Viola nephrophylla</i>	Northern Bog Violet				S3	10	15.0 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Carex bebbii</i>	Bebb's Sedge				S3	35	34.7 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Carex castanea</i>	Chestnut Sedge				S3	19	28.6 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Carex cryptolepis</i>	Hidden-scaled Sedge				S3	16	11.3 ± 0.7	NS
P	<i>Carex eburnea</i>	Bristle-leaved Sedge				S3	176	47.7 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Carex hirtifolia</i>	Pubescent Sedge				S3	11	13.3 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Carex lupulina</i>	Hop Sedge				S3	10	50.3 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Carex rosea</i>	Rosy Sedge				S3	6	44.9 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Carex tenera</i>	Tender Sedge				S3	3	22.7 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Carex tribuloides</i>	Blunt Broom Sedge				S3	14	13.9 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Carex tuckermanii</i>	Tuckerman's Sedge				S3	2	74.9 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Carex atratiformis</i>	Scabrous Black Sedge				S3	2	45.2 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Eleocharis flavescens</i> var. <i>olivacea</i>	Bright-green Spikerush				S3	3	54.3 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Eleocharis quinqueflora</i>	Few-flowered Spikerush				S3	34	32.5 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Eriophorum gracile</i>	Slender Cottongrass				S3	8	32.2 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Schoenoplectus americanus</i>	Olney's Bulrush				S3	1	48.8 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Juncus stygius</i> ssp. <i>americanus</i>	Moor Rush				S3	31	39.7 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Oreojuncus trifidus</i>	Highland Rush				S3	2	48.5 ± 0.75	NS
P	<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i>	Yellow Lady's-slipper				S3	168	12.4 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Goodyera oblongifolia</i>	Menzies' Rattlesnake-plantain				S3	13	73.7 ± 10.0	NS
P	<i>Neottia bifolia</i>	Southern Twayblade				S3	56	3.3 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Platanthera grandiflora</i>	Large Purple Fringed Orchid				S3	57	8.8 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Platanthera hookeri</i>	Hooker's Orchid				S3	3	8.3 ± 0.1	NS
P	<i>Poa glauca</i>	Glaucous Blue Grass				S3	11	45.7 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Stuckenia filiformis</i>	Thread-leaved Pondweed				S3	43	8.6 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Potamogeton praelongus</i>	White-stemmed Pondweed				S3	16	23.6 ± 0.1	NS
P	<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i>	Richardson's Pondweed				S3	10	14.8 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Potamogeton zosteriformis</i>	Flat-stemmed Pondweed				S3	10	54.9 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Asplenium viride</i>	Green Spleenwort				S3	30	17.0 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Dryopteris fragrans</i>	Fragrant Wood Fern				S3	2	10.5 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>	Northern Holly Fern				S3	5	26.9 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Sceptridium dissectum</i>	Dissected Moonwort				S3	2	71.1 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Polypodium appalachianum</i>	Appalachian Polypody				S3	13	20.1 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Persicaria amphibia</i> var. <i>emersa</i>	Long-root Smartweed				S3?	1	62.0 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses				S3?	36	14.9 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Diphasiastrum x sabinifolium</i>	Savin-leaved Ground-cedar				S3?	12	47.8 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Erigeron hyssopifolius</i>	Hyssop-leaved Fleabane				S3S4	88	48.3 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Hieracium paniculatum</i>	Panicked Hawkweed				S3S4	1	78.9 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Bidens beckii</i>	Water Beggarticks				S3S4	9	54.7 ± 0.5	NS
P	<i>Packera paupercula</i>	Balsam Groundsel				S3S4	180	9.7 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Atriplex glabriuscula</i> var. <i>franktonii</i>	Frankton's Saltbush				S3S4	5	6.4 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	Soapberry				S3S4	171	50.0 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Vaccinium boreale</i>	Northern Blueberry				S3S4	19	41.9 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Vaccinium cespitosum</i>	Dwarf Bilberry				S3S4	22	70.6 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	Highbush Blueberry				S3S4	2	90.0 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech				S3S4	579	6.1 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Bartonia virginica</i>	Yellow Bartonia				S3S4	1	33.0 ± 0.1	NS

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P	<i>Decodon verticillatus</i>	Swamp Loosestrife				S3S4	5	30.5 ± 7.07	NS
P	<i>Persicaria pensylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania Smartweed				S3S4	11	8.7 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Fallopia scandens</i>	Climbing False Buckwheat				S3S4	18	9.1 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Rumex pallidus</i>	Seabeach Dock				S3S4	1	50.0 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	Pink Pyrola				S3S4	10	34.8 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Endotropis alnifolia</i>	Alder-leaved Buckthorn				S3S4	511	9.6 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Amelanchier spicata</i>	Running Serviceberry				S3S4	7	9.6 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Fragaria vesca</i> ssp. <i>americana</i>	Woodland Strawberry				S3S4	72	15.9 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Woodland Strawberry				S3S4	3	53.7 ± 1.53	NS
P	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Common Bedstraw				S3S4	3	49.0 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Geocaulon lividum</i>	Northern Comandra				S3S4	83	4.9 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Limosella australis</i>	Southern Mudwort				S3S4	4	40.8 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	White Elm				S3S4	111	8.0 ± 3.0	NS
P	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	Blue Vervain				S3S4	43	40.3 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Viola selkirkii</i>	Great-Spurred Violet				S3S4	1	8.9 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Carex argyrantha</i>	Silvery-flowered Sedge				S3S4	1	63.4 ± 0.5	NS
P	<i>Triglochin gaspensis</i>	Gaspé Arrowgrass				S3S4	6	6.3 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Juncus acuminatus</i>	Sharp-Fruit Rush				S3S4	4	43.6 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Juncus subcaudatus</i>	Woods-Rush				S3S4	9	39.3 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Luzula parviflora</i> ssp. <i>melanocarpa</i>	Black-fruited Woodrush				S3S4	13	71.7 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Goodyera repens</i>	Lesser Rattlesnake-plantain				S3S4	23	14.8 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Liparis loeselii</i>	Loesel's Twayblade				S3S4	20	12.5 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Platanthera obtusata</i>	Blunt-leaved Orchid				S3S4	10	10.5 ± 10.0	NS
P	<i>Platanthera orbiculata</i>	Small Round-leaved Orchid				S3S4	8	25.5 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i>	Short-awned Foxtail				S3S4	17	14.4 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Dichanthelium clandestinum</i>	Deer-tongue Panic Grass				S3S4	97	70.6 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Panicum philadelphicum</i>	Philadelphia Panicgrass				S3S4	1	24.9 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Koeleria spicata</i>	Narrow False Oats				S3S4	5	48.9 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort				S3S4	12	8.3 ± 0.2	NS
P	<i>Equisetum pratense</i>	Meadow Horsetail				S3S4	22	30.5 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Diphasiastrum complanatum</i>	Northern Ground-cedar				S3S4	7	30.5 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Diphasiastrum sitchense</i>	Sitka Ground-cedar				S3S4	32	9.4 ± 0.01	NS
P	<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	Mountain Firmoss				S3S4	2	46.3 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Sceptridium multifidum</i>	Leathery Moonwort				S3S4	6	34.5 ± 10.0	NS
P	<i>Botrychium matricariifolium</i>	Daisy-leaved Moonwort				S3S4	6	13.8 ± 10.0	NS
P	<i>Viola canadensis</i>	Canada Violet				SH	1	50.1 ± 0.25	NS

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The recipient of these data shall acknowledge the AC CDC and the data sources listed below in any documents, reports, publications or presentations, in which this dataset makes a significant contribution.

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75	Klymko, J. 2018. Maritimes Butterfly Atlas database. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre.
74	Blaney, C.S. 2020. Sean Blaney 2020 field data. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre, 4407 records.
71	Staicer, C. 2021. Additional compiled Nova Scotia Species at Risk bird records, 2005-2020. Dalhousie University.
69	Benjamin, L.K. 2012. NSDNR fieldwork & consultant reports 2008-2012. Nova Scotia Dept Natural Resources, 196 recs.
68	Bryson, I.C. 2020. Nova Scotia flora and lichen observations 2020. Nova Scotia Environment, 139 recs.
68	MacDonald, E.C. 2018. Piping Plover nest records from 2010-2017. Canadian Wildlife Service.
68	Neily, T.H. & Pepper, C.; Toms, B. 2020. Nova Scotia lichen database [as of 2020-03-18]. Mersey Tobeatic Research Institute.
58	Benjamin, L.K. 2009. D. Anderson Odonata Records for Cape Breton, 1997-2004. Nova Scotia Dept Natural Resources, 1316 recs.
58	Staicer, Cindy. 2022. 2021 Landbird Species at Risk observations. Dalhousie University.

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57	Scott, F.W. 2002. Nova Scotia Herpetofauna Atlas Database. Acadia University, Wolfville NS, 8856 recs.
55	Benjamin, L.K. (compiler). 2001. Significant Habitat & Species Database. Nova Scotia Dept of Natural Resources, 15 spp, 224 recs.
51	MacDonald, E.C. 2018. CWS Piping Plover Census, 2010-2017. Canadian Wildlife Service, 672 recs.
46	Crowell, Iain & Crowell, Iain. 2023. Field data - 2023. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre.
45	Belliveau, A.G. 2018. E.C. Smith Herbarium and Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre Fieldwork 2018. E.C. Smith Herbarium, 6226 recs.
44	Staicer, Cindy. 2023. 2022 SAR Bird ARU occurrences. Dalhousie University, 379 records.
43	Munro, Marian K. Nova Scotia Provincial Museum of Natural History Herbarium Database. Nova Scotia Provincial Museum of Natural History, Halifax, Nova Scotia. 2013.
42	Neily, T.H. 2010. Erioderma pedicellatum records 2005-09. Mersey Tobatic Research Institute, 67 recs.
42	Pulsifer, M.D. 2002. NS Freshwater Mussel Fieldwork. Nova Scotia Dept Natural Resources, 369 recs.
42	Zinck, M. & Roland, A.E. 1998. Roland's Flora of Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia Museum, 3rd ed., rev. M. Zinck; 2 Vol., 1297 pp.
41	Amirault, D.L. & McKnight, J. 2003. Piping Plover Database 1991-2003. Canadian Wildlife Service, Sackville, unpublished data. 7 recs.
41	Williams, M. Cape Breton University Digital Herbarium. Cape Breton University Digital Herbarium. 2013.
39	Patrick, A.; Horne, D.; Noseworthy, J. et. al. 2017. Field data for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, 2015 and 2017. Nature Conservancy of Canada.
38	Churchill, J.L. 2021. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre Fieldwork 2021. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre.
38	Munro, Marian K. Tracked lichen specimens, Nova Scotia Provincial Museum of Natural History Herbarium. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre. 2019.
38	Unama'ki Institute of Natural Resources. 2023. Species at Risk records from the Maliamu'kik Msit to Ko'kmanaq project. Unama'ki Institute of Natural Resources, 49 records.
37	anon. 2001. S. H. NS Freshwater Mussel Fieldwork. Nova Scotia Dept Natural Resources, 76 recs.
37	Neily, T.H. 2017. Maritimes Lichen and Bryophyte records. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre, 1015 recs.
35	Mazerolle, D.M. 2018. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre botanical fieldwork 2018. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre, 13515 recs.
35	Nickerson, Shayla. 2020. UINR Field Observations 2020-2021. Unama'ki Institute of Natural Resources
34	Roland, A.E. & Smith, E.C. 1969. The Flora of Nova Scotia, 1st Ed. Nova Scotia Museum, Halifax, 743pp.
34	Siemens-Worsley, Allison. 2024. iNaturalist Wood Turtle observations for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. NatureServe Canada.
33	Staicer, C. & Bliss, S.; Achenbach, L. 2017. Occurrences of tracked breeding birds in forested wetlands. , 303 records.
33	Wilhelm, S.I. et al. 2019. Colonial Waterbird Database. Canadian Wildlife Service.
32	Canadian Wildlife Service, Dartmouth. 2010. Piping Plover censuses 2007-09, 304 recs.
31	Mazerolle, D.M. 2017. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre Fieldwork 2017. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre.
30	Brunelle, P.-M. (compiler). 2009. ADIP/MDDS Odonata Database: data to 2006 inclusive. Atlantic Dragonfly Inventory Program (ADIP), 24200 recs.
29	Korol, Burke. 2023. Field data - 2023. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre.
28	Parker, G.R., Maxwell, J.W., Morton, L.D. & Smith, G.E.J. 1983. The ecology of Lynx , Lynx canadensis, on Cape Breton Island. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61:770-786. 51 recs.
27	iNaturalist. 2018. iNaturalist Data Export 2018. iNaturalist.org and iNaturalist.ca, Web site: 11700 recs.
26	Belliveau, A.G. 2021. E.C. Smith Herbarium and Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre Fieldwork 2021. E.C. Smith Herbarium.
26	Neily, T.H. 2019. Tom Neily NS Bryophyte records (2009-2013). T.H. Neily, Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre, 1029 specimen records.
25	Anderson, Frances; Neily, Tom. 2014. A Reconnaissance Level Survey of Cryptogams in Selected Karst Topography in Cape Breton. Mersey Tobeatic Research Institute.
25	Toms, Brad. 2022. Non-Lichen Observations from Lichen SMP and NCC Property Searches. Mersey Tobeatic Research Institute.
24	Basquill, S.P., Porter, C. 2019. Bryophyte and lichen specimens submitted to the E.C. Smith Herbarium. NS Department of Lands and Forestry.
24	Neily, T.H. 2013. Email communication to Sean Blaney regarding Listera australis observations made from 2007 to 2011 in Nova Scotia. , 50.
23	Adams, J. & Herman, T.B. 1998. Thesis, Unpublished map of C. insculpta sightings. Acadia University, Wolfville NS, 88 recs.
23	Benjamin, L.K. 2009. Boreal Felt Lichen, Mountain Avens, Orchid and other recent records. Nova Scotia Dept Natural Resources, 105 recs.
23	Blaney, C.S.; Spicer, C.D. 2001. Fieldwork 2001. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre. Sackville NB, 981 recs.
23	Pepper, C. 2013. 2013 rare bird and plant observations in Nova Scotia. , 181 records.
22	Cameron, R.P. 2009. Erioderma pedicellatum database, 1979-2008. Dept Environment & Labour, 103 recs.
22	Chapman, C.J. 2018. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre botanical fieldwork 2018. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre, 11171 recs.
21	Anderson, Frances; Neily, Tom. 2010. A Reconnaissance Level Survey of Calciphilous Lichens in Selected Karst Topography in Nova Scotia with Notes on Incidental Bryophytes. Mersey Tobeatic Research Institute.
21	Hill, N.M. 1994. Status report on the Long's bulrush Scirpus longii in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, 7 recs.
21	Knapton, R. & Power, T.; Williams, M. 2001. SAR Inventory: Fortress Louisbourg NP. Parks Canada, Atlantic, SARINV01-13. 157 recs.
21	SwiftWatch. 2022. Total Chimney Swift counts from roost watches for the duration of the SwiftWatch program (2011-2021). Birds Canada.
19	Gillis, J. 2015. Rare plant records from Cape Breton gypsum sites. Pers. comm., 25 rare plant records.
19	iNaturalist. 2020. iNaturalist butterfly records selected for the Maritimes Butterfly Atlas. iNaturalist.
19	Porter, C.J.M. 2014. Field work data 2007-2014. Nova Scotia Nature Trust, 96 recs.
18	Bell, G. 2018. Moose, bat and bird records from Goldboro LNG Project, NS, Environmental Assessment. Amec Foster Wheeler.
18	Benjamin, L.K. 2011. NSDNR fieldwork & consultant reports 1997, 2009-10. Nova Scotia Dept Natural Resources, 85 recs.
18	Manthorne, A. 2014. MaritimesSwiftwatch Project database 2013-2014. Bird Studies Canada, Sackville NB, 326 recs.
18	Misc. rare species records gathered by NSDNR staff or communicated to NSDNR and forwarded to ACCDC
18	Rock, J. 2020. Atlantic Canada Piping Plover field surveys: Nesting pairs by beach, 2018-2020. Environment and Climate Change Canada - Canadian Wildlife Service, 216 records.
17	Lundholm, Jeremy. 2021. Bras d'Or Watershed Field Survey. Saint Mary's University.
17	Sollows, M.C., 2008. NBM Science Collections databases: mammals. New Brunswick Museum, Saint John NB, download Jan. 2008, 4983 recs.
16	Neily, T.H. 2012. 2012 Erioderma pedicellatum records in Nova Scotia.
15	Cameron, R.P. 2012. Rob Cameron 2012 vascular plant data. NS Department of Environment, 30 recs.

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15	Newell, R.E. 2004. Assessment and update status report on the New Jersey Rush (<i>Juncus caesariensis</i>) in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, 15 recs.
14	Chapman, C.N. (Cody). 2020. Nova Scotia Black Ash (<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>) field observations by Confederacy of Mainland Mi'kmaq. Forestry Program, Confederacy of Mainland Mi'kmaq.
14	Churchill, J.L. 2019. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre Fieldwork 2019. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre.
14	Haughian, Sean. 2021. Update to lichen data from 2017-2021. Nova Scotia Museum.
14	Patrick, Allison. 2021. Animal and plant records from NCC properties from 2019 and 2020. Nature Conservancy Canada.
14	Taylor, B.R., and Tam, J.C. 2012. Local distribution of the rare plant <i>Triosteum aurantiacum</i> in northeastern Nova Scotia, Canada. <i>Rhodora</i> , 114(960): 366-382.
13	Basquill, S.P. 2012. 2012 Bryophyte specimen data. Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, 37 recs.
13	Belland, R.J. Maritimes moss records from various herbarium databases. 2014.
13	Cameron, R.P. 2017. 2017 rare species field data. Nova Scotia Environment, 64 recs.
13	Downes, C. 1998-2000. Breeding Bird Survey Data. Canadian Wildlife Service, Ottawa, 111 recs.
13	Klymko, J.J.D. 2016. 2015 field data. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre.
12	Basquill, S.P. 2012. 2012 rare vascular plant field data. Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, 37 recs.
12	Birds Canada. 2023. Maritimes Marsh Monitoring Program occurrences from 2022-2023. Birds Canada, 4603 records.
12	Skomorowski, Joanna. 2024. 2022 Nova Scotia Nature Trust SAR occurrences. Nova Scotia Nature Trust, 58 records.
11	Cameron, R.P. 2013. 2013 rare species field data. Nova Scotia Department of Environment, 71 recs.
11	Campbell, G. 2017. Maritimes Bicknell's Thrush database 2002-2015. Bird Studies Canada, Sackville NB, 609 recs.
11	Paquet, Julie. 2019. Atlantic Canada Shorebird Survey ACSS database for 2019. Environment Canada, Canadian Wildlife Service.
10	e-Butterfly. 2016. Export of Maritimes records and photos. Maxim Larrivee, Sambo Zhang (ed.) e-butterfly.org.
10	McNeil, J.A. 2020. Snapping Turtle and Eastern Painted Turtle records, 2020. Mersey Tobeatic Research Institute.
10	Murphy, S. 2006. <i>Juncus caesariensis</i> data from Yava Technologies In Situ Leach Mining Environmental Assessment. Jacques Whitford Inc., 10 recs.
10	White, S. 2018. Notable species sightings, 2016-2017. East Coast Aquatics.
9	Blaney, C.S. 2000. Fieldwork 2000. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre. Sackville NB, 1265 recs.
9	Bryson, I. 2020. Nova Scotia and Newfoundland rare species observations, 2018-2020. Nova Scotia Environment.
9	Chaput, G. 2002. Atlantic Salmon: Maritime Provinces Overview for 2001. Dept of Fisheries & Oceans, Atlantic Region, Science Stock Status Report D3-14. 39 recs.
9	Layberry, R.A. & Hall, P.W., LaFontaine, J.D. 1998. The Butterflies of Canada. University of Toronto Press. 280 pp+plates.
9	Neily, T.H. & Pepper, C.; Toms, B. 2015. Nova Scotia lichen location database [as of 2015-02-15]. Mersey Tobeatic Research Institute, 1691 records.
9	Neily, T.H. Tom Neily NS Sphagnum records (2009-2014). T.H. Neily, Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre. 2019.
9	Ogden, K. Nova Scotia Museum butterfly specimen database. Nova Scotia Museum. 2017.
9	Unama'ki Institute of Natural Resources. 2022. Wisqoq (Black Ash) records in Port Hood, NS. pers. comm., 9 records.
8	Envirosphere Consultants Ltd., Strum. 2023. SAR records from three Environmental Assessments in Nova Scotia. Envirosphere Consultants Ltd., Strum, 48 records.
8	Gilhen, J. 1984. Amphibians & Reptiles of Nova Scotia, 1st Ed. Nova Scotia Museum, 164pp.
8	Oldham, M.J. 2000. Oldham database records from Maritime provinces. Oldham, M.J.; ONHIC, 487 recs.
8	Whittam, R.M. 1999. Status Report on the Roseate Tern (update) in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, 36 recs.
7	Nova Scotia Nature Trust. 2013. Nova Scotia Nature Trust 2013 Species records. Nova Scotia Nature Trust, 95 recs.
7	Robinson, S.L. 2011. 2011 ND dune survey field data. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre, 2715 recs.
6	Archibald, D.R. 2003. NS Freshwater Mussel Fieldwork. Nova Scotia Dept Natural Resources, 213 recs.
6	Bryson, I., Douglas, M., Kennedy, C. 2013. Nova Scotia rare plant observations. CBCL.
6	Holder, M.L.; Kingsley, A.L. 2000. Kingsley and Holder observations from 2000 field work.
6	Neily, T.H. & Pepper, C.; Toms, B. 2018. Nova Scotia lichen database Update. Mersey Tobeatic Research Institute, 14 recs.
6	Nussey, Pat & NCC staff. 2019. AEI tracked species records, 2016-2019. Chapman, C.J. (ed.) Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre, 333.
6	Pepper, Chris. 2020. Species of conservation concern, Powderhorn Lake, NS. pers.comm. to J. Churchill.
6	Phinney, Lori; Toms, Brad; et. al. 2016. Bank Swallows (<i>Riparia riparia</i>) in Nova Scotia: inventory and assessment of colonies. Merser Tobeiatc Research Institute, 25 recs.
5	Blaney, C.S.; Mazerolle, D.M.; Oberndorfer, E. 2007. Fieldwork 2007. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre. Sackville NB, 13770 recs.
5	Cameron, R.P. 2009. Cyanolichen database. Nova Scotia Environment & Labour, 1724 recs.
5	Cameron, R.P. 2018. <i>Degelia plumbea</i> records. Nova Scotia Environment.
5	Ferguson, D.C. 1954. The Lepidoptera of Nova Scotia. Part I, macrolepidoptera. Proceedings of the Nova Scotian Institute of Science, 23(3), 161-375.
5	Lawrence Benjamin. 2009. Wood Anemone records from Victoria Co., from personal communication with S. Ferguson. Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, 5 records.
5	McNeil, Jeffie. 2023. 2022 Turtle Records. Mersey Tobeatic Research Institute.
5	Munro, Marian K. Nova Scotia Provincial Museum of Natural History Herbarium Database. Nova Scotia Provincial Museum of Natural History, Halifax, Nova Scotia. 2014.
5	Power, T. 2019. Cape Breton Wood Turtle records. NS Lands and Forestry.
5	Whittam, R.M. 1997. Status Report on the Roseate Tern (<i>Sterna dougallii</i>) in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, 5 recs.
4	Blaney, C.S.; Mazerolle, D.M. 2008. Fieldwork 2008. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre. Sackville NB, 13343 recs.
4	Blaney, C.S.; Mazerolle, D.M.; Belliveau, A.B. 2013. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre Fieldwork 2013. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre, 9000+ recs.
4	Blaney, C.S.; Spicer, C.D.; Mazerolle, D.M. 2005. Fieldwork 2005. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre. Sackville NB, 2333 recs.
4	Blaney, C.S.; Spicer, C.D.; Rothfels, C. 2004. Fieldwork 2004. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre. Sackville NB, 1343 recs.
4	Hagerman, Christianne. 2022. Wisqoq and Eastern White Cedar field work. E.C. Smith Herbarium, Acadia University.
4	Marshall, L. 1998. Atlantic Salmon: Cape Breton SFA 18 (part) & SFA 19. Dept of Fisheries & Oceans, Atlantic Region, Science. Stock Status Report D3-09. 5 recs.
4	NatureServe Canada. 2019. iNaturalist Maritimes Butterfly Records. iNaturalist.org and iNaturalist.ca.

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4	Newell, R.E. 2001. Fortress Louisbourg Species at Risk Survey 2001. Parks Canada, 4 recs.
4	NS DNR. 2017. Black Ash records from NS DNR Permanent Sample Plots (PSPs), 1965-2016. NS Dept of Natural Resources.
4	Plissner, J.H. & Haig, S.M. 1997. 1996 International piping plover census. US Geological Survey, Corvallis OR, 231 pp.
4	Robicheau, Charity. 2023. Field data from 2023. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre, 14 records.
4	Robinson, S.L. 2014. 2013 Field Data. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre.
4	Rousseau, J. 1938. Notes Floristiques sur l'est de la Nouvelle-Ecosse in Contributions de l'Institut Botanique de l'Universite de Montreal. Universite de Montreal, 32, 13-62. 11 recs.
4	Sollows, M.C. 2009. NBM Science Collections databases: molluscs. New Brunswick Museum, Saint John NB, download Jan. 2009, 6951 recs (2957 in Atlantic Canada).
3	Baechler, Lynn. 2012. Plant observations & photos, 2012. Pers. comm. to S. Blaney, July 2012, 4 recs.
3	Blaney, C.S.; Mazerolle, D.M. 2011. Fieldwork 2011. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre. Sackville NB.
3	Busby, D.G. 1999. 1997-1999 Bicknell's Thrush data, unpublished files. Canadian Wildlife Service, Sackville, 17 recs.
3	Cameron, R.P. 2014. 2013-14 rare species field data. Nova Scotia Department of Environment, 35 recs.
3	Cole Vail. 2023 Lichen Observations. C.Vail, 23 recs.
3	Klymko, J. 2019. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre zoological fieldwork 2018. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre.
3	LaPaix, R.W.; Crowell, M.J.; MacDonald, M. 2011. Stantec rare plant records, 2010-11. Stantec Consulting, 334 recs.
3	Neily, T.H. 2016. Email communication (May 6, 2016) to Sean Blaney regarding Fissidens exilis observations made in 2016 in Nova Scotia. Pers. Comm., 3 recs.
3	O'Neil, S. 1998. Atlantic Salmon: Northumberland Strait Nova Scotia part of SFA 18. Dept of Fisheries & Oceans, Atlantic Region, Science. Stock Status Report D3-08. 9 recs.
3	Porter, K. 2013. 2013 rare and non-rare vascular plant field data. St. Mary's University, 57 recs.
3	Powell, B.C. 1967. Female sexual cycles of <i>Chrysemy spicta</i> & <i>Clemmys insculpta</i> in Nova Scotia. Can. Field-Nat., 81:134-139. 26 recs.
3	Scott, F.W. 1988. Status Report on the Gaspé Shrew (<i>Sorex gaspensis</i>) in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, 12 recs.
2	Blaney, C.S. Miscellaneous specimens received by ACCDC (botany). Various persons. 2001-08.
2	COSEWIC (Committee on the Status of Wildlife in Canada). 2013. COSEWIC Assessment and Status Report on the Eastern Waterflea <i>Peltigera hydrothyria</i> in Canada. COSEWIC, 46 pp.
2	e-Butterfly. 2019. Export of Maritimes records and photos. McFarland, K. (ed.) e-butterfly.org.
2	Gillis, J. 2007. Botanical observations from bog on Skye Mountain, NS. Pers. comm., 8 recs.
2	Goltz, J.P. & Bishop, G. 2005. Confidential supplement to Status Report on Prototype Quillwort (<i>Isoetes prototypus</i>). Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, 111 recs.
2	Hill, N. 2003. <i>Floerkea proserpinacoides</i> at Heatherdale, Antigonish Co. 2002. , Pers. comm. to C.S. Blaney. 2 recs.
2	Hill, Nick. 2021. <i>Fraxinus nigra</i> observations at Marshy Hope. Fern Hill Institute of Plant Conservation.
2	Klymko, J. Henry Hensel's Butterfly Collection Database. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre. 2016.
2	Malcolm, Adam. 2023. Wood turtle observations - Cape Breton - 2023. Pers. Comm.
2	McAlpine, D.F. New Brunswick Museum bee specimens. New Brunswick Museum. 2013.
2	Mersey Tobeatic Research Institute. 2023. Monarch (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>) and Milkweed MTRI records from the 2023 Field Season. Mersey Tobeatic Research Institute.
2	Nature Conservancy of Canada. 2022. NCC Field data for Nova Scotia. Nature Conservancy of Canada.
2	O'Neil, S. 1998. Atlantic Salmon: Eastern Shore Nova Scotia SFA 20. Dept of Fisheries & Oceans, Atlantic Region, Science. Stock Status Report D3-10. 4 recs.
2	Ogden, J. NS DNR Butterfly Collection Dataset. Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources. 2014.
2	Olsen, R. Herbarium Specimens. Nova Scotia Agricultural College, Truro. 2003.
2	Popma, T.M. 2003. Fieldwork 2003. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre. Sackville NB, 113 recs.
2	Quigley, E.J. 2006. Plant records, Mabou & Port Hood. Pers. comm. to S.P. Basquill, Jun. 12. 4 recs, 4 recs.
2	Richardson, D., Anderson, F., Cameron, R., McMullin, T., Clayden, S. 2014. Field Work Report on Black Foam Lichen (<i>Anzia colpodes</i>). COSEWIC.
2	Whittam, R.M. et al. 1998. Country Island Tern Restoration Project. Canadian Wildlife Service, Sackville, 2 recs.
1	Anderson, D. 2019. Black Ash observation, Baddeck, Nova Scotia. pers. comm. to J.L. Churchill.
1	Anderson, D.G. 2011. New site for showy ladyslipper on Cape Breton. Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, pers.comm. to R. Lautenschlager, Jul 5, 2011.
1	Anon. Dataset of butterfly records for the Maritime provinces. Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University. 2017.
1	Baechler, Lynn. 2016. Plant observations & photos, 2016. Pers. comm. to S. Blaney, May 2016, 2 recs.
1	Bagnell, B.A. 2001. New Brunswick Bryophyte Occurrences. B&B Botanical, Sussex, 478 recs.
1	Benedict, B. Connell Herbarium Specimens (Data) . University New Brunswick, Fredericton. 2003.
1	Benjamin, L.K. 2009. NSDNR Fieldwork & Consultants Reports. Nova Scotia Dept Natural Resources, 143 recs.
1	Boyne, A.W. & Grecian, V.D. 1999. Tern Surveys. Canadian Wildlife Service, Sackville, unpublished data. 23 recs.
1	Bridgland, J. 2006. Cape Breton Highlands National Park Digital Database. Parks Canada, 190 recs.
1	Cameron, R.P. 2009. Nova Scotia nonvascular plant observations, 1995-2007. Nova Scotia Dept Natural Resources, 27 recs.
1	Chris Pepper. 2021-2022. Mersey Wind Farm Lichen Observations. Chris Pepper, 20 recs.
1	Christie, D.S. 2000. Christmas Bird Count Data, 1997-2000. Nature NB, 54 recs.
1	Clayden, S.R. 1998. NBM Science Collections databases: vascular plants. New Brunswick Museum, Saint John NB, 19759 recs.
1	Crowell, Iain. 2021. <i>Fraxinus nigra</i> observation near Port Hood. iNaturalist.
1	Crowell, M. 2013. email to Sean Blaney regarding <i>Listera australis</i> at Bear Head and Mill Cove Canadian Forces Station. Jacques Whitford Environmental Ltd., 2.
1	Doucet, D.A. 2009. Census of Globally Rare, Endemic Butterflies of Nova Scotia Gulf of St Lawrence Salt Marshes. Nova Scotia Dept of Natural Resources, Species at Risk, 155 recs.
1	Frittaion, C. 2012. NSNT 2012 Field Observations. Nova Scotia Nature Trust, Pers comm. to S. Blaney Feb. 7, 34 recs.
1	Hall, R.A. 2001. S.. NS Freshwater Mussel Fieldwork. Nova Scotia Dept Natural Resources, 178 recs.
1	Hill, N.M. 2021. Observation of <i>Carex haydenii</i> and black ash near Marshy Hope and Ponhook Lake. pers. comm.
1	Hughes, Cory. 2020. Atlantic Forestry Centre <i>Coccinella transversoguttata</i> collections. Canadian Forest Service, Atlantic Forestry Centre.
1	Klymko, J.J.D. 2012. Insect field work & submissions. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre, 852 recs.

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1	Klymko, J.J.D. 2012. Maritimes Butterfly Atlas, 2010 and 2011 records. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre, 6318 recs.
1	Klymko, J.J.D. 2018. 2017 field data. Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre.
1	Manthorne, A. 2019. Incidental aerial insectivore observations. Birds Canada.
1	McKendry, Karen. 2016. Rare species observations, 2016. Nova Scotia Nature Trust, 19 recs.
1	McNeil, J.A. 2019. Snapping Turtle records, 2019. Mersey Tobeatic Research Institute.
1	Mersey Tobeatic Research Institute. 2021. 2020 Monarch records from the MTRI monitoring program. Mersey Tobeatic Research Institute, 72 records.
1	Nature Conservancy of Canada. 2023. NCC Nova Scotia Data.
1	Neily, T.H. & Pepper, C.; Toms, B. 2019. Boreal Felt Lichen Observation, January 2019. Mersey Tobeatic Research Institute, 1 rec.
1	Neily, T.H. & Pepper, C.; Toms, B. 2020. Nova Scotia lichen database [as of 2020-05-25]. Mersey Tobeatic Research Institute, 668 recs.
1	Pohl, G.P. Specimen data from Northern Forest Research Centre. Northern Forest Research Centre. 2022.
1	Riley, Jonathan. 2021. Fraxinus nigra observation near Gillisdale. iNaturalist.
1	Schmidt, B.C. 2017. Details about a Speyeria aphrodite specimen at the Canadian National Collection from Baddeck, NS, sent via email on 15 February 2017.
1	Selva, S.B. 2002. Status Report on frosted glass-whiskers, Sclerophora peronella. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, Draft Revision, May 2002. 2 recs.
1	Standley, L.A. 2002. Carex haydenii in Nova Scotia. , Pers. comm. to C.S. Blaney. 4 recs.
1	Stephen Freeman. 2022. New location for Black Ash in Queens County, NS. Personal communication, 2.
1	White, S. 2019. Notable species sightings, 2018. East Coast Aquatics.
1	Whittam, R.M. 2000. Senecio pseudoarnica on Country Island. , Pers. comm. to S. Gerriets. 1 rec.

Appendix G ARIA Acceptance Letter



July 9, 2025

Jonathan Kyte
Stantec Consulting
40 Highfield Park Drive #102
Dartmouth, NS
B3A 0A3

Dear Jonathan Kyte:

**RE: Heritage Research Permit Report
A2024NS103 – Landrie Lake Water Utility ARIA**

We have received and reviewed the report on work conducted under the terms of Heritage Research Permit A2024NS103 – Landrie Lake Water Utility ARIA, in Richmond County, Nova Scotia.

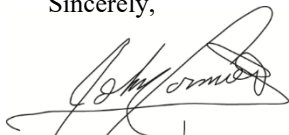
The Landrie Lake Water Utility, c/o the Town of Port Hawkesbury plans to reinstate the Little River Transfer Pumphouse (LRTP) and enhance yield at the Landrie Lake Industrial Water Utility located in Point Tupper, Richmond County, Nova Scotia. The proposed development area is approximately 2.6 km long and its adjoining access road runs for an additional 2 km. The assessment area's width is 20 m. Stantec Consulting (Stantec) was retained to conduct an archaeological resource impact assessment (ARIA) for the proposed development area. This ARIA involved Mi'kmaq engagement, background study, predictive modeling, and field reconnaissance.

Background study indicated that the surrounding area has been occupied by the Mi'kmaq for millennia, long prior to the arrival of Europeans. European settlement in the area began in the 17th-century. There are sixteen registered archaeological sites within 5 km of the proposed development area, all dating to within the historic period. Field reconnaissance showed the proposed development areas to be characterized by undulating and low, sloping and saturated terrain. Evidence of disturbance from past impact activities was observed. The current water levels at Landrie Lake and Little River were altered when both Sea Coal Brook and the Little River were dammed and do not reflect past shorelines. No areas of moderate to high archaeological potential, significant archaeological features, or cultural materials were identified during the assessment, and the proposed area was ascribed low archaeological potential.

Based on the above Stantec recommended that the water utility and access road will not require any future additional mitigation. If the boundaries of the PDA change or expand, then then another ARIA will need to be completed.

CCH Staff have reviewed the report and find it acceptable as submitted. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,



John Cormier
Coordinator, Special Places