

APPENDIX A
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN – TABLE OF CONTENTS

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To be Determined

APPENDIX B
ENGAGEMENT

MI'KMAQ ENGAGEMENT

Contact Information for Chiefs and Councils

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<p>Chief Leroy D.C. Denny Eskasoni First Nation P.O. Box 7040 63 Mini Mall Drive Eskasoni, Nova Scotia B1W 1A1</p> <p>Phone: (902) 379-2800 Cell: 902-578-9190 Fax: (902) 379-2172 Email: leroy@eskasoni.ca</p>	<p>Chief Sidney Peters Glooscap First Nation 159 Smith Road Hantsport, Nova Scotia B0P 1P0 Phone: (902) 684-9788</p> <p>Cell: 902790-6168 Fax: (902) 684-9890 Email: speters@glooscapfirstnation.com</p>
<p>Chief Carol Dee Potter L'sitkuk (Bear River) 130 Reservation Road Bear River, Nova Scotia B0S 1B0</p> <p>Phone: (902) 467-3802 Cell: 902-247-2816 Fax: (902) 467-4143 Email: carolbrfn@eastlink.ca</p>	<p>Chief Terrance J. Paul Membertou First Nation 111 Membertou Street Membertou, Nova Scotia B1S 2M9</p> <p>Phone: (902) 564-6466 Cell: 902-371-0072 Fax: (902) 539-6645 Email: terrypaul@membertou.ca</p>
<p>Chief Robert Gloade Millbrook First Nation P.O. Box 634 Truro, Nova Scotia B2N 5E5</p> <p>Phone: (902) 897-9199 Cell: 902-890-8558 Toll Free: 1-800-693-3112 Fax: (902) 893-4785 Email: bgloade@msn.com</p>	<p>Interim Chief Tma Francis Paqtnkek Mi'kmaw Nation 7 Dillon Street Afton Station, Nova Scotia B0A 1A0</p> <p>Phone: (902) 386-2781 Cell: 902-751-0641 Fax: (902) 386-2043 Email: tma.francis@paqtnkek.ca</p>

<p>Chief Andrea Paul Pictou Landing First Nation 43 Maple Street RR# 2 Box55 Site 6 Trenton, Nova Scotia B0K 1X0</p> <p>Phone: (902) 752-4912 Cell: (902) 295-8550 Fax: (902) 755-4715 Email: andrea.p@plfn.ca</p>	<p>Chief Wilbert Marshall Potlotek First Nation 12004 Highway 4, RR# 1 St. Peter's, Nova Scotia B0E 3B0</p> <p>Phone: (902) 535-3317 Cell: 902-631-8101 Fax: (902) 535-3004 Email: chiefmarshall39@gmail.com</p>
<p>Chief Michael P. Sack Sipekne'katik First Nation 522 Church Street Indian Brook, Nova Scotia B0N 1W0</p> <p>Phone: (902) 758-2049 Cell: 902-890-8236 Fax: (902) 758-2017 Email: chiefsack@sipeknekatik.ca</p>	<p>Chief Norman Bernard Wagmatcook First Nation P.O. Box 30001 75 Humes Rear Road Wagmatcook, Nova Scotia B0E 3N0</p> <p>Phone: (902) 295-2598 Cell: 902-295-0351 Fax: (902) 295-3398 Email: normanbernard321@gmail.com</p>
<p>Chief Annie Bernard-Daisley We'koqma'q First Nation P.O. Box 149 150 Reservation Road Waycobah, Nova Scotia B0E 3M0</p> <p>Phone: (902) 756-2337 Cell: Fax: (902) 756-2393 Email: anniedaisley@waycobah.ca</p>	

Contact Information for Mi'kmaw Consultation Representatives

<p>Twila Gaudet, Director of Consultation Assembly of Nova Scotia Mi'kmaw Chiefs Kwilmu'kw Maw-klusuaqn Negotiation Office 75 Treaty Trail, Millbrook, NS B6L 1W3</p> <p>Phone: (902) 843-3880 Cell: (902) 890-9488 Fax: (902) 843-3882 Email: twilagaudet@mikmaqrights.com</p> <p>KMKNO Admin – to be copied to all electronic correspondence where Twila Gaudet is the recipient of the letter or copied to the letter Mise'l Abram, Administrative Support Phone: (902) 843-3880 Email: mabram@mikmaqrights.com</p>	<p>KMKNO Consultation Advisors</p> <p><u>Craig Hodder, Lands Officer</u> Lands, Surplus Lands, Crown Land Transactions Email: chodder@mikmaqrights.com</p> <p><u>Patrick Butler, Mi'kmaq Energy & Mines Advisor</u> Energy and Mines Projects Email: pbutler@mikmaqrights.com</p> <p><u>Tamara Young, Jr. Consultation Researcher</u> Aquaculture, Species at Risk, National and Provincial Parks Email: tyoung@mikmaqrights.com</p> <p><u>Gerard Francis, Consultation Project Support Officer</u> Fisheries and Aquaculture Projects Email: gfrancis@mikmaqrights.com</p> <p><u>Sherilyn Young, Consultation Project Support Officer</u> Forestry Projects and Biodiversity Email: syoung@mikmaqrights.com</p> <p><u>Tanya MacVicar, Mi'kmaw Community Liaison</u> Email: tjmacvicar@mikmaqrights.com</p> <p><u>Houston Barnaby, Articled Clerk</u> Email: hbarnaby@mikmaqrights.com</p> <p><u>Marissa Prosper, Articled Clerk</u> Email: mprosper@mikmaqrights.com</p>
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SWEB Energy - Renewable Energy Projects

From: Jason Parisé <jason.parise@sweb.energy>
Sent: Thursday, January 28, 2021 1:23 PM
To: Barry.f@plfn.ca
Subject: SWEB Energy - Renewable Energy Projects

Good afternoon Barry:

I am reaching out to Pictou Landing First Nation to inform you and your colleagues about SWEB Energy's (www.swebdevelopment.ca) ongoing development of wind energy projects in the province of Nova Scotia. At present, we are in the early stages of identifying potential wind energy sites with the hope of participating in upcoming renewable energy procurements to be released by Nova Scotia Power and other stakeholders. We have a long history of successful wind energy projects within the province, whereby we have developed and commissioned nearly 40 megawatts of wind energy projects in partnership with various communities. In New Brunswick, we have established a partnership with Woodstock First Nation on an 18 MW wind energy project that reached commercial operation in 2019.

Although our projects are in very early stage development, I wanted to ensure that Pictou Landing First Nation was aware of our interest in engaging with your community and other First Nation communities within the province. Furthermore, we are always interested in potential partnerships with First Nation communities and local stakeholders to collaborate and develop successful wind and solar energy projects.

If you would like to discuss our projects in greater detail or how Pictou Landing First Nation could participate in a renewable energy project, please feel free to contact me via my information below. Please also feel free to forward this e-mail onto your colleagues.

Kind regards,

Jason Parisé
Development Manager

jason.parise@swebdevelopment.ca | www.swebdevelopment.ca

Phone: +1 902 431 0564-261 | Mobile: +1 902 329 1494

SWEB Development LP

6080 Young Street, Suite 106, Halifax, NS, B3K5L2 | Canada

Follow us on:

twitter.com/swebrenewables



SWEB Development | a W.E.B company

SWEB Energy
6080 Young Street, Suite 106
Halifax, NS, B3K 5L2
Tel: 1 (902) 329 1494
jason.parise@sweb.energy

April 19th, 2021

Greetings,

I am writing to introduce you to SWEB Energy, a local renewable energy project development team with a focus on community-based renewable energy projects. SWEB Energy is currently working throughout the province of Nova Scotia on transmission-connected wind energy projects with the intent to permit, construct, and operate projects in collaboration with landowners with properties that are suitable for wind energy projects and other local stakeholders. These projects will be developed to participate in the new Green Choice Program (please see: novascotiagcp.com), a program developed by the provincial government in association with Nova Scotia Power Inc. (NSPI) and the Utilities and Review Board (UARB). The program will allow large electricity users such as municipalities, hospitals, schools, and private industries to procure their own renewable electricity to offset the emissions produced from the coal and natural gas thermal generators currently operating in Nova Scotia.

SWEB Energy has been developing, constructing, and operating renewable energy projects throughout eastern Canada and the USA for over a decade. SWEB Energy is part of the W.E.B international group of companies and through W.E.B.'s European involvement, the group has over 25 years of community-based renewable energy project experience and over 500 MW of projects in operation, including 40 MW in many communities across Nova Scotia. SWEB Energy has collaborated with several community groups, First Nation communities, and stakeholders to ensure that the benefits from each of its projects are shared locally.

At present, we have identified several sites throughout the province that are strong candidates for a prospective wind energy project. To this end, we would like to further discuss our projects and the Green Choice Program and welcome questions and feedback from your community. There are many benefits associated with renewable energy projects and we are keen to collaborate with First Nation communities through various forms of engagement, as well as potential project partnerships.

I am originally from New Brunswick and have worked with the SWEB Energy team out of our Halifax office throughout eastern Canada, Maine, New York, and Virginia on renewable energy projects since 2014. I am passionate about working with local stakeholders to bring new renewable energy projects online as part of our shared energy transition. I look forward to hearing from you in the near term and welcome you to contact me via telephone or e-mail as indicated above. For more information about SWEB Energy, please visit: www.swebdevelopment.ca.

Kind regards,

Jason Parisé, Senior Development Manager
SWEB Energy



SWEB Development | a W.E.B company

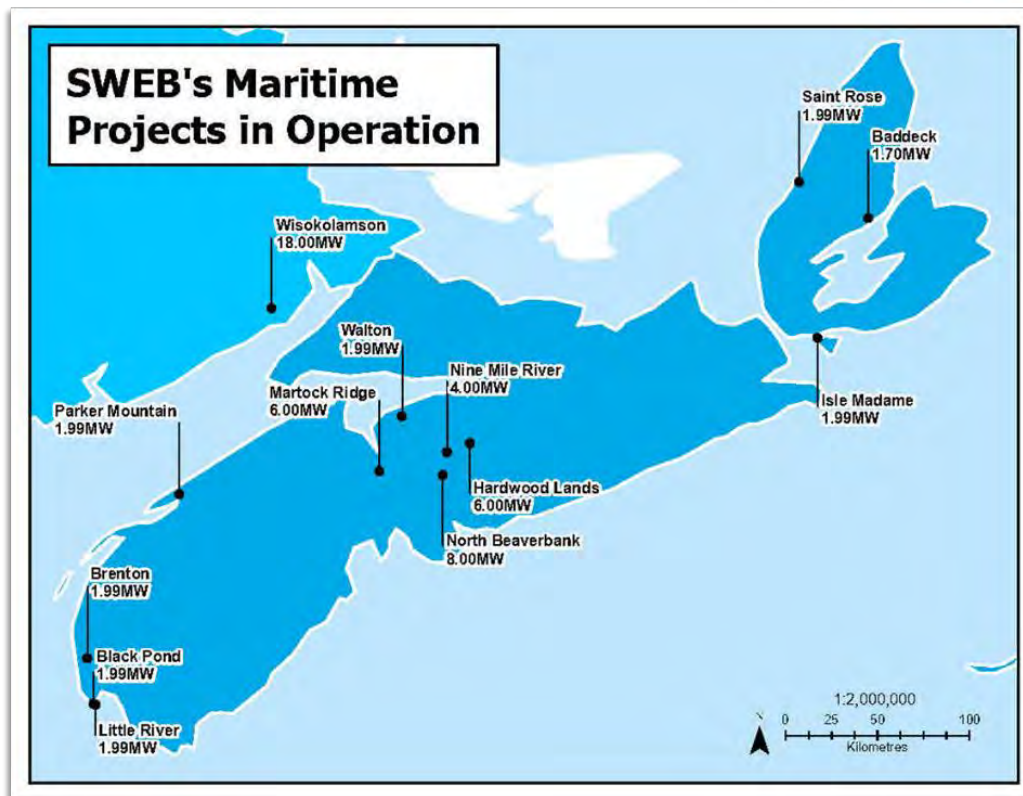
SWEB Development LP
6080 Young Street, Suite 403
Halifax, NS, B3K 5L2
Tel: 1 (902) 329 1494
jason.parise@sweb.energy

March 21st, 2021

Greetings,

As a follow up to a letter I provided to your community in April of 2021, and subsequent e-mail correspondence thereafter, I am writing to provide an update on SWEB Development LP's (SWEB Energy's) ongoing development of wind energy projects throughout the province of Nova Scotia. SWEB Energy is currently working throughout the province on a portfolio of transmission-connected wind energy projects with the intent to permit, construct, and operate projects in collaboration with local stakeholders and landowners with properties that are suitable for wind energy projects. These proposed projects will be developed to participate in the Nova Scotia Green Choice Program Request for Proposals (<https://novascotiagcp.com/>), as well as the Nova Scotia Rate-Base Program Request for Proposals (<https://novascotiarp.com/>). Both programs are highly competitive renewable energy procurements that have been developed by Customer First Renewables (<https://www.customerfirstrenewables.com/>) on behalf of the provincial government in association with Nova Scotia Power Inc. (NSPI) and the Utilities and Review Board (UARB). The programs will help Nova Scotia to reach its goal of obtaining 80% of its electricity from renewable resources and therefore making the province a leader in the energy transition and reducing our impacts on climate change.

As noted in previous correspondence, SWEB Energy has been developing, constructing, and operating renewable energy projects throughout eastern Canada and the USA for over a decade. SWEB Energy is part of the W.E.B international group of companies and through W.E.B.'s European involvement, the group has over 25 years of community-based renewable energy project experience and over 523 MW of projects in operation, including 40 MW of wind energy projects in many communities across Nova Scotia. SWEB Energy has collaborated with several community groups, First Nation communities, and stakeholders to ensure that the benefits from each of its projects are shared locally. An overview map of SWEB Energy's operational wind energy projects in the Maritime provinces is provided on the following page. Our Wisokolamson Energy Project (shown below) was developed, constructed, and is now operated in partnership with Woodstock First Nation in New Brunswick.

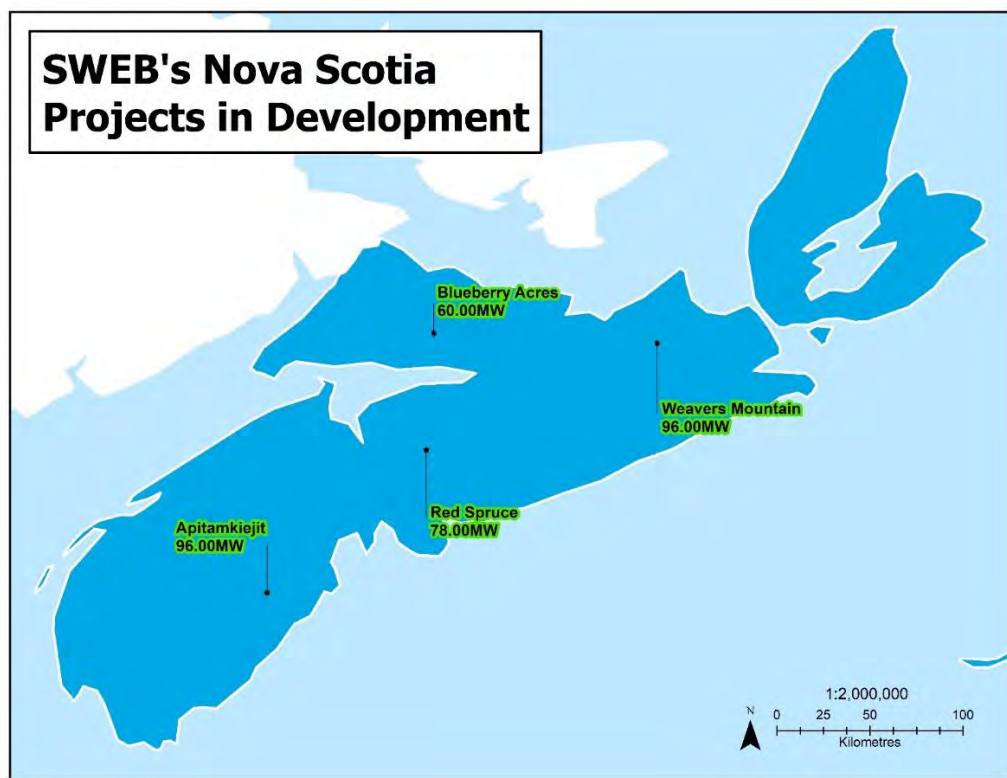


At present, we are proposing four wind energy projects from our portfolio that are strong candidates for the upcoming renewable energy procurements noted above. Below, I have included more details pertaining to each of these projects.

Overview of SWEB Energy's Proposed Projects:

- ❖ The proposed Apitamkiejit Wind Energy Project is a 96 MW wind energy project located in Queens County, Nova Scotia. The project will consist of 16-20 wind turbine generators, wind turbine pads and foundations, access roads, buried and overhead electrical conductor, a substation, and electrical switchyard. The project will be located east of Greenfield, Nova Scotia and will be built primarily on privately-held lands and a small portion of Crown land. The project will be interconnected to the NSPI transmission system. It is anticipated that if awarded a contract through one of the two procurements, that the project will commence construction in the fall of 2024 and will reach commercial operation by December of 2025.
- ❖ The proposed Blueberry Acres Wind Energy Project is a 60 MW wind energy project located in Cumberland County, Nova Scotia. The project will consist of 10-14 wind turbine generators, wind turbine pads and foundations, access roads, buried and overhead electrical conductor, a substation, and electrical switchyard. The project will be located east of Sid McCully Drive on a combination of privately-held lands and Crown land and will be interconnected to the NSPI transmission system. It is anticipated that if awarded a contract through one of the two procurements, that the project will commence construction in the fall of 2024 and will reach commercial operation by December of 2025.

- ❖ The proposed Red Spruce Wind Energy Project is a 78 MW wind energy project located in the Municipality of East Hants, Nova Scotia. The project will consist of 13-17 wind turbine generators, wind turbine pads and foundations, access roads, buried and overhead electrical conductor, a substation, and electrical switchyard. The project will be located southwest of Renfrew, Nova Scotia and will be built on privately-held lands. The project will be interconnected to the NSPI transmission system. It is anticipated that if awarded a contract through one of the two procurements, that the project will commence construction in the fall of 2024 and will reach commercial operation by December of 2025.
- ❖ The proposed Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project (the Project) is a 96 MW wind energy project located in Pictou County and Antigonish County, Nova Scotia. The project will consist of 16-20 wind turbine generators, wind turbine pads and foundations, access roads, buried and overhead electrical conductor, a substation, and electrical switchyard. The project will be located southwest of James River, Nova Scotia and will be built primarily on privately-held lands and a small portion of Crown land. It is anticipated that if awarded a contract through one of the two procurements, that the project will commence construction in the fall of 2024 and will reach commercial operation by December of 2025.



If built, these proposed projects will offset significant greenhouse gas emissions from Nova Scotia's current thermal generating assets (i.e. coal-fired and natural gas-fired electrical generation). The proposed locations of the projects boast high wind speeds which in turn, will result in low and stable long-term electricity prices for Nova Scotians. Further, the selection of these project sites incorporated several

local environmental attributes, industry-specific setbacks and constraints, as well as avoidance of important bird areas. In conjunction with several environmental assessment field studies that have been conducted on each project site since the summer of 2021, SWEB Energy is currently working on the preliminary scoping for a full Mi'kmaq Ecological Knowledge Study for each project site and anticipates that these studies will commence in the summer of 2022.

At the local level, it is anticipated that the projects will contribute to direct and indirect monetary benefits. Where possible, the project will utilize local labor, contracting services, hospitality services, technical services, as well as local materials. At the municipal level, the project will contribute to the local tax base by virtue of Municipal wind turbine or wind project taxation. Lastly, the projects are being structured to provide benefits to underrepresented communities and local organizations to ensure that the projects' benefits remain in Nova Scotia.

In addition to the project overview and anticipated benefits noted above we would like to further discuss our projects and the Green Choice Program and Rate-Base Program and welcome questions and feedback from your community. There are many benefits associated with renewable energy projects and we are keen to collaborate with First Nation communities through various forms of engagement, as well as potential project partnerships. To this end, we would like to host a virtual or in-person meeting with members of your community regarding the potential to participate and partner on our proposed wind energy projects.

I am originally from New Brunswick and have worked with the SWEB Energy team out of our Halifax office throughout eastern Canada, Maine, New York, and Virginia on renewable energy projects since 2014. I am passionate about working with local stakeholders and First Nation communities to bring new renewable energy projects online as part of our shared energy transition. I look forward to hearing from you in the near term and welcome you to contact me via telephone or e-mail as indicated above and below. For more information about SWEB Energy, please visit: www.swebdevelopment.ca.

Kind regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'JP' with a stylized flourish underneath.

Jason Parisé, Senior Development Manager
SWEB Development LP
E-mail: jason.parise@sweb.energy
Telephone: 902 329 1494

PUBLIC & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Community Engagement Session Materials

Session I – Meeting Notice



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT SESSION

Proposed Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project

SWEB Development is hosting a community engagement session on the proposed Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project. This engagement session will allow stakeholders to meet our development team, learn about the project's benefits, ask questions, and provide feedback to shape the proposed project.

Please note: This meeting was postponed from November 25th, 2021 due to inclement weather conditions.

www.weaversmountainwindenergy.ca



**WHEN: THURSDAY
DECEMBER 2, 2021**

**TIME: 4:00 PM –
8:00 PM**

**WHERE: ST.
JOSEPH'S LAKESIDE
COMMUNITY
CENTRE**

**ADDRESS:
2752 OHIO EAST
ROAD, ANTIGONISH**

**CONTACT INFO:
902-329-1494
WEAVERS@SWEB.ENERGY**

SWEB DEVELOPMENT

6080 Young Street, Suite 403
Halifax, NS
B3K 5L2

*This event is subject to
COVID-19 safety protocols.*

Session I – Photographs



SWEB's Approach to Wind Energy

SWEB Energy is a North American subsidiary of W.E.B Group, a community-owned renewable energy developer headquartered in Austria. W.E.B Group has been involved in planning, developing, financing, constructing, and operating renewable energy projects for over 25 years. Currently, W.E.B Group has a total of 523 MW of installed capacity in Austria, Germany, Italy, the Czech Republic, France, Canada, and the United States. The group develops, constructs, and operates, wind, solar, and small-scale hydroelectric projects with wind energy representing the largest proportion of its projects.

By the nature of the community-ownership of SWEB Energy, the company has extensive experience in community engagement and have worked with local stakeholder groups on projects in Nova Scotia, and across Canada and the northeastern United States. Through the involvement of community members throughout Nova Scotia, SWEB has successfully developed and commissioned three phases of community-owned wind energy projects, totaling 12 projects, 20 WTGs and 39.63 MW of installed capacity under the Community Feed-in Tariff (COMFIT) program. SWEB has also commissioned a 9 MW community-owned wind energy project in Maine, with another 20 MW wind project currently in construction. As well, SWEB Energy's Wisokolamson Energy Project, an 18 MW wind energy project located West of Riverside-Albert in New Brunswick was developed and constructed through a partnership with Woodstock First Nation as part of a provincial initiative led by New Brunswick Power.

Contact Us

SWEB Energy

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Halifax, NS
B3K 5L2
Canada
Local: (902) 431-0564
Toll Free: +1 (844) 468 3134

Project Contact

Jason Parisé
Development Manager, SWEB Development

Phone: +1 902-431-0564 ext.261

Mobile: +1 902-329-1494

weavers@sweb.energy

Website: www.weaversmountainwindenergy.ca





Thank you for attending our

Community Engagement Session

This is part of the public engagement process
to inform residents on the status of the

Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project



Welcome



W.E.B

- **Parent Company**
- **Community-owned**
Based in Austria
4500+ investors
- **100 Projects in development**
Europe
Canada
United States
- **Complete project lifecycle**
Development
Construction
Operation
- **Clean Energy**
For more than 840,000 people



W.E.B

SWEB Development
a W.E.B company
sweb.energy

- **North American subsidiary of WEB**
Based in Halifax, NS, Local Office in Worcester, MA
Sustains and creates jobs in Nova Scotia
- **Community-oriented projects**
Local investment opportunities
Partnerships with local entities

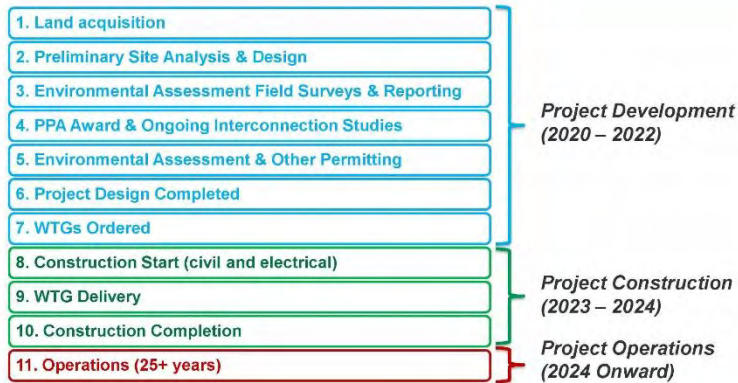
About Us



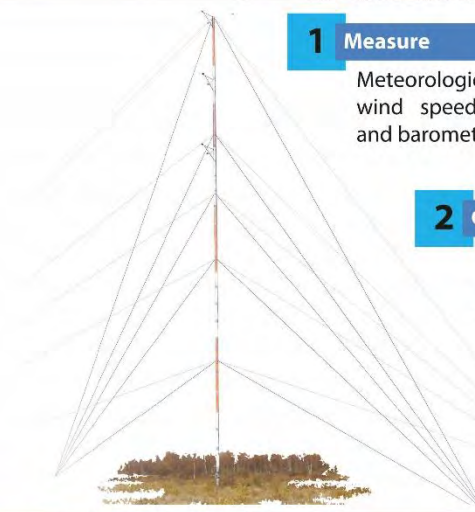
NS Rate-Base Program

The Rate-Base Program is a competitive procurement put forth by the Province of Nova Scotia to obtain up to 350MW of transmission connected renewable low-impact electricity solutions from Proponents partnering with Mi'kmaq communities, Municipalities, and Underrepresented Groups. Projects must reach COD before December 31, 2025 and have a maximum size of 100 MW.

Typical Project Timeline



Rate-Base Program



1 Measure
Meteorological test towers measure the wind speed, temperature, humidity, and barometric pressure over a full year.

2 Correlate
Compare findings with known long term data sets from local weather stations to create a wind profile.

3 Predict
Estimate how much energy a wind turbine will produce in that wind profile.

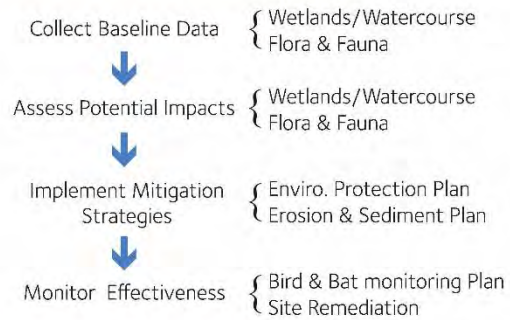


Wind Modelling





Environmental Assessment

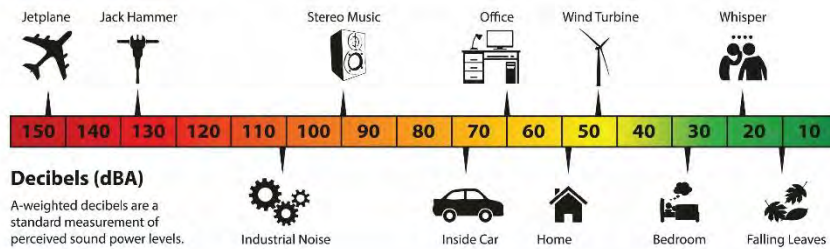


Health Canada

Health Canada, in collaboration with Statistics Canada, launched a multi-year research study in July 2012 to explore the relationship between exposure to sound levels produced from wind turbines and the extent of health effects reported by, and objectively measured in, those living near wind turbines.

In 2014, they published the study and found no link between wind turbine noise and illness and chronic disease, stress, or sleep.

Sound Assessment



Decibels (dBA)

A-weighted decibels are a standard measurement of perceived sound power levels.



Impact Mitigation



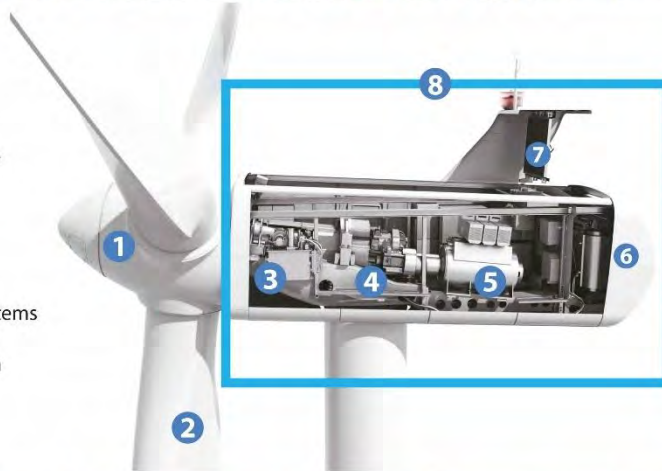
Weavers Mountain Energy Project Area



Proposed Project Area



- 1 Rotor Hub
- 2 Blade
- 3 Brake Assembly
- 4 Gearbox
- 5 Generator
- 6 Monitoring Systems
- 7 Coolant System
- 8 Nacelle



How Wind Turbines Work



Welcome to the second Community Engagement Session for the Proposed Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project

This presentation is being recorded

March 17, 2022

Rules of Engagement

- Please ensure your name appears correctly
- All participants are muted
- To ask a question, please type it into the chat. Our moderator will read out all questions in the order they were received during the Q&A Period
 - Speakers will be unmuted as necessary
- Any question that is not answered within the allotted time will be answered in a written format and posted to the project website
- Reminder: This presentation as well as the question transcript is being recorded

Acknowledgment



Today we will be talking about our proposed Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project which is in unceded and surrendered Mi'kma'ki, the traditional territory of the Mi'kmaq people.

We are all treaty people.

Today's Events



Time	Event
6:30 - 6:40	Participant sign on, rules of engagement & acknowledgement
6:40 - 6:45	Introduction to key team members
6:45 - 7:15	Presentation
7:15 - 8:00	Question & Answer Period

Team Members



Team Member	Position / Role	Location
Sarah Rosenblat	Development Manager / Moderator	Halifax, NS
Jason Parisé	Senior Development Manager / Presenter	Halifax, NS
Mason Baker	Technical Manager / Presenter	Halifax, NS
Michael Carey	Development Manager / Q&A Support	Halifax, NS
Stefan Karkulik	CAO / Q&A Support	Montreal, QC
Billy Hanifen	GIS Technician / Q&A Support	Halifax, NS
Kate Munroe	Communications and Administrative Coordinator / Q&A Support	Halifax NS

About Us



- **Parent Company**
- **Community-owned**
Based in Austria
4500+ investors
- **100 Projects in development**
Europe
Canada
United States
- **Complete project lifecycle**
Development
Construction
Operation
- **Clean Energy**
For more than 840,000 people



Total W.E.B Fleet:
544MW in Operation

SWEB Portion of Fleet:
67MW in Operation

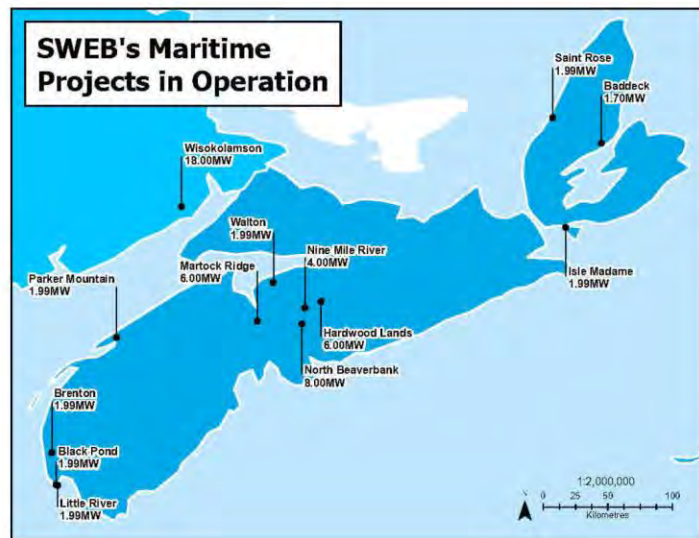


- **North American subsidiary of WEB**
Based in Halifax, NS, Local Office in Worcester, MA
Sustains and creates jobs in Nova Scotia
- **Community-oriented projects**
Local investment opportunities
Partnerships with local entities

Operational Projects in the Maritimes

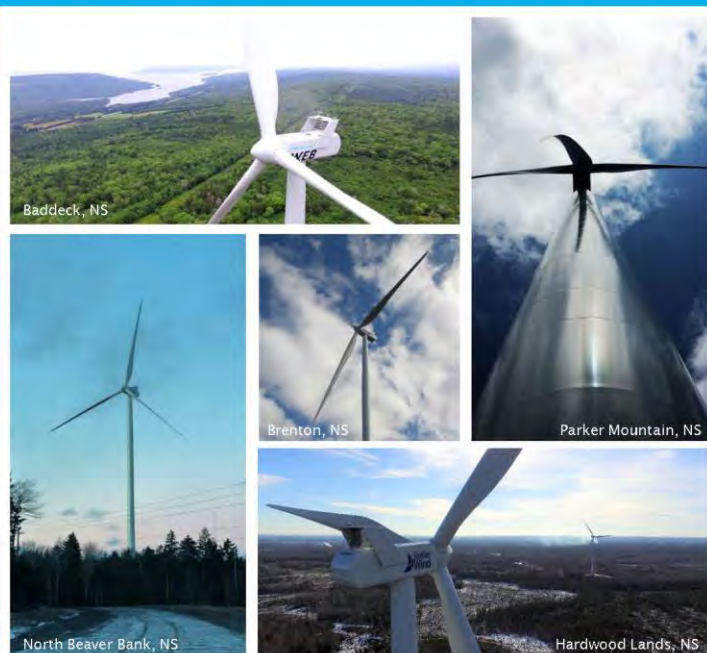


- Participated in COMFIT program with largest proportion of COMFIT wind projects in the province
- Participated in NB Power's LORESS program with projects throughout New Brunswick and three different community partners
- Continued development of wind and solar energy projects throughout the region



Nova Scotia COMFIT Projects

- 20 wind turbines throughout the Province
- Partnership with local partners:
 - Scotian Wind, Inc.
 - Scotian Windfields Inc.
- Community benefit program for local communities





Rooted in Nova Scotia

- Sponsor of the “Halifax Hawks Atom A Hockey Team”
- SWEB contributes community funds to:
 - Walton and Area Development Association
 - Baddeck Lions Club
 - Hardwood Lands Community Centre
 - Sipekne'katik First Nation (Indian Brook)
 - Yarmouth and Area Community Fund
 - Parker Mountain Wind Turbine Society
 - Municipality of the County of Inverness
 - Harbour Hall Community Fund
 - West Hants Community Fund
 - Beaver Bank Community Awareness Association
 - Le fonds “La picasse” (Community Foundation)
 - Nine Mile River Community Hall
 - L'Association du Musee de Wedgeport

The Nova Scotia Rate Base Procurement



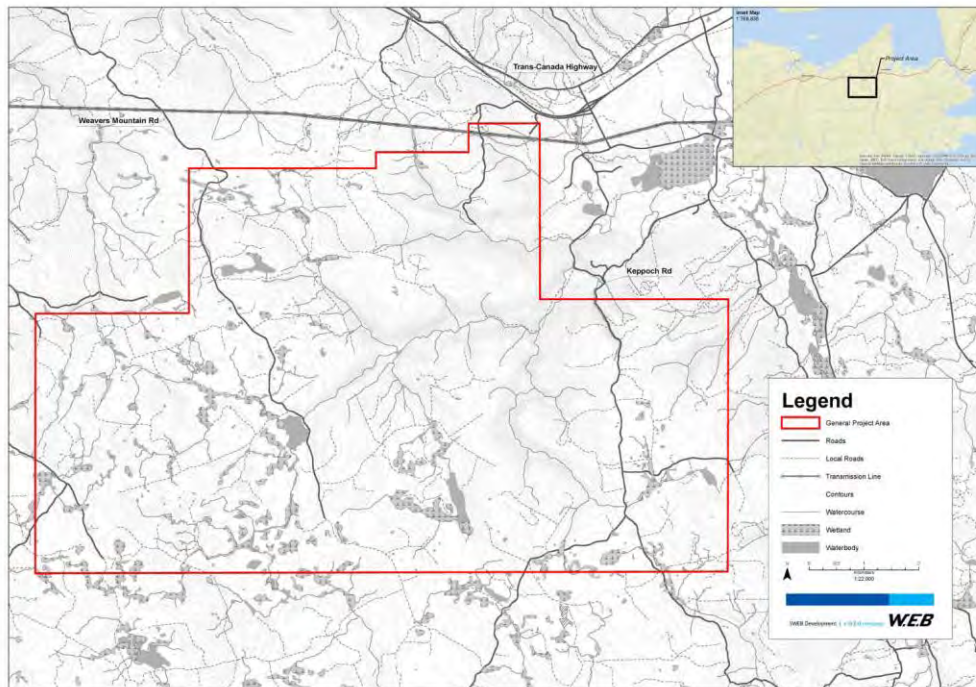
- Competitive procurement for up to 350 MW of transmission connected renewable low-impact electricity solutions
- Proponents partnering with Mi'kmaq communities
- Projects must reach COD before December 31, 2025 and have a maximum size limitation of 100 MW
- Why this project is being proposed



The Proposed Project



- Between 40 MW to 100 MW, between 7 to 22 turbines
- Turbine nameplate capacities between 4.5 MW and 6 MW
 - Turbine type has not been selected yet
- Located on Private and Crown land
- Pictou/Antigonish County, south of HWY 104
- Site selection based number of factors
 - Proximity to NSPI electrical transmission system
 - Wind resource
 - Minimal receptors in the area
 - Existing infrastructure (such as roads)



Work Completed to Date

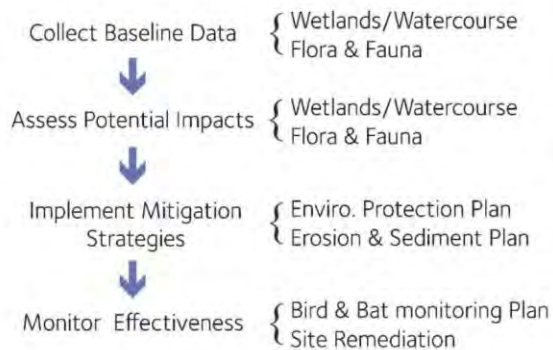


- Raw wind data collection is ongoing
- Environmental assessment field surveys commenced in the summer of 2021 and will continue throughout 2022
- Stakeholder engagement began in 2021 and will continue throughout project development, construction, and operation
- First Nation engagement began in 2021 and will continue throughout project development, construction, and operation
- Project design and layout optimization underway

Impact Mitigation



Environmental Assessment



Health Canada

Health Canada, in collaboration with Statistics Canada, launched a multi-year research study in July 2012 to explore the relationship between exposure to sound levels produced from wind turbines and the extent of health effects reported by, and objectively measured in, those living near wind turbines.

In 2014, they published the study and found no link between wind turbine noise and illness and chronic disease, stress, or sleep.

Addressing Previous Feedback



Snowmobiles and Trails

- Plowing only for service and maintenance and notifications are provided to the local snowmobile club
- When only necessary, SWEB has plowed one side of the road to provide access for a service truck
- SWEB can review the potential to allocate extra trail space adjacent to the roads or power line corridors



Site Access and Traffic

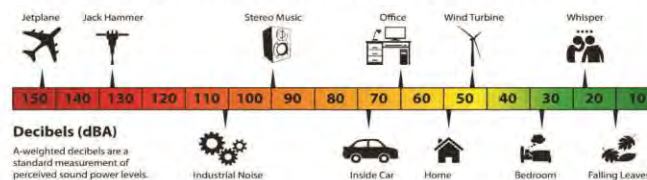
- Traffic during operation will be limited
- Access to the site will be gated and keys will be provided to landowners, operations staff and suppliers, emergency services, and authorities having jurisdiction
- SWEB will engage local stakeholders and municipal staff regarding traffic management and safety prior to the start of project construction

Addressing Previous Feedback



Noise

- SWEB typically employs a minimum setback of 1 km from all receptors
- Complete all necessary acoustic modelling prior to construction & post-construction
 - Present all acoustic modelling findings to the public and any interested stakeholders
 - Submit all necessary noise modelling for noise impact review and approval
- Create a plan to react to any noise issues or complaints
- Follow all noise curtailment restrictions proposed on the project



Addressing Previous Feedback

W.E.B

Light Pollution & Aeronautical Lighting Systems

- Complete all necessary light modelling, including modelling shadow flicker, prior to construction
 - Present all findings to the public and any interested stakeholders & submit all necessary lighting permits and plans
- SWEB will install lighting as per Transport Canada requirements based on the project size, final wind turbine height and dimensions (lighting systems are synchronized)
- SWEB will create a plan in consultation with the community to address any lighting issues or complaints



Addressing Previous Feedback

W.E.B



Decommissioning

- SWEB will be obliged by its contractual relationship with NSPI to decommission the turbines
 - The plan will outline the process in which equipment and materials will be removed from the site in the event that Proponent is no longer able to construct or operate the project
 - NSPI will hold \$20,000 per MW in security (up to \$1.92 million)
 - The plan will be set prior to construction commencement and will establish key project contacts for both the proponent and NSPI

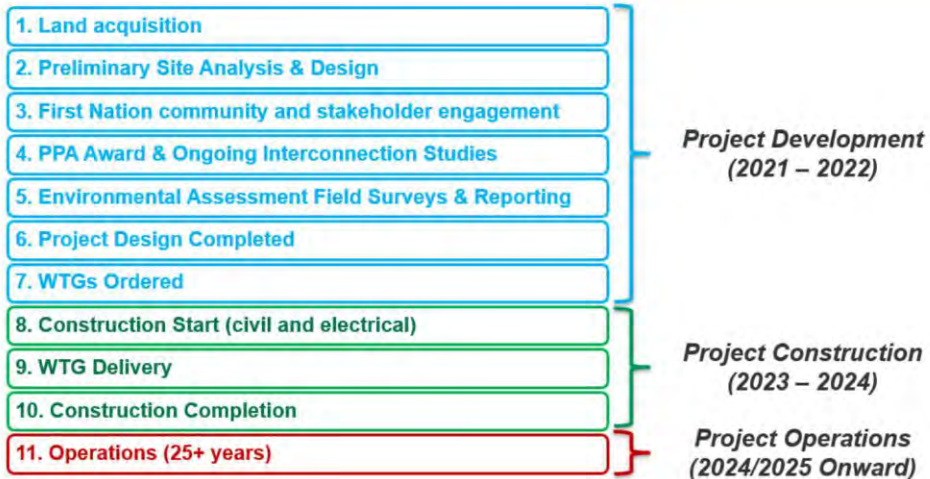
Project Benefits



- Project-specific benefits are direct and indirect
- Local labour, services, and materials
- Benefits will be spread to various stakeholders and First Nations communities
- Positive impact on local businesses that will result in employment opportunities in addition to tax revenue for municipal, provincial, and federal governments
- A share of project revenues will be used to support local community groups and underrepresented communities in the province
- Significantly offset carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from Nova Scotia's current electricity production
- Produce enough clean power for up to 20,000 homes



Proposed Project Timeline



Question & Answer Period

W.E.B



Continuing Discussions

W.E.B

Project Contact Information

Jason Parisé
Senior Development Manager

Office: +1 902-431-0564 ext.261
Mobile: +1 902-329-1494

weavers@sweb.energy

www.weaversmountainwindenergy.ca

SWEB Contact Information

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6080 Young St, Suite 403
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B3K 5L2

Office: (902) 431-0564
Toll Free: +1 (844) 468 3134

contact@sweb.energy

www.sweb.energy

All project information is available for review in our Halifax office at
6080 Young Street, Suite 403 and can be mailed upon request



W.E.B

Thank you



VIRTUAL COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT SESSION

Proposed Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project

SWEB Development is hosting a second community engagement session on the proposed Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project. This engagement session will be held online and allow stakeholders to meet our development team, learn about the project's benefits, ask questions, and provide feedback to shape the proposed project. Please join using the link to the event in the banner to the right.

www.weaversmountainwindenergy.ca



WHEN: THURSDAY
MARCH 17, 2022

TIME: 6:30 PM –
8:00 PM

VIRTUAL MEETING
FORMAT - WEBEX

[LINK TO VIRTUAL
SESSION](#)

CONTACT INFO:
902-329-1494
WEAVERS@SWEB.ENERGY

SWEB DEVELOPMENT

6080 Young Street, Suite 403
Halifax, NS
B3K 5L2

*This event is subject to
COVID-19 safety protocols.*

Session II – Questions & Answers (Virtual Engagement Session)
Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project Virtual Community Engagement Session
Question & Answer Transcript

The Virtual Community Engagement Session for the proposed Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project was held on March 17th, 2022 from 6:30 – 8:00pm. The below transcript is a record of the questions and answers raised during the session.

Did I understand the project will be on the West side of the Keppoch Road? How much will be in Antigonish County and how much in Pictou County?

We have a sizeable portion of land signed up that span both Pictou and Antigonish Counties. Currently, its tough to provide exact percentages as to how much of the project will fall into which county without doing the final environmental studies to really determine if there is anything on the ground that we need to be aware of when placing turbines. The final turbine placement will come at a later date but right now the plan is for at least some infrastructure in both counties.

Will there be a Mi'kmaq Ecological Survey?

We have been engaging Membertou Geomatics for about 2 – 3 months about setting up some scoping for a Mi'kmaq Ecological Knowledge Study. This group is fairly busy at the moment, but we anticipate that this whole process will start in the early summer and take some time to finish up in terms of the interviews and site visits. This process is in place for all of our projects in our portfolio.

Where are you in terms of the development agreement process with the municipality(s)?

We have been in contact with Pictou and Antigonish Counties independently on this project since the summer of 2021. We have reviewed the local requirements. We would typically apply for these types of permit agreements once the projects get more progressed and the layout has been “crystallized”. This will be something that occurs over the next couple of months. We will look to establish those permit applications and submissions within the summer months.

Your website speaks a lot about community partners... who are they?

There are two types of community partners. The first type of community partners is those who have a share in the project. They will own the project with us. We have previously worked heavily with Municipalities on this type of agreement. Unfortunately, this Municipality ownership structure was taken from us by the Program Administrator and the Government of Nova Scotia for the Rate Based Program. However, we are currently in negotiations with First Nations groups who have shown interest in owning a stake in the project. We are not able to disclose details on this agreement at this point in time. However, we will share details as soon as the ink is dry.

The second type of community partner is those groups who represented the underrepresented. These underrepresented groups would receive a share of revenue. The project will give funds to certain nonprofit organizations who will put them to good use. We are currently working with three of these partners – a First Nation group, an advocacy group for women in renewable energy and an advocacy group for the African Nova Scotian community. We will post details on these partners as soon as they are known.

In addition, we are working with other groups from the local project community who could also use funds from our projects. We would like to support groups who are directly neighbouring our project.

I saw on the RBP timeline that March 14 was the date for submitting an Intent to Bid. Would it be fair to assume that you've submitted an Intent to Bid?

Yes, we have submitted an Intent to Bid for this project. However, the Intent to Bid is non-binding in that the details of the project can change between now until the submission deadline in early May. The Intent to Bid is for the Program Administrator to get a sense of the number of bids that will be received but does not lock project details.

What will be the responsibility or liability of project partners? For example, if there were accidents, forest fires, etc.?

The Project will be liable for anything that is not done correctly or has a negative impact on the environment. It depends on what exactly happens and how, however we will be held responsible and will be liable. Furthermore, we will have insurance in place. All large projects have millions of dollars in insurance coverage should something happen. All projects are contractually required to have insurance to cover an array of incidents. If there is concern that the project owner or Proponent is unwilling or unable to pay for remediation, then the insurance surety will take over.

If SWEB went out of business before decommissioning, would any of the partners be liable for costs?

Great question. This question has come up before throughout Nova Scotia in connection with other developers' projects. We will have an agreement with NSPI and it does contractually require that we decommission the turbines after their useful life. This means we are contractually obliged to have some form of security in place with NSPI (Letter of Credit, Bank Guarantee, etc.). If we want the surety returned, then we must fulfill the obligations of the PPA with NSPI which includes decommissioning. Essentially, the owner of the project would be liable and responsible for everything. We hope that with the security in place, the community can rest assured that we will decommission the turbines. However, we appreciate and understand that this has been an issue in other parts of the province in the past. It should be noted that we have our North American headquarters in Halifax – so our employees are around. Please call us if there are any questions or concerns issue.

Additionally, the raw materials of the turbines have a significant value. We have decommissioned turbines in Europe where we received money to have someone pick up our turbines and decommission them for us. Ultimately, there is an advantage in decommissioning.

Back on the local non profit organizations getting some benefit from the Project profits topic - Is there a way to apply to get these funds as a community non profit that will be affected?

We are currently in discussions with the Keppoch Society. We have an interest in working with that local community group because a lot of us use Keppoch ourselves and one of our team members is from the area. More information will come on this when known.

We invite the community to tell us if you have any ideas of where we can put funds into good use, please reach out. We have worked with numerous Community Liaison Committees (CLCs) who have received funds from our projects in the past. These CLCs have supported some incredible community benefits.

Will the turbines selected be (preferably) made in Canada?

Generally speaking, there are different tiers of turbine suppliers. Typically, we would use a tier 1 supplier. There are only a few turbine manufacturers that belong to the tier 1 group. Unfortunately, there are limited ways to oblige our supplier to source certain components within Canada. Those suppliers are international companies who have factories across the world. Furthermore, the suppliers would only know about a year or year and a half before the project begins where the components come from. One important thing to note is that as part of the RFP, we are obligated to meet certain standards and criteria with the equipment used. Very few turbine suppliers can meet those criteria; they are very high standards. The manufacturers that meet said criteria do have manufacturing plans typically in the midwest US. While some components of the turbines will come out of Europe. Steel towers will often come from China or other similar locations. Its unfortunately out of SWEB's control to select which materials would come directly from Canada. However, something that does come from Canada for these projects is rebar and concrete. We use a significant amount of rebar and concrete. The concrete would come from a local company here in Nova Scotia. The rebar could come form a rebar supplier in the maritime region. Although, there are not a lot of rebar suppliers in Eastern Canada specifically. Proponents are asked to show their plans of how they will provide benefits to the local economy in the RFP. We hope that SWEB will be able to show the benefits to Nova Scotia. We are based here in the province, and we work heavily with those also based here. The turbines themselves apart, we are confident this project will provide a significant benefit to the local economy.

Your two projects in Massachusetts have very interesting environmental aspects (pollinator attractive grasses and grazing of sheep). Anything like this planned for Weavers Mountain?

The pollinator element is more common for solar PV projects because a typical wind project, specifically turbine bases, may only use 5% of the total project area. Each turbine would take about a hectare of land after construction. We would have to keep this hector quite clear because we need access to the turbine. Everything around the footprint we leave to regenerate naturally. Sometimes if its Crown land, the Crown will request a natural regeneration. We don't normally add additional pollination aspects in a wind project, especially given the existing land cover is normally forested. Same with grazing of sheep. This is more common when were using farmland for solar PV. Again, the Weavers Mountain project has a forested land cover. There is active forestry practice on the site right now.

I noticed your North American projects are very small compared to what's proposed here. Have you ever completed a project of this size?

Yes, the projects we have built and are currently operating in North America are smaller. However, we have a number of projects in development in the US of significant size. Additionally, our parent company based in Europe has projects of significant size. Within Canada, we have developed sites that are as large, or larger. We have a site called the Black Spruce Wind Energy Project that was co-developed with Black & Macdonald and was one of the projects selected as part of a larger procurement to send wind energy down to the US. As such, we do have experience with larger projects. Furthermore, every year the capacity of the turbines increases. This means the capacity of a 100 MW project may be larger than the average total MW capacity size of our operating projects, but the number of turbines required is similar. Its not too different to jump from a seven 2MW turbine project to a twelve

5MW turbine project. The key difference here is in the construction timeline.

As a company we are tracking the change in the market. The market is trending towards larger projects to decrease the cost of energy.

Lastly, in any given year, across our broader team, we've commissioned 90 – 110 MW as a group. It is a much more complex beast to finance and commission a number of projects across numerous jurisdictions.

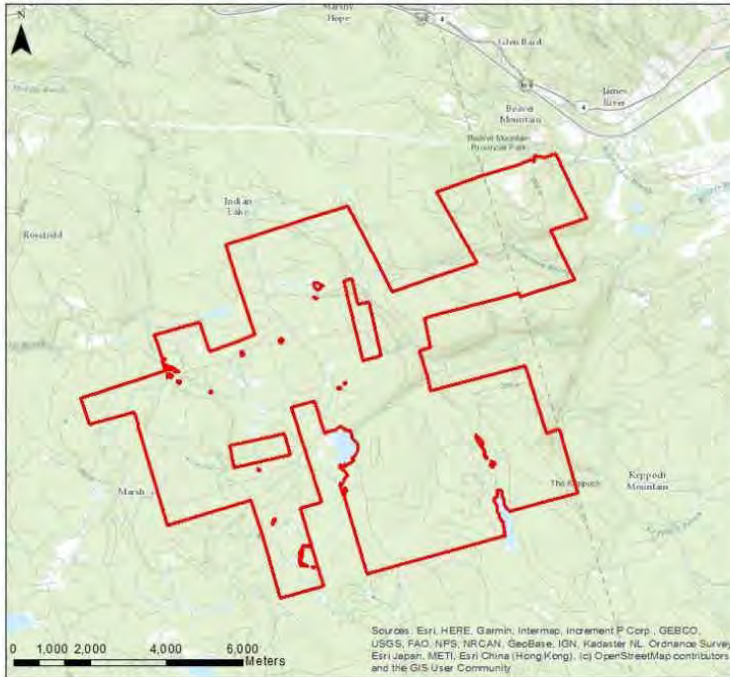
When do you suspect you will have a better idea of the number of turbines as well as location of them?

We plan to follow the timeline of the RFP. We anticipate a strong plan of record layout by end of April. This layout will be carried through the environmental assessment process. All the layout information will be published both through our website as well as through the NS Environment website.

Continuing Discussions – please reach out to us if you have any further questions or feedback

<i>Jason Parisé</i> <i>Senior Development Manager</i>	<i>SWEB Development LP</i> <i>6080 Young St, Suite 403</i> <i>Halifax, NS</i> <i>B3K 5L2</i>
<i>Office: +1 902-431-0564 ext.261</i> <i>Mobile: +1 902-329-1494</i>	
<i>weavers@sweb.energy</i> <i>www.weaversmountainwindenergy.ca</i>	<i>Office: (902) 431-0564</i> <i>Toll Free: +1 (844) 468 3134</i> <i>contact@sweb.energy</i>
<i>www.sweb.energy</i>	

All project information is available for review in our Halifax office at 6080 Young Street, Suite 403 and can be mailed upon request. In addition, we are working with other groups from the local project community who could also use funds from our projects. We would like to support groups who are directly neighbouring our project.



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT SESSION

Proposed Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project

WEB Weavers Mountain Wind LP, a partnership between Glooscap First Nation and SWEB Development, is hosting a community engagement session on the proposed Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project. This engagement session will allow stakeholders to meet our development team, learn about the project's benefits, ask questions, and provide feedback to shape the proposed project.

www.weaversmountainwindenergy.ca



WHEN:
TUESDAY NOVEMBER
15, 2022

TIME:
4:00 PM – 8:00 PM

WHERE:
ST. JOSEPH'S
LAKESIDE
COMMUNITY CENTRE

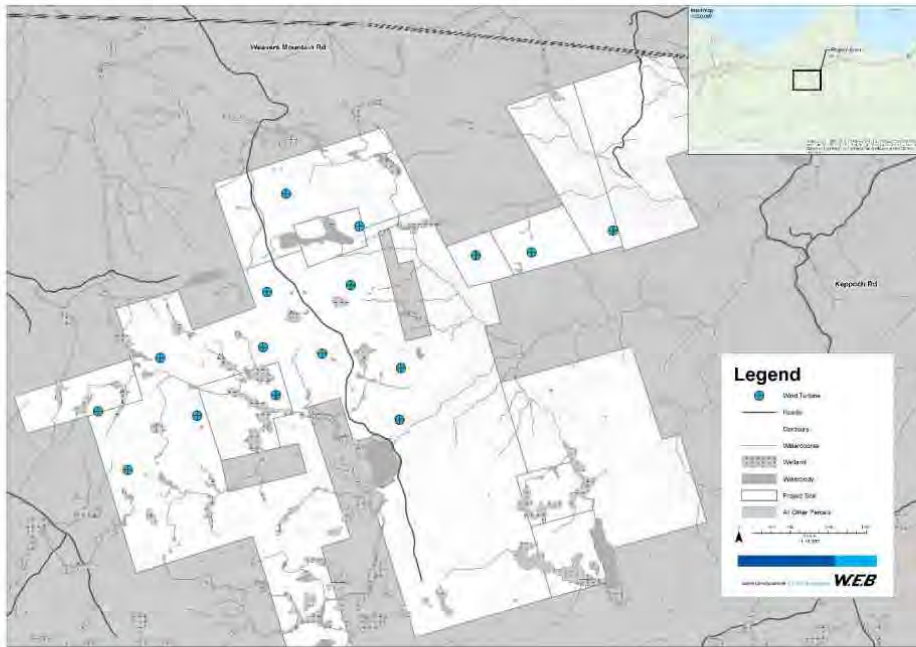
ADDRESS:
2752 OHIO EAST
ROAD, ANTIGONISH

CONTACT INFO:
902-329-1494
WEAVERS@SWEB.ENERGY

WEB WEAVERS
MOUNTAIN WIND LP
C/O SWEB DEVELOPMENT

6080 Young Street,
Suite 403
Halifax, NS
B3K 5L2

Welcome to the Proposed Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project Community Engagement Session



About the Project

The Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project is a proposed renewable energy facility with a total capacity of up to 96 MW. The project will be comprised of turbines with a nameplate capacity between 4.5 MW and 6 MW. The facility would be located on private land in Pictou/Antigonish County, south of highway 104. The project is being developed by WEB Weavers Mountain Wind LP, a partnership of Glooscap First Nation and SWEB Development LP (SWEB Energy), a North American subsidiary of W.E.B. Group.

About the Rate Base Procurement

The Rate-Base Program was a competitive procurement proposed by the Province of Nova Scotia and managed by the procurement administrator, Customer First Renewables, to obtain up to 350 MW of transmission connected renewable low-impact electricity solutions from Proponents partnering with Mi'kmaq communities and Underrepresented Groups. As part of this procurement, five projects were awarded a power purchase agreement for a total portfolio award of 372 MW in August of 2022. These Projects must reach their commercial operation dates (CODs) on or before December 31, 2025 and have a maximum size of 100 MW.

SWEB Energy
6080 Young St, Suite 403, Halifax, NS B3K 5L2
Local: (902) 431-0564 Toll Free: +1 (844) 468 3134



Project Benefits

A central focus of the project during development, construction, and operations is to ensure that as much local labour, services, and materials are used as possible. It is anticipated that if the project is built, it will create a number of direct and indirect benefits for various stakeholders and First Nation communities. The project will have a positive impact on local businesses and will result in employment opportunities in addition to tax revenue for municipal, provincial, and federal governments. Further, a share of project revenues will be used to support local community groups and underrepresented communities in the province.

With respect to the environment and climate change, the project is expected to significantly offset carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from Nova Scotia's current electricity production and will produce enough power for up to 33,000 homes.

SWEB's Approach to Wind Energy

SWEB Energy is a North American subsidiary of W.E.B Group, a community-owned renewable energy developer headquartered in Austria. W.E.B Group has been involved in planning, developing, financing, constructing, and operating renewable energy projects for over 25 years. Currently, W.E.B Group has a total of 523 MW of installed capacity in Austria, Germany, Italy, the Czech Republic, France, Canada, and the United States. The group develops, constructs, and operates, wind, solar, and small-scale hydroelectric projects with wind energy representing the largest proportion of its projects.

By the nature of the community-ownership of SWEB Energy, the company has extensive experience in community engagement and have worked with local stakeholder groups on projects in Nova Scotia, and across Canada and the northeastern United States. Through the involvement of community members throughout Nova Scotia, SWEB has successfully developed and commissioned three phases of community-owned wind energy projects, totaling 12 projects, 20 WTGs and 39.63 MW of installed capacity under the Community Feed-in Tariff (COMFIT) program. SWEB has also commissioned a 9 MW community-owned wind energy project in Maine, with another 20 MW wind project currently in construction. As well, SWEB Energy's Wisokolamson Energy Project, an 18 MW wind energy project located West of Riverside-Albert in New Brunswick was developed and constructed through a partnership with Woodstock First Nation as part of a provincial initiative led by New Brunswick Power.

Project Contact

Jason Parisé, Senior Development Manager

Phone : +1 902-431-0564 ext.261 Mobile : +1 902-329-1494

Email : weavers@sweb.energy

Website : www.weaversmountainwindenergy.ca

SWEB Energy

6080 Young St, Suite 403, Halifax, NS B3K 5L2

Local: (902) 431-0564 Toll Free: +1 (844) 468 3134



Session III – Photographs





Thank you for attending our

Community Engagement Session

This is part of the public engagement process
to inform residents on the status of the

Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project



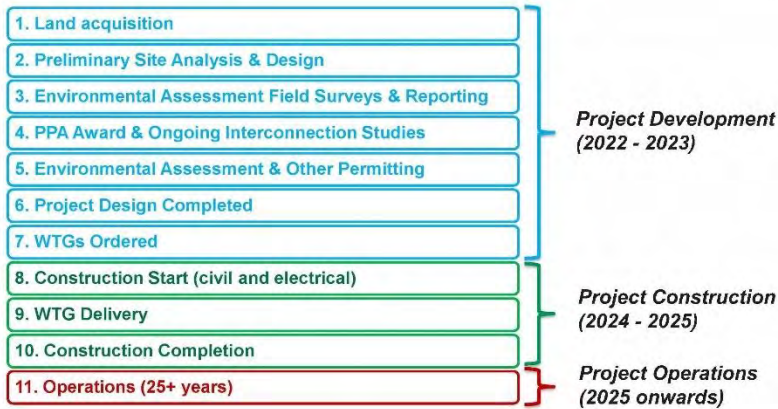
Welcome



NS Rate-Base Program

The Rate-Base Program was a competitive procurement proposed by the Province of Nova Scotia and managed by the procurement administrator, Customer First Renewables, to obtain up to 350 MW of transmission-connected renewable low-impact electricity solutions from Proponents partnering with Mi'kmaq communities and Underrepresented Groups. As part of this procurement, five projects were awarded a power purchase agreement for a total portfolio award of 372 MW in August of 2022. These Projects must reach their commercial operation dates (CODs) on or before December 31, 2025 and have a maximum size of 100 MW.

Typical Project Timeline



Rate-Base Program



Project Proponent

The Proponent for the Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project is WEB Weavers Mountain Wind LP, a partnership between Glooscap First Nation and SWEB Development LP (SWEB Energy)

Project Partners



Glooscap First Nation (“GFN”) is located halfway between the towns of Wolfville and Windsor, not far from Blomidon Provincial Park, the ancestral home of Glooscap. The mission of GFN is to maintain a sustainable community through its people, for its people.

The vision of GFN is to strive towards a well-balanced community living according to the seven sacred teachings, committed to the next generations as we work in unity to become a forward thinking, self-sustaining community. The members of GFN honor our past and look towards our future. GFN is a proud First Nation community that strives to make connections with the world around us. GFN holds a majority in the wind energy project.

SWEB Energy is a North American subsidiary of W.E.B Group, a community-owned renewable energy developer headquartered in Austria. The group develops, constructs, and operates, wind, solar, and small-scale hydroelectric projects with wind energy representing the largest proportion of its projects

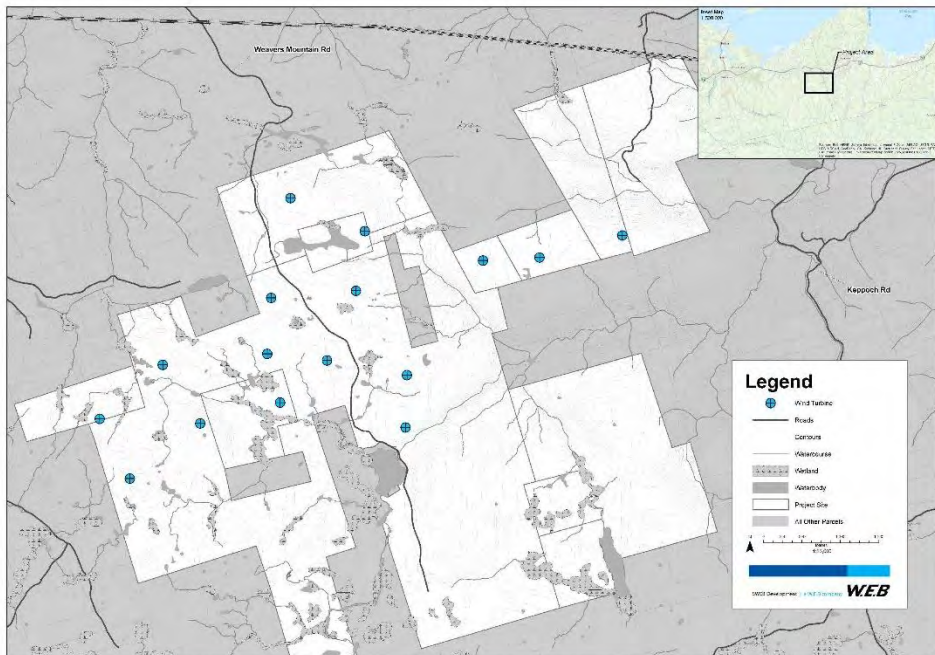
By the nature of the community-ownership of SWEB Energy, the company has extensive experience in community engagement and have worked with local stakeholder groups on projects in Nova Scotia, and across Canada and the northeastern United States. SWEB hold a minority in the wind energy project.



The Proponent



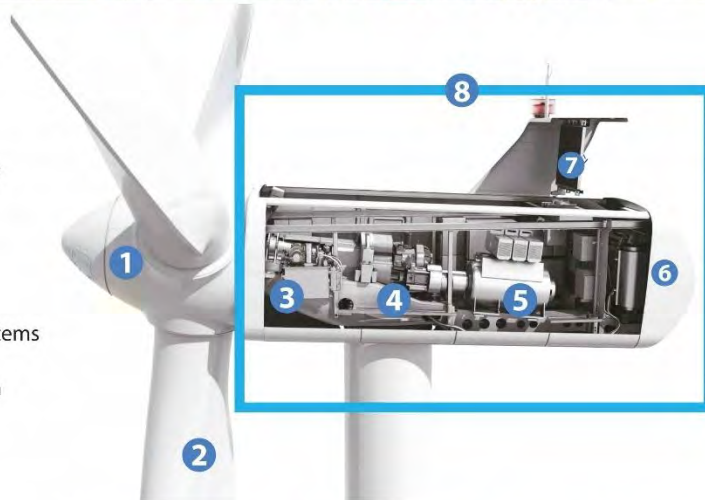
Weavers Mountain Energy Project Area



Proposed Project Area



- 1 Rotor Hub
- 2 Blade
- 3 Brake Assembly
- 4 Gearbox
- 5 Generator
- 6 Monitoring Systems
- 7 Coolant System
- 8 Nacelle



How Wind Turbines Work



1 Measure

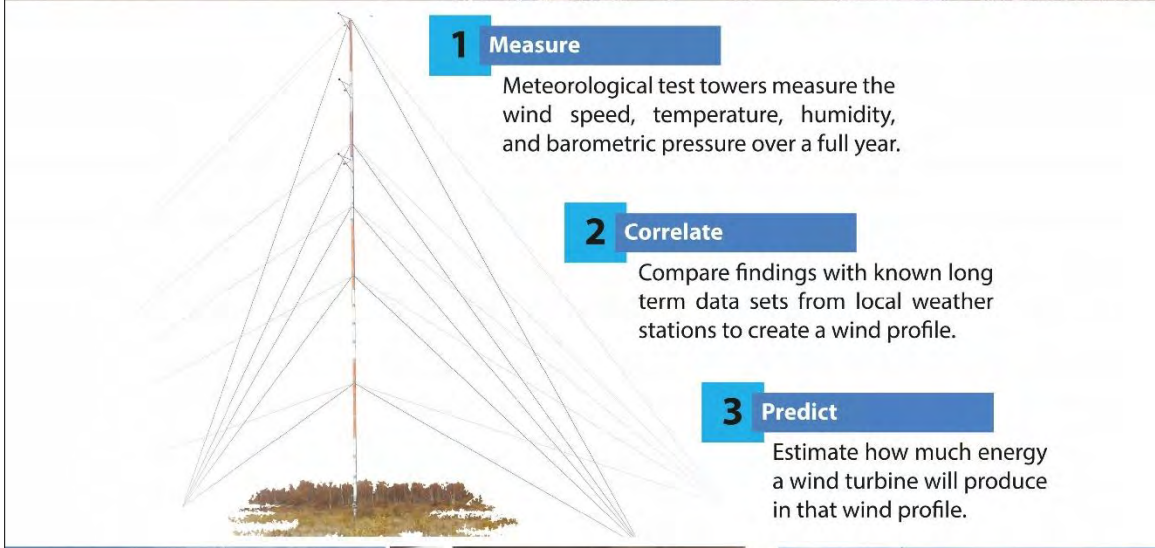
Meteorological test towers measure the wind speed, temperature, humidity, and barometric pressure over a full year.

2 Correlate

Compare findings with known long term data sets from local weather stations to create a wind profile.

3 Predict

Estimate how much energy a wind turbine will produce in that wind profile.



Wind Modelling

Environmental Assessment



The project is submitting to Nova Scotia's Environmental Assessment process, which includes a comprehensive analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the Project.

Strum Consulting is leading this process and conducting a series of detailed studies including:

- Sound and Visual Assessments
- Electromagnetic Assessments
- Archaeological Assessments
- Telecommunication Assessments
- Wetlands and Watercourses Surveys
- Vegetation and Habitat Surveys
- Bird and Bat Surveys
- Moose Surveys



Environmental Assessment Timeline



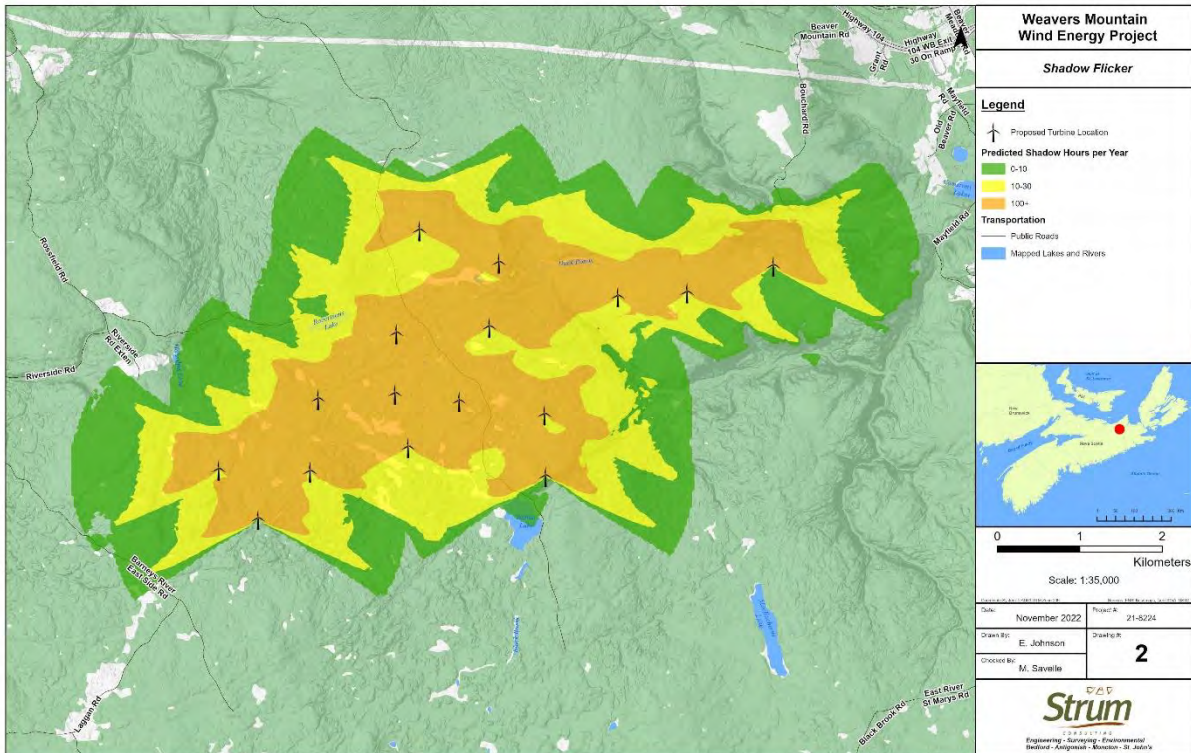
In Progress

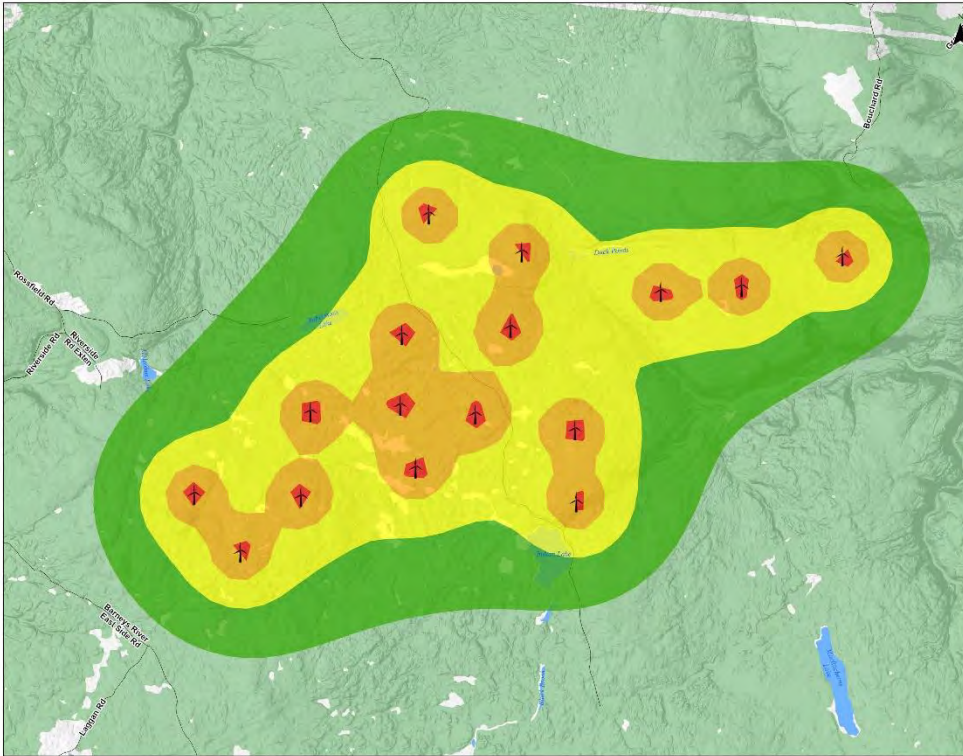
- Trail Camera Wildlife Assessments
- Ultrasonic Bat Monitoring
- Avian Point Count & Hawk Watch Surveys
- Avian Radar Assessment
- Acoustic Bird Monitoring

Complete

- Winter Track Surveys
- Spring Pellet Group Inventory
- Fish and Fish Habitat Assessments
- Lichens and Rare Flora Surveys
- Herpetofauna Surveys
- Watercourse Surveys
- Wetland Surveys

Field Work

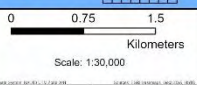




**Weavers Mountain
Wind Energy Project**

Sound Modelling

- Legend**
- ↑ Proposed Turbine Location
 - Predicted Sound Level (dBA)**
 - 35-39
 - 40-44
 - 45-49
 - 50+
 - Transportation**
 - Public Roads
 - Mapped Lakes and Rivers



Date:	November 2022	Project #:	21-8224
Drawn By:	E. Johnson	Drawing #:	1
Checked By:	M. Savoie		

Strum
Engineering · Planning · Environmental
 Services · Amniskeweg · Winnipeg · St. John's

Letters of Support for Project



Eric Smith
President, Positive Action for the Keppoch
193 Keppoch Road, Beaver Meadow, Antigonish, NS
eric.warren.smith@gmail.com / thekeppoch@gmail.com

The Province of Nova Scotia
Department of Natural Resources and Renewables
c/o Procurement Administrator
1690 Hollis Street, P.O. Box 2664
Halifax, NS B3J 3P7

Re: Letter of Support for the Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project

March 19, 2021

To whom it may concern,

Please accept this letter in support of the above-mentioned wind energy project.

I am the President of the Board of Director for Positive Action for the Keppoch Society ("Keppoch"). Keppoch is a 4-season recreation facility in Antigonish County which offers mountain biking, hiking, walking, cross-country skiing, and more on a non-motorized network of 35+ km of trails. We have 539 individual and family memberships, and many more other users from Northeastern Nova Scotia and across the province who enjoy our facilities and the natural environment around Keppoch Mountain.

With this letter our organization would like to illustrate its support of the project. The proponent of this project and its staff have been reaching out to present their project to our organization and receive our organization's input.

We have been discussing our organizations interest in respect to the project and suggested that local community engagement will be important, that care should be taken to ensure that the effects (damage, potholes, dust, etc.) of increased traffic on local roads is mitigated. The proponent appreciated our feedback and has promised to notify the community of higher traffic times, provide safety information, ensure that traffic control measures are in place, and host a pre-construction community meeting to keep the community informed. They have also noted that all site-specific roads used for WTG delivery will be upgraded to a fairly high standard and that these will be maintained during and at the end of construction so they have access throughout the 25 year operational life time of the project. We had a few other concerns and the proponent has addressed these.

The proponent's staff has embraced open dialog and has welcomed, addressed, and acted upon comments and feedback in relation to the project.

Consequently, on behalf of our organization I hope that this letter will be accepted as an expression of our organizations support of the project.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Eric Smith", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Eric Smith
President
Positive Action for the Keppoch Society

Beaver Bank Community Awareness Association
1901 Beaver Bank Rd.
Beaver Bank NS B4G 1C9

The Province of Nova Scotia
Department of Natural Resources and Renewables
c/o Procurement Administrator
1690 Hollis Street. P.O. Box 2664
Halifax, NS B3J 3P7

April 19, 2022

Re: Letter of Support for the proponent of the Blueberry Acres Wind Energy Project, the Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project, the Red Spruce Wind Energy Project, and the Apitamkiejit Wind Energy Project

To whom it may concern,

Please accept this letter in support of the above-mentioned wind energy projects.

I am Victor Cobb, chair of BBCAA. Our group has received significant funds deriving from an operating COMFIT wind energy project of proponent.

It has been brought to my attention that 4 additional projects throughout the province are currently being developed by the same proponent.

Having been in contact with the company over several years now, I would like to attest to the commitment of the proponent to these new wind energy developments, their future relationships with the operating projects' host communities, and to the company's reliability.

Without the financial support received from the operating wind energy project, our group would have not been able to conduct the work for our community the way we have over the last years.

To conclude, I kindly ask you to accept this letter in support of the above-mentioned wind energy project .

Kind regards,





LA PICASSE, centre communautaire culturel

3435, Route 206 C.P. 70, Petit-de-Grat, N.-É. B0E 2L0
Tél. : 902-226-0149 / Téléc. : 902-226-0549
Courriel : lapicasse@lapicasse.ca
Site Web : www.lapicasse.ca

The Province of Nova Scotia
Department of Natural Resources and Renewables
c/o Procurement Administrator
1690 Hollis Street, P.O. Box 2664
Halifax, NS B3J 3P7

April 20, 2022

Re: Letter of Support

To Whom It May Concern,

It has been brought to my attention that four (4) additional wind energy projects throughout the province are currently being developed. Please accept this letter in support of the following: *Blueberry Acres Wind Energy Project, the Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project, the Red Spruce Wind Energy Project, and the Apitamkiejit Wind Energy Project.*

For several years, LA PICASSE, centre communautaire culturel has received significant funds deriving from an operating COMFIT wind energy project of proponent. Without the financial support received from the operating wind energy project, our group would have not been able to conduct the work for our community the way we have been – especially during this pandemic.

Having been in contact with the company over several years now, I would like to attest to their commitment to these new wind energy developments, their future relationships with the operating projects' host communities, and to the company's reliability.

I can confirm this type of assistance really makes a difference in our communities. I kindly ask you to accept this letter in support of all four (4) wind energy projects.

Kind regards,

Josette Marchand
Executive Director
LA PICASSE

Name Wedgeport Tuna Museum
Address 57 Tuna Wharf Road, Lower Wedgeport

The Province of Nova Scotia
Department of Natural Resources and Renewables
c/o Procurement Administrator
1690 Hollis Street. P.O. Box 2664
Halifax, NS B3J 3P7

22 April, 2022

Re: Letter of Support for the proponent of the Blueberry Acres Wind Energy Project, the Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project, the Red Spruce Wind Energy Project, and the Apitamkiejit Wind Energy Project

To whom it may concern,

Please accept this letter in support of the above-mentioned wind energy projects.

I am a member of Wedgeport / Plymouth Wind Project Committee. Our group has received significant funds deriving from an operating COMFIT wind energy project of proponent.

It has been brought to my attention that 4 additional projects throughout the province are currently being developed by the same proponent.

Having been in contact with the company over several years now, I would like to attest to the commitment of the proponent to these new wind energy developments, their future relationships with the operating projects' host communities, and to the company's reliability.

Without the financial support received from the operating wind energy project, our group would have not been able to conduct the work for our community the way we have over the last years.

To conclude, I kindly ask you to accept this letter in support of the above-mentioned wind energy project .

Kind regards,

NAME Franklin Cottreau
Manager
Wedgeport Tuna Museum



Pictou County Regional Enterprise Network
112 Provost St. New Glasgow
B2H 5C4

The Province of Nova Scotia
Department of Natural Resources and Renewables
c/o Procurement Administrator
1690 Hollis Street, P.O. Box 2664
Halifax, NS B3J 3P7

May 5, 2022

Re: Letter of Support for the Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project

To whom it may concern,

On behalf of the Pictou County Regional Enterprise Network (PCREN), I am pleased to provide this letter expressing our support for the above-mentioned wind energy project.

The PCREN is the leading economic development organization for the Pictou County region, funded through a partnership with the Province of Nova Scotia, Pictou Landing First Nation, the Municipality of Pictou County, and the towns of Pictou, New Glasgow, Stellarton, Trenton, and Westville. The PCREN initiates, leads, and contributes to sustainable economic growth by fostering a culture of collaboration, navigating organizations to the resources they need, and engaging in meaningful economic development.

With this letter our organization would like to voice its support of the project. We are confident that the project will lead to significant investments, substantial tax payments, and create a multitude of well-paying and sustainable jobs in the area and throughout the province.

Renewable energy has proven to be competitive over the last few decades and we are confident that this project will help keep electricity in the province affordable – which is of utmost importance to our community. Beyond that, the realization of this project will help reduce Nova Scotia's greenhouse gas emissions, an important task for our community and province.

The proponent of this project and its staff have reached out to present their project and receive our organization's input. The proponent has invited the PCREN to co-host information sessions allowing local companies to explore business opportunities for them following the procurement. These business opportunities are necessary to obtain certain goods and services for the development, construction, and operation of the project. Additionally, these information sessions provided the proponent with the chance to address any concerns or feedback local businesses might have with respect to the project.

I kindly ask you to accept these lines in support of the project.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Scott Ferguson", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Scott Ferguson
CEO, Pictou County Regional Enterprise Network



Wagner Forest NS Ltd.
c/o Wagner Forest Management, Ltd.,
150 Orford Road, Lyme, New Hampshire 03768

The Province of Nova Scotia
Department of Natural Resources and Renewables
c/o Procurement Administrator
1690 Hollis Street, P.O. Box 2664
Halifax, NS B3J 3P7

March 9, 2022

Re: Letter of Support for the Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project

To whom it may concern,

Please accept this letter in support of the above-mentioned Wind Energy Project.

Our company is active in Nova Scotia and owns lands that would potentially host parts of the above-mentioned project.

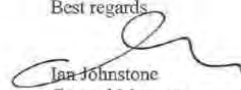
Apart from the intrinsic economic interest deriving from the successful construction of the project, our company highly supports the project as it will encourage investment and create a significant number of jobs in the area.

Further, the realization of the project will help reduce Nova Scotia's greenhouse gas emissions significantly while keeping electricity affordable.

The proponent of this project and its staff has been very supportive and easily accessible, especially given its office location in Halifax. We particularly appreciate the fact that the Proponent and its employees are based in Nova Scotia, thus creating jobs in the province throughout the life of the project, not just during the construction phase. Additionally, this geographic proximity allows for direct and speedy communication – face to face if necessary. The proponent's staff embraces open dialog, and welcomes, addressed, and acts upon comments and feedback in relation to the project.

To conclude, we kindly ask you to accept this letter in support of the project.

Best regards


Ian Johnstone
General Manager
Wagner Forest NS Ltd

Women in Renewable Energy (WiRE)
35 Bastion St. Unit 1604,
Toronto, Ontario, M5V 0C2

The Province of Nova Scotia
Department of Natural Resources and Renewables
c/o Procurement Administrator
1690 Hollis Street. P.O. Box 2664
Halifax, NS B3J 3P7

April 22, 2022

Re: Letter of Support for the Proponents of the Blueberry Acres Wind Energy Project, the Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project, the Red Spruce Wind Energy Project, and the Apitamkiejít Wind Energy Project

To whom it may concern,

Please accept this letter in support of the above-mentioned wind energy projects.

I am the President and CEO of Women in Renewable Energy (WiRE). Our organization forges partnership with government agencies and a spectrum of renewable energy industry associations, other related networking groups for professional women from across the energy sector, and academic providers. WiRE's mission is to advance the role and recognition of women working in the energy sector.

With this letter our organization would like to illustrate its **support of the projects above**.

The Proponents of these projects and their staff have been reaching out to present their projects to our organization and receive our organization's input.

Among other things, said input was sought on Proponents' **ED&I Plan** as shared with WiRE. The Proponents and WiRE have agreed to continue discussions on how to develop, improve and keep up to date the ED&I Plan, its objectives, and the activities deriving therefrom.

WiRE has entered into a legally **binding benefits agreement** with each of the Proponents of the above-mentioned wind energy projects. Said benefit agreements ensure the provision of certain community funds that will be administered by WiRE and used

- (a) in support of WiRE's (Social Program Partner) Mission;
- (b) through capacity building projects;
- (c) on a non-for-profit basis;
- (d) for the benefit of women (the "Underrepresented Group").

The **capacity building plans** will, among other goals, ensure that women as a group that is susceptible to suffer adverse impacts from the above-mentioned projects, may it be as abutter or otherwise, are able to participate in the benefits of the resource development deriving from the projects.

Said participation should be ensured through

- (e) Bursaries for women in order to:
 - (i) participate in/travel to conferences or other events in the renewable energy industry within Nova Scotia;
 - (ii) participate in/travel to conferences or other events in the renewable energy industry departing from Nova Scotia.
- (f) Specific bursaries for job training/studies/continuing education for the current or future students enrolled in a program at a Nova Scotian college or University, covering all or a part of the student fees in the field of:
 - (i) Renewable energy or any field related to it.
- (g) other capacity building initiatives such as peer-to-peer networking programs, mentoring, apprenticeships taking place in Nova Scotia as agreed to between the Parties.

WiRE highly supports the above-mentioned projects for its **positive effects on ED&I and capacity building – each for the benefit of women as an underrepresented group** in our society. Further, the projects will encourage investment and create a significant number of opportunities for women to advance in the renewable energy field in the area.

Consequently, on behalf of our organization I hope that this letter will be accepted as an expression of our organizations support of the projects.

Kind regards,



Joanna Osawe
President and CEO
Women in Renewable Energy

Scotia Winds of Change Foundation
50 Grandhaven Blvd., Apt. 1007, Halifax NS
B3S 0H5, Canada

The Province of Nova Scotia
Department of Natural Resources and Renewables
c/o Procurement Administrator
1690 Hollis Street. P.O. Box 2664
Halifax, NS B3J 3P7

April 28, 2022

Re: Letter of Support for the Proponents of the Blueberry Acres Wind Energy Project, the Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project, the Red Spruce Wind Energy Project, and the Apitamkiejit Wind Energy Project

To whom it may concern,

Please accept this **letter in support of the above-mentioned wind energy projects.**

We are the Directors of Scotia Winds of Change Foundation ("WoC"). Our foundation was formed with the goal to assist People of African Ancestry living in Nova Scotia in different areas of their lives which have been affected by racism, underrepresentation and lack of opportunity, including in areas such as health, housing, education, income and employment, and justice and to do all such other acts and things as are necessary, ancillary, incidental or beneficial to the attainment of the foregoing purposes.

The Scotia Winds of Change Foundation was born in furtherance of the values and activities lived and put in place by the Nova Scotia Brotherhood Initiative ("NSBI") and by some of its major advocates. NSBI is a free program for Black men to access health care in the community to improve overall health and wellbeing. A team of health care professionals provide culturally appropriate primary medical care plus health and wellness services for men of African descent across Halifax Regional Municipality.

In discussions with the Proponents of the above-mentioned wind energy projects, the idea was born to join forces to ensure that People of African Ancestry living in Nova Scotia as a group that is susceptible to suffer adverse impacts from the above-mentioned projects are able to participate in the benefits of the resource development deriving from the projects.

Consequently, the Scotia Winds of Change Foundation was formed and WoC has entered into a **legally binding benefits agreement** with each of the Proponents of the above-mentioned wind energy projects. Said benefit agreements ensure the provision of certain community funds that will be administered by WoC and used

- (a) in support of WoC's Mission;
- (b) through capacity building projects;
- (c) on a non-for-profit basis;

- (d) for the benefit of People of African Ancestry living in Nova Scotia (the "Underrepresented Group").

The **capacity building plans** will, among other goals, ensure that People of African Ancestry living in Nova Scotia are able to participate in the benefits of the resource development deriving from the projects. Said participation should be ensured through

- (e) Bursaries for People of African Ancestry living in Nova Scotia in order to:
 - (i) participate in/travel to conferences or other events in the renewable energy industry within Nova Scotia;
 - (ii) participate in/travel to conferences or other events in the renewable energy industry departing from Nova Scotia.
- (f) Specific bursaries for job training/studies/continuing education for the current or future students enrolled in a program at a Nova Scotian college or University, covering all or a part of the student fees in the field of:
 - (i) Renewable energy or any field related to it.
- (g) other capacity building initiatives such as peer-to-peer networking programs, mentoring, apprenticeships taking place in Nova Scotia as agreed to between the Parties.

As part of the discussions with WoC the Proponents of the above-mentioned wind energy projects have sought the input and feedback of WoC on Proponents' **ED&I Plan** as shared with WoC. The Proponents and WoC have agreed to continue discussions on how to develop, improve and keep up to date the ED&I Plan, its objectives, and the activities deriving therefrom.

WoC is confident that the above-mentioned wind energy projects will have **positive effects on ED&I and capacity building – each for the benefit of People of African Ancestry living in Nova Scotia as an underrepresented group** in our society.

Further, the projects will encourage investment and create a significant number of opportunities – not just for People of African Ancestry living in Nova Scotia. The Proponents have shown its clear commitment in this regard and already provided WoC with a job posting for a position that was created in view of the further development of the above-mentioned wind energy projects.

Consequently, on behalf of our organization I hope that this letter will be accepted as an expression of our organizations support of the projects.

Kind regards,

Dr. Ronald Milne
Director



Scotia Winds of Change Foundation



Mario Rolle
Director

APPENDIX C

CO₂ CALCULATIONS

Table 1: Baseline GHG Quantification - Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project

Project #21-8224

Power Generation via Coal			
Parameter/Variable	Value	Unit	Comments
Quantity of Power Generated via Coal	158,028,998	kWh/year	Based on 49% of electricity generated by NSPI in 2021
Emission Factors			
Parameter/Variable	Value	Unit	Comments
Coal Generated Electricity	1.0251	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	[Source: USEIA, 2022]
<i>Conversion Factor</i>	0.001	t CO ₂ e/kWh	1 kg = 0.001 Tonnes
Emissions	161,998.53	t CO ₂ e/year	B5*B8*B9
Power Generation via Oil			
Parameter/Variable	Value	Unit	Comments
Quantity of Power Generated via Oil	35,475,898	kWh/year	Based on 11% of electricity generated by NSPI in 2021
Emission Factors			
Parameter/Variable	Value	Unit	Comments
Oil Generated Electricity	1.1068	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	[Source: USEIA, 2022]
<i>Conversion Factor</i>	0.001	t CO ₂ e/kWh	1 kg = 0.001 Tonnes
Emissions	39,263.48	t CO ₂ e/year	B14*B17*B18
Power Generation via Natural Gas			
Parameter/Variable	Value	Unit	Comments
Quantity of Power Generated via Natrual Gas	35,475,898	kWh/year	Based on 11% of electricity generated by NSPI in 2021
Emission Factors			
Parameter/Variable	Value	Unit	Comments
Natural Gas Generated Electricity	0.4400	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	[Source: USEIA, 2022]
<i>Conversion Factor</i>	0.001	t CO ₂ e/kWh	1 kg = 0.001 Tonnes
Emissions	15,608.85	t CO ₂ e/year	B23*B26*B27
Power Generation via Wind			
Parameter/Variable	Value	Unit	Comments
Quantity of Power Generated via Wind	93,527,366	kWh/year	Based on 29% of electricity generated by NSPI in 2021
Emission Factors			
Parameter/Variable	Value	Unit	Comments
Wind Generated Electricity	0	t CO ₂ e/kWh	
Emissions	0	t CO ₂ e/year	B32*B35
Total Emissions	216,870.86	t CO₂e/year	B10+B19+B28

User input data
 Compiled data

Table 2: Construction Phase GHG Quantification - Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project

Project #21-8224

Turbine Fabrication			
Parameter/Variable	Value	Unit	Comments
Turbine Steel	708,000	kg/Turbine	Based on weights provided in NREL's 2015 Report [NREL, 2017]
	708.00	tonne/Turbine	1 kg = 0.001 Tonnes
Emission Factors			
Parameter/Variable	Value	Unit	Comments
General Steel	1.5	kg CO ₂ e/kg	Estimated from the UK's mixture of steel types, excluding stainless steel (Inventory of Carbon & Energy (ICE), Version 2.0).
Conversion Factor	0.001	t CO ₂ e/kg	1 kg = 0.001 Tonnes
Emissions	16,992.00	t CO ₂ e	B5*B9*B10*16(WT)
Turbine Transportation			
Parameter/Variable	Value	Unit	Comments
Transportation Vehicle			
Heavy Duty Truck (Diesel)	1	ea	
Distance Travelled	336,071.10	km	From Jonesboro, AR to Norfolk, VA and Port of Sheet Harbour, NS to WT Laydowns (includes all the wind turbine components for all WT).
Freight Weight	59.00	tonne	Estimate of each component; 708 tonnes/12 components.
Marine Cargo and Containers (Diesel)	1	ea	
Distance Travelled	24,000	km	From Norfolk, VA to Port of Sheet Harbour, NS (includes 16 WT).
Freight Weight	708.00	tonne	Cell B6
Emission Factors			
Parameter/Variable	Value	Unit	Comments
Heavy Duty Truck	135	g CO ₂ e/tonne·km	Freight emissions for calculating GHGs from freight (materials delivery, shipment of product to market, etc.) [Source: GHGenius v5.0d]
Conversion Factor	0.000001	t CO ₂ e/tonne·km	1 g = 0.000001 Tonnes
Emissions	2,676.81	t CO ₂ e/year	B16*B17*B18*B24*B25
Marine Cargo and Containers (Diesel)	15.1	g CO ₂ e/tonne·km	Freight emissions for calculating GHGs from freight (materials delivery, shipment of product to market, etc.) [Source: GHGenius v5.0d]
Conversion Factor	0.000001	t CO ₂ e/tonne·km	1 g = 0.000001 Tonnes
Emissions	256.58	t CO ₂ e/year	B20*B21*B27*B28
Total WT Transportation Emissions	2,933.39	t CO ₂ e/year	B26+B29
Concrete Tower Foundation and Pedestal			
Parameter/Variable	Value	Unit	Comments
Concrete Production Quantity	2,500,000	kg	Based on a volume of 1,000 m ³ (per Wind Turbine Pad) and density of 2,500 kg/m ³
	2,500	tonne	1 kg = 0.001 Tonnes
	18	tonne/truck	B35/B38
Concrete Transportation			
Concrete Truck	140	ea	[Source: Kenter, 2017]
Distance Travelled (freight)	373.93	km	Based on one-way trip from Concrete Supplier to each Wind Turbine Pad
Distance Travelled (no freight)	373.93	km	Based on one-way trip from each Wind Turbine Pad to Concrete Supplier
Emission Factors			
Parameter/Variable	Value	Unit	Comments
Concrete Production	300	g CO ₂ e/kg	0.3 kg CO ₂ e/kg [Source: GHGenius v5.0d].
Concrete Truck (freight)	135	g CO ₂ e/tonne·km	Freight emissions for calculating GHGs from freight (materials delivery, shipment of product to market, etc.) [Source: GHGenius v5.0d].
Concrete Truck (no freight)	1,106	g CO ₂ e/km	Emissions for calculating GHGs where the volume of fuel consumed is unknown but the distance travelled is known [Source: GHGenius v5.0d].
Conversion Factor	0.000001	t CO ₂ e/tonne·km	1 g = 0.000001 Tonnes
Concrete Production Emissions	12,000.00	t CO ₂ e/year	B34*B43*B46*16(WT)
Concrete Truck (freight) Emissions	126.20	t CO ₂ e/year	B36*B38*B39*B44*B46
Concrete Truck (no freight) Emissions	57.90	t CO ₂ e/year	B38*B40*B45*B46
Total Concrete Tower Foundation and Pedestal	12,184.10	t CO ₂ e/year	B47+B48+B49
Total Emissions (Construction Phase)	32,109.49	t CO₂e	B11+B30+B50

User input data

Compiled data

Table 3: Operations Phase GHG Quantification - Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project

Project #21-8224

Wind Energy			
Parameter/Variable	Value	Unit	Comments
Quantity of Power Generation via Wind	322,508,160	kWh/year	See Equation
$kWh = 16 \text{ Turbines} \times \frac{5.9 \text{ MW}}{\text{Turbine}} \times \frac{365 \text{ days}}{\text{year}} \times \frac{24 \text{ hours}}{\text{day}} \times 0.39 \times \frac{1000 \text{ kW}}{\text{MW}} = 322,508,160 \text{ kWh/year}$			
Emission Factors			
Parameter/Variable	Value	Unit	Comments
Wind Generated Electricity	0	t CO ₂ e/kWh	
Emissions	0	t CO ₂ e/year	B5*B8
Maintenance			
Parameter/Variable	Value	Unit	Comments
Nacelle Components Replacement	10,200	kg/Turbine	15% of Nacelle [Source: Padey et al., 2012]. Based on Vestas V90, Nacelle weight = 68,000 kg [National Wind Watch, u.d.]
Blade Replacement	12,700	kg/Turbine	[Source: Padey et al., 2012] Based on Gamesa G87, Blade assembly weight = 38,100 kg [National Wind Watch, u.d.]
Emission Factors			
Parameter/Variable	Value	Unit	Comments
General Steel	1.5	kg CO ₂ e/kg	Estimated from the UK's mixture of steel types, excluding stainless steel (Inventory of Carbon & Energy (ICE), Version 2.0).
<i>Conversion Factor</i>	0.001	t CO ₂ e/kg	1 kg = 0.001 Tonnes
Emissions	34.35	t CO ₂ e/turbine	(B13+B14)*B17*B18
Total Emissions	549.6	t CO₂e	(B9+B19)*16(WT)

 User input data
 Compiled data

APPENDIX D
GROUNDWATER WELLS

Well Number	Address	Community	County	Date Inserted	Well Depth (m)	Casing Depth (m)	Bedrock Depth (m)	Static (m)	Yield (Lpm)	Elevation (m)	Well Type	Water Use	Easting	Northing
584		James River	Antigonish	2000-09-28	36.54	12.18	4.57		68.10	89	Drilled	Domestic	567500	5046500
585		James River	Antigonish	2000-09-28	54.81	12.18	4.57		18.16	89	Drilled	Domestic	567500	5046500
20491		James River	Antigonish	2002-08-01	73.08	12.18	3.04		5.45	89	Drilled	Domestic	567500	5046500
32462		James River	Antigonish	2003-06-30	86.78	12.18	5.48		3.40	89	Drilled	Domestic	567500	5046500
42588	Old Beaver Road	Beaver Meadow	Antigonish	2004-08-05	42.63	24.36	4.87	3.04	40.86	73	Drilled	Domestic	567640	5045302
51729		James River	Antigonish	2005-11-07	22.84	19.79		2.13	45.40	89	Drilled	Domestic	567500	5046500
60085	James River	James River	Antigonish	2006-02-23	36.54	35.02		7.61	136.20	89	Drilled	Domestic	567500	5046500
60842	33 Grant Road	James River	Antigonish	2006-09-21	38.06	9.74	5.79	1.52	45.40	94	Drilled	Domestic	567051	5045985
91243	Highway #4	James River	Antigonish	2009-10-29	54.81	30.45	21.01		22.70	79	Drilled	Domestic	567778	5046495
111661	Mayfield Road, James River (Keppoch Mountain)	Beaver Meadow	Antigonish	2011-06-10	38.06	24.36	18.27	5.48	36.32	62	Drilled	Domestic	568125	5044251
670035		James River	Antigonish	1967-11-01	35.02	9.74	9.14		13.62	89	Drilled	Domestic	567500	5046500
680073	Beaver Mountain Park		Antigonish	1968-02-06	144.64	4.26	0.91		6.81	214	Drilled		564516	5045605
780385		Kings Head	Pictou	1978-12-31	41.72	11.57	9.14	-0.03	36.32	258	Drilled	Domestic	559387	5041092
780394		Eureka	Pictou	1978-12-31	30.45	13.40	11.57	6.39	18.16	212	Drilled	Domestic	562657	5039581
871370	RR#1 Antigonish	James River	Antigonish	1987-10-26	48.72	27.40	25.88	9.14	13.62	110	Drilled	Domestic	566500	5046500
891335	RR#1 Antigonish	James River	Antigonish	1989-08-28	51.76	28.93	12.18	3.04	45.40	89	Drilled		567500	5046500
910987		James River	Antigonish	1991-10-09	23.75	24.06		16.75	22.70	71	Drilled	Domestic	567500	5045500
912259		James River	Antigonish	1991-12-30	7.92	8.68				77	Dug		567500	5044500
920908		James River	Antigonish	1992-08-12	13.70	12.79		3.96	22.70	59	Drilled	Domestic	568500	5045500
931291	RR#1	James River	Antigonish	1993-11-02	85.26	25.88	23.75	12.18	3.18	128	Drilled	Domestic	566500	5045500
940914		Marshy Hope	Pictou	1994-05-12	73.08	16.44	11.57	15.22	3.18	192	Drilled	Domestic	562500	5044500
942481		Glen Bard	Antigonish	1994-12-29	3.65	3.81	0.91		136.20	112	Dug		565500	5047500
942583		James River	Antigonish	1994-11-16	33.50	14.92	11.57	4.26	22.70	89	Drilled	Domestic	567500	5046500
960935		James River	Antigonish	1996-06-17	30.45		10.66		0.00	59	Drilled		568500	5045500
970614		James River	Antigonish	1997-08-05	48.72	38.37		4.57	45.40	89	Drilled	Domestic	567500	5046500
970624		James River	Antigonish	1997-08-22	36.54	33.50	2.44	6.09	54.48	89	Drilled	Domestic	567500	5046500
970950		James River	Antigonish	1997-09-17	6.85	6.85	6.09	4.57	681.00	59	Dug	Domestic	568500	5045500
981179	Rosfield	Laggan	Pictou	1998-11-17	54.81	10.66		9.14	6.81	228	Drilled	Domestic	558500	5042500
982497		James River	Antigonish	1998-07-22	45.68	22.84	20.10			71	Drilled		567500	5045500
991247		James River	Antigonish	1999-08-31	42.63	18.27	7.92	4.57	34.05	89	Drilled	Domestic	567500	5046500
992648	Upper Brookfield	James River	Antigonish	1999-08-30	37.45	17.66	6.09		22.70	89	Drilled	Domestic	567500	5046500
993014		James River	Antigonish	1999-03-07	3.04	3.04			113.50	89	Dug	Domestic	567500	5046500
993245	Barneys River	Marshy Hope	Pictou	1999-12-06	62.42	21.32	20.71	4.57	27.24	207	Drilled	Domestic	556500	5040500
Statistics				Minimum	1967-11-01	3.04	3.04	0.91	-0.03	0.00				
				Maximum	2011-06-10	144.64	38.37	25.88	16.75	681.00				
				Average	n/a	43.82	17.71	10.33	6.21	56.51				

APPENDIX E
WATERBODIES AND WATERCOURSES

Table 1: Watercourse Characteristics - Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project

Watercourse ID	Watercourse Type	Watercourse Measurements (m)	Substrate (%)	Substrate Notes	Drainage Direction	Aquatic Habitat	In Stream Cover/ Vegetation*	Dominant Riparian Habitat	Bank Characteristics	Bank Notes	Fish Bearing Potential	Evidence of Alteration	Other Observations
WC1	Intermittent	Channel depth = 0.22 Water depth = 0.08 Bankful width = 0.66 Wetted width = 0.53 Pool depth = 0.23	Bedrock = 0 Boulder (>25 cm) = 0 Rubble (14-25 cm) = 0 Cobble (3-13 cm) = 20 Gravel (2 mm-3 cm) = 10 Sand (0.06-2 mm) = 0 Fines (<0.06 mm) = 70	Very muddy, some exposed roots and debris in channel	East	Riffle; Run; Flat	Boulders = N Overhanging vegetation = T Large woody debris = N Small woody debris = T Deep pools = N Undercut banks = T Instream vegetation = N	Softwood	Undercut; Vegetated; Muddy	Muddy banks vegetated with 100% sphagnum cover. Some area are undercut.	Low	None observed.	Bisected by old trail. Braided channel turning into wetland or becoming subterranean at parts.
WC2	Small Permanent	Channel depth = 0.11 Water depth = 0.04 Bankful width = 0.04 Wetted width = 0.01 Pool depth = 0.17	Bedrock = 0 Boulder (>25 cm) = 0 Rubble (14-25 cm) = 20 Cobble (3-13 cm) = 20 Gravel (2 mm-3 cm) = 50 Sand (0.06-2 mm) = 5 Fines (<0.06 mm) = 5	Primarily gravel, clearly washes out at times of high precipitation	West	Riffle; Run	Boulders = T Overhanging vegetation = T Large woody debris = T Small woody debris = M Deep pools = N Undercut banks = T Instream vegetation = T	Softwood	Eroded	Banks are poorly defined, clear that water over takes them during periods of high flow.	Moderate	None observed.	Loose substrate has created lack of channel definition. Flow is braided.
WC3	Large Permanent	Channel depth = 0.45 Water depth = 0.22 Bankful width = 4.6 Wetted width = 2.7 Pool depth = 34	Bedrock = 0 Boulder (>25 cm) = 5 Rubble (14-25 cm) = 15 Cobble (3-13 cm) = 40 Gravel (2 mm-3 cm) = 30 Sand (0.06-2 mm) = 5 Fines (<0.06 mm) = 5	Substrate is sandy at bends but primarily cobble gravel mix everywhere else.	South	Riffle; Meander; Flat; Run; Pool; Rapids	Boulders = N Overhanging vegetation = M Large woody debris = A Small woody debris = T Deep pools = T Undercut banks = M Instream vegetation = T	Graminoids	Eroded; Undercut; Vegetated; Sloped	Banks are vegetated with some undercutting and erosion present. Sloped on one side where the ravine drops off.	High - Fish observed	None observed.	Large watercourse within steep ravine. Wide and well defined.
WC4	Small Permanent	Channel depth = 0.32 Water depth = 0.05 Bankful width = 1.48 Wetted width = 1.15 Pool depth = 0.14	Bedrock = 0 Boulder (>25 cm) = 25 Rubble (14-25 cm) = 25 Cobble (3-13 cm) = 25 Gravel (2 mm-3 cm) = 25 Sand (0.06-2 mm) = 0 Fines (<0.06 mm) = 0	Almost no detritus	East	Cascades; Meander; Riffle	Boulders = M Overhanging vegetation = N Large woody debris = M Small woody debris = A Deep pools = N Undercut banks = N Instream vegetation = N	Hardwood	Eroded; Good condition; Sloped	Gravel channel has been carved into the ravine.	Low	None observed.	Very steep ravine with rapidly sloping stream. Some small waterfalls present.
WC5	Small Permanent	Channel depth = 0.56 Water depth = 0.04 Bankful width = 1.34 Wetted width = 0.85 Pool depth = 0.10	Bedrock = 60 Boulder (>25 cm) = 5 Rubble (14-25 cm) = 10 Cobble (3-13 cm) = 10 Gravel (2 mm-3 cm) = 15 Sand (0.06-2 mm) = 0 Fines (<0.06 mm) = 0	Primarily bedrock	East	Watercourse dry at time of observation.	Boulders = N Overhanging vegetation = T Large woody debris = M Small woody debris = M Deep pools = N Undercut banks = T Instream vegetation = N	Hardwood	Undercut; Vegetated; Well defined; Good condition; Sloped	Undercut in places. Watercourse within steep ravine.	High - Fish observed	None observed.	Narrow but well defined.
WC6	Ephemeral	Channel depth = 0.18 Water depth = Dry Bankful width = 1.1 Wetted width = Dry Pool depth = Dry	Bedrock = 0 Boulder (>25 cm) = 5 Rubble (14-25 cm) = 10 Cobble (3-13 cm) = 30 Gravel (2 mm-3 cm) = 30 Sand (0.06-2 mm) = 10 Fines (<0.06 mm) = 15	None	South	Watercourse dry at time of observation.	Boulders = N Overhanging vegetation = T Large woody debris = M Small woody debris = M Deep pools = N Undercut banks = N Instream vegetation = N	Hardwood	Vegetated; Sloped; Undercut	Banks are slightly undercut.	Low	None observed.	Completely dry in most places, small puddle in one spot.
WC7	Small Permanent	Channel depth = 0.67 Water depth = 0.08 Bankful width = 2.7 Wetted width = 0.89 Pool depth = 0.09	Bedrock = 50 Boulder (>25 cm) = 10 Rubble (14-25 cm) = 5 Cobble (3-13 cm) = 10 Gravel (2 mm-3 cm) = 25 Sand (0.06-2 mm) = 0 Fines (<0.06 mm) = 0	Very little fines and muck	East	Riffle; Cascades	Boulders = N Overhanging vegetation = T Large woody debris = M Small woody debris = M Deep pools = N Undercut banks = N Instream vegetation = N	Hardwood	Well defined; Sloped; Good condition	Banks are mostly dry.	Moderate	None observed.	Channel carved into bedrock. Plenty of woody debris.
WC8	Small Permanent	Channel depth = 0.36 Water depth = 0.15 Bankful width = 2.2 Wetted width = 1.4 Pool depth = 0.18	Bedrock = 0 Boulder (>25 cm) = 10 Rubble (14-25 cm) = 20 Cobble (3-13 cm) = 15 Gravel (2 mm-3 cm) = 20 Sand (0.06-2 mm) = 0 Fines (<0.06 mm) = 35	Lots of muck covering the substrate, along with waterlogged small woody debris.	East	Pool; Flat; Run	Boulders = N Overhanging vegetation = T Large woody debris = M Small woody debris = M Deep pools = N Undercut banks = N Instream vegetation = N	Hardwood	Muddy; Eroded	Banks are eroded and quite muddy, somewhat sloped on north side.	Moderate	None observed.	Not well defined. Plenty of leaf litter and debris within channel.
WC9	Large Permanent	Channel depth = 0.75 Water depth = 0.35 Bankful width = 7.0 Wetted width = 7.5 Pool depth = 0.45	Bedrock = 0 Boulder (>25 cm) = 15 Rubble (14-25 cm) = 15 Cobble (3-13 cm) = 5 Gravel (2 mm-3 cm) = 25 Sand (0.06-2 mm) = 0 Fines (<0.06 mm) = 5	Primarily boulders.	South	Flat	Boulders = A Overhanging vegetation = M Large woody debris = T Small woody debris = T Deep pools = M Undercut banks = A Instream vegetation = A	Graminoids	Undercut; Vegetated; Well defined; Good condition	Well vegetated.	Moderate	None observed.	Fringe wetland observed. Historic beaver activity present.
WC10	Large Permanent	Channel depth = 0.67 Water depth = 0.34 Bankful width = 6.2 Wetted width = 4.8 Pool depth = 0.42	Bedrock = 0 Boulder (>25 cm) = 0 Rubble (14-25 cm) = 60 Cobble (3-13 cm) = 20 Gravel (2 mm-3 cm) = 10 Sand (0.06-2 mm) = 5 Fines (<0.06 mm) = 5	Rather muddy, lots of organic matter present.	North	Pool; Flat	Boulders = N Overhanging vegetation = M Large woody debris = T Small woody debris = M Deep pools = T Undercut banks = T Instream vegetation = T	Graminoids	Vegetated; Well defined; Good condition	Banks are heavily vegetated with grasses and deciduous shrubs.	Moderate	Yes, culvert installation for road crossing.	Watercourse is well defined, wide and slow-flowing. Evidence of beaver activity.

Table 1: Watercourse Characteristics - Weavers Mountain Wind Energy Project

Watercourse ID	Watercourse Type	Watercourse Measurements (m)	Substrate (%)	Substrate Notes	Drainage Direction	Aquatic Habitat	In Stream Cover/ Vegetation*	Dominant Riparian Habitat	Bank Characteristics	Bank Notes	Fish Bearing Potential	Evidence of Alteration	Other Observations
WC11	Small Permanent	Channel depth = 0.55 Water depth = 0.15 Bankful width = 0.75 Wetted width = 0.35 Pool depth = 0.17	Bedrock = 0 Boulder (>25 cm) = 50 Rubble (14-25 cm) = 5 Cobble (3-13 cm) = 10 Gravel (2 mm-3 cm) = 10 Sand (0.06-2 mm) = 5 Fines (<0.06 mm) = 20	Primarily boulders.	South	Riffle	Boulders = N Overhanging vegetation = M Large woody debris = N Small woody debris = M Deep pools = N Undercut banks = N Instream vegetation = T	Softwood	Sloped; Well defined	Banks are defined by large boulders and sloping, moss-covered shoulders.	Moderate	None observed.	Flows through softwood dominant forest. Well shaded.
WC12	Large Permanent	Channel depth = 0.4 Water depth = 0.45 Bankful width = 2.5 Wetted width = 2.5 Pool depth = 0.5	Bedrock = 0 Boulder (>25 cm) = 0 Rubble (14-25 cm) = 0 Cobble (3-13 cm) = 0 Gravel (2 mm-3 cm) = 0 Sand (0.06-2 mm) = 0 Fines (<0.06 mm) = 100	Primarily muck.	South	Flat; Riffle; Pool	Overhanging vegetation = N Large woody debris = A Small woody debris = M Deep pools = T Undercut banks = N Instream vegetation = A	Graminoids	Eroded; Muddy	Banks not well defined, muddy and saturated.	Moderate	None observed.	Beaver dam present but not completely blocking flow. Opens up into wide pond with extensive fringe wetland (fowl manna grass, blue joint red grass, <i>Juncus</i> sp.)
WC13	Small Permanent	Channel depth = 0.32 Water depth = 0.16 Bankful width = 3.6 Wetted width = 3.5 Pool depth = 0.46	Bedrock = 0 Boulder (>25 cm) = 15 Rubble (14-25 cm) = 15 Cobble (3-13 cm) = 20 Gravel (2 mm-3 cm) = 20 Sand (0.06-2 mm) = 15 Fines (<0.06 mm) = 15	Primarily organic, most likely due to low flow.	West	Run; Meander; Pool	Overhanging vegetation = M Large woody debris = N Small woody debris = T Deep pools = N Undercut banks = T Instream vegetation = T	Graminoids	Vegetated; Well defined; Good condition	Banks are well vegetated, sphagnum abundant.	Moderate	Yes, culvert installation for road crossing.	Watercourse has a section of fringe wetland. Transitions from open water to shaded by alders and other trees.
WC14	Ephemeral	Channel depth = 0.09 Water depth = Dry Bankful width = 5.1 Wetted width = Dry Pool depth = Dry	Bedrock = 0 Boulder (>25 cm) = 0 Rubble (14-25 cm) = 0 Cobble (3-13 cm) = 0 Gravel (2 mm-3 cm) = 0 Sand (0.06-2 mm) = 0 Fines (<0.06 mm) = 100	Substrate as well as water are covered in green and white substance.	North	Flat	Overhanging vegetation = N Large woody debris = T Small woody debris = T Deep pools = N Undercut banks = N Instream vegetation = N	Hardwood	Muddy	The banks are sloped and muddy.	Low	Yes, culvert installation for road crossing.	Green and white substance on surface of stagnant water may be algae, or decomposition of some kind. Garbage present downstream.
WC15	Small Permanent	Channel depth = 0.6 Water depth = 0.04 Bankful width = 4.2 Wetted width = 3.5 Pool depth = 0.04	Bedrock = 0 Boulder (>25 cm) = 60 Rubble (14-25 cm) = 15 Cobble (3-13 cm) = 15 Gravel (2 mm-3 cm) = 5 Sand (0.06-2 mm) = 5 Fines (<0.06 mm) = 0	Primarily rubble covered in moss.	North	Riffle; Meander	Overhanging vegetation = A Large woody debris = T Small woody debris = M Deep pools = N Undercut banks = N Instream vegetation = T	Hardwood	Vegetated	Sparsely vegetated, covered in leaf litter. Not well defined.	Low	None observed.	No clear channel, instead water braids across the land as it flows down slope. Plenty of moss, likely only ever a slow trickle of water.
WC16	Ephemeral	Channel depth = 0.12 Water depth = 0.09 Bankful width = 2.36 Wetted width = 1.6 Pool depth = 0.1	Bedrock = 0 Boulder (>25 cm) = 15 Rubble (14-25 cm) = 35 Cobble (3-13 cm) = 15 Gravel (2 mm-3 cm) = 0 Sand (0.06-2 mm) = 0 Fines (<0.06 mm) = 35	Mucky with lots of detritus and mud between larger rocks.	South	Very slow trickle.	Overhanging vegetation = T Large woody debris = M Small woody debris = M Deep pools = N Undercut banks = N Instream vegetation = N	Hardwood	Vegetated; Muddy	Barely defined.	Low	Yes, culvert installation for road crossing.	Water levels very low.
WC17	Large Permanent	Channel depth = 0.09 Water depth = 0.08 Bankful width = 2.5 Wetted width = 2.44 Pool depth = 0.07	Bedrock = 0 Boulder (>25 cm) = 15 Rubble (14-25 cm) = 10 Cobble (3-13 cm) = 5 Gravel (2 mm-3 cm) = 15 Sand (0.06-2 mm) = 50 Fines (<0.06 mm) = 15	Good mix of substrates, on both up and down stream portions of watercourse.	East	Riffle; Run; Flat; Cascades	Overhanging vegetation = M Large woody debris = M Small woody debris = T Deep pools = N Undercut banks = T Instream vegetation = A	Graminoids	Vegetated; Undercut	Banks are vegetated, but undercut along the downstream portion. The upstream banks are a bit more stable.	Moderate	Yes, open-bottom bridge structure for road crossing.	Sandy substrate with gentle flow, high potential for turtle habitat.

*N= None, T=Trace, M=Moderate, A=Abundant



Photo 1. A representative photo of WC1.



Photo 2. A representative photo of WC2.



Photo 3. A representative photo of WC3.



Photo 4. A representative photo of WC4.



Photo 5. A representative photo of WC5.



Photo 6. A representative photo of WC6.



Photo 7. A representative photo of WC7.



Photo 8. A representative photo of WC8.



Photo 9. A representative photo of WC9.



Photo 10. A representative photo of WC10.

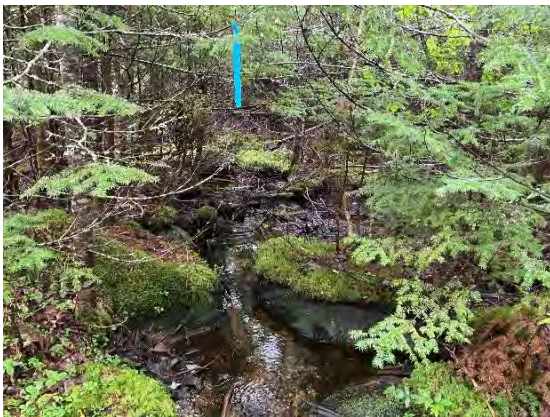


Photo 11. A representative photo of WC11.



Photo 12. A representative photo of WC12.



Photo 13. A representative photo of WC13.



Photo 14. A representative photo of WC14.



Photo 15. A representative photo of WC15.



Photo 16. A representative photo of WC16.



Photo 17. A representative photo of WC17.

APPENDIX F
ACCDC REPORT

DATA REPORT 7535: Addington Forks, NS

Prepared 3 January 2023

by C. Robicheau, Conservation Data Analyst

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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

AddingtonForNS_7535ob.xls

AddingtonForNS_7535ob100km.xls

AddingtonForNS_7535msa.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

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:

- a) 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.
- b) Data is restricted to use by the specified Data User; any third party requiring data must make its own data request.
- c) 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.
- d) AC CDC data responses are restricted to the data in our Data System at the time of the data request.
- e) 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.
- f) AC CDC data responses are not to be construed as exhaustive inventories of taxa in an area.
- g) 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	James Churchill	Conservation Data Analyst / Field Biologist		james.churchill@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.

New Brunswick. For information about rare taxa, protected areas, game animals, deer yards, old growth forests, archeological sites, fish habitat etc., or to determine if location-sensitive species (section 4.3) occur near your study site, please contact Hubert Askanas, Energy and Resource Development: (506) 453-5873.

Nova Scotia. For information about Species at Risk or general questions about Nova Scotia location-sensitive species please contact the Biodiversity Program at biodiversity@novascotia.ca. For questions about protected areas, game animals, deer yards, old growth forests, archeological sites, fish habitat etc., or to determine if location-sensitive species (section 4.3) occur near your study site please contact a Regional Biologist:

DIGB, ANNA, KING	Emma Vost	(902) 670-8187	Emma.Vost@novascotia.ca
SHEL, YARM	Sian Wilson	(902) 930-2978	Sian.Wilson@novascotia.ca
QUEE, LUNE	Peter Kydd	(902) 523-0969	Peter.Kydd@novascotia.ca
HALI, HANT	Shavonne Meyer	(902) 893-0816	Shavonne.Meyer@novascotia.ca
Central Region	Jolene Laverty	(902) 324-8953	Jolene.Laverty@novascotia.ca
COLC, CUMB	Kimberly George	(902) 890-1046	Kimberly.George@novascotia.ca
ANTI, GUYS	Harrison Moore	(902) 497-4119	Harrison.Moore@novascotia.ca
INVE, VICT	Maureen Cameron-MacMillan	(902) 295-2554	Maureen.Cameron-MacMillan@novascotia.ca
CAPE, RICH, PICT	Elizabeth Walsh	(902) 563-3370	Elizabeth.Walsh@novascotia.ca

Prince Edward Island. For information about rare taxa, protected areas, game animals, fish habitat etc., please contact Garry Gregory, PEI Department of Environment, Energy and Climate Action: (902) 569-7595.

2.0 RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

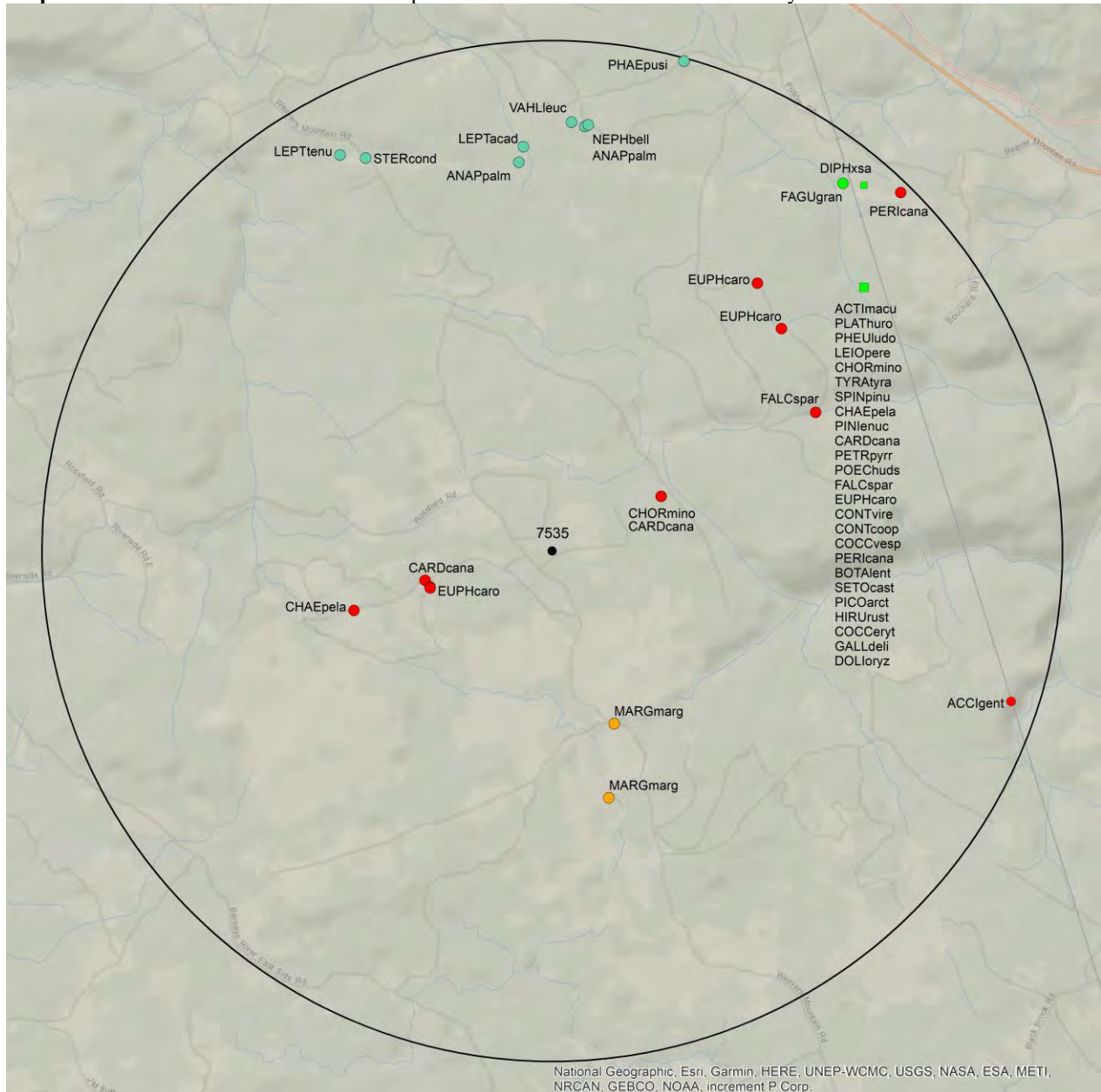
2.1 FLORA

The study area contains 3 records of 3 vascular and 8 records of 7 nonvascular flora (Map 2 and attached: *ob.xls), excluding 'location-sensitive' species.

2.2 FAUNA

The study area contains 55 records of 25 vertebrate and 2 records 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**
- 4.7 within 50s of kilometers
 - 4.0 within 10s of kilometers
 - 3.7 within 5s of kilometers
 - 3.0 within kilometers
 - 2.7 within 500s of meters
 - 2.0 within 100s of meters
 - 1.7 within 10s of meters

- HIGHER TAXON**
- vertebrate fauna
 - invertebrate fauna
 - vascular flora
 - nonvascular flora

3.0 SPECIAL AREAS

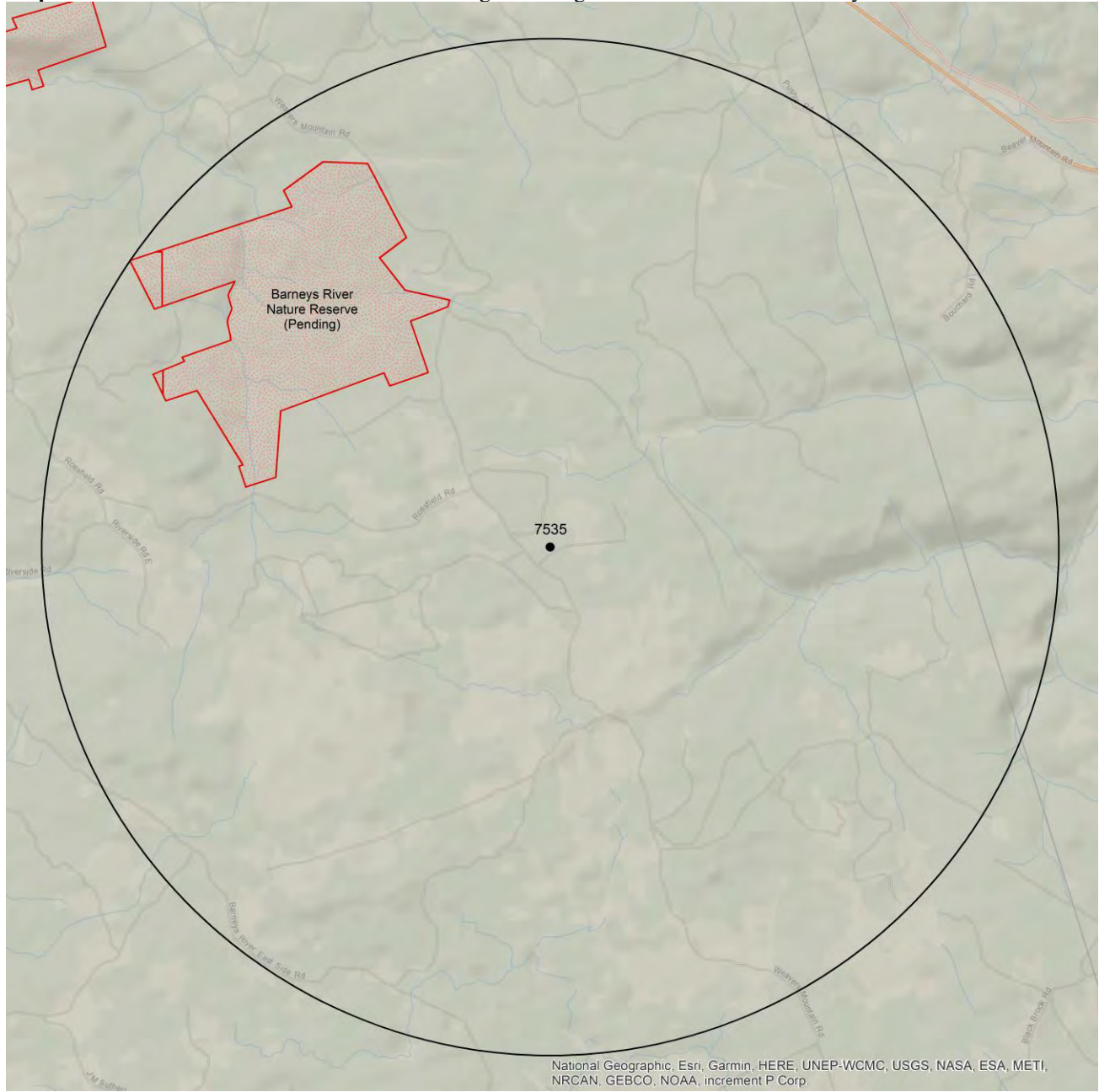
3.1 MANAGED AREAS

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

3.2 SIGNIFICANT AREAS

The GIS scan identified no biologically significant sites in the vicinity of the study area (Map 3 and attached file: *sa*.xls).

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



 Managed Area  Significant 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>Scytinium tenuissimum</i>	Birdnest Jellyskin Lichen				S2S3	1	4.4 \pm 0.0
N	<i>Stereocaulon condensatum</i>	Granular Soil Foam Lichen				S2S3	1	4.3 \pm 0.0
N	<i>Nephroma bellum</i>	Naked Kidney Lichen				S3	1	4.2 \pm 0.0
N	<i>Phaeophyscia pusilloides</i>	Pompom-tipped Shadow Lichen				S3	1	5.0 \pm 0.0
N	<i>Leptogium acadense</i>	Acadian Jellyskin Lichen				S3S4	1	4.0 \pm 0.0
N	<i>Vahlia leucophaea</i>	Shelter Shingle Lichen				S3S4	1	4.2 \pm 0.0
N	<i>Anaptychia palmulata</i>	Shaggy Fringed Lichen				S3S4	2	3.8 \pm 0.0
P	<i>Platanthera huronensis</i>	Fragrant Green Orchid				S1S2	1	4.0 \pm 10.0
P	<i>Diphasiastrum x sabinifolium</i>	Savin-leaved Ground-cedar				S3?	1	4.7 \pm 5.0
P	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech				S3S4	1	4.6 \pm 0.0

4.2 FAUNA

	Scientific Name	Common Name	COSEWIC	SARA	Prov Legal Prot	Prov Rarity Rank	# recs	Distance (km)
A	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	Chimney Swift	Threatened	Threatened	Endangered	S2S3B,S1M	2	2.0 \pm 0.0
A	<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	Rusty Blackbird	Special Concern	Special Concern	Endangered	S2B	7	1.2 \pm 0.0
A	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	Special Concern	Threatened	Endangered	S3B	1	4.0 \pm 7.0
A	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>	Canada Warbler	Special Concern	Threatened	Endangered	S3B	4	1.2 \pm 0.0
A	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	Common Nighthawk	Special Concern	Threatened	Threatened	S3B	3	1.2 \pm 0.0
A	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Olive-sided Flycatcher	Special Concern	Threatened	Threatened	S3B	2	4.0 \pm 7.0
A	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	Bobolink	Special Concern	Threatened	Vulnerable	S3B	3	4.0 \pm 7.0
A	<i>Coccythraustes vespertinus</i>	Evening Grosbeak	Special Concern	Special Concern	Vulnerable	S3B,S3N,S3M	3	4.0 \pm 7.0
A	<i>Contopus virens</i>	Eastern Wood-Pewee	Special Concern	Special Concern	Vulnerable	S3S4B	2	4.0 \pm 7.0
A	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Northern Goshawk	Not At Risk			S3S4	1	4.7 \pm 0.0
A	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	Cliff Swallow				S2S3B	2	4.0 \pm 7.0
A	<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>	Canada Jay				S3	3	4.0 \pm 7.0
A	<i>Poecile hudsonicus</i>	Boreal Chickadee				S3	4	4.0 \pm 7.0
A	<i>Spinus pinus</i>	Pine Siskin				S3	1	4.0 \pm 7.0
A	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	Black-billed Cuckoo				S3B	1	4.0 \pm 7.0
A	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	Eastern Kingbird				S3B	1	4.0 \pm 7.0
A	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Rose-breasted Grosbeak				S3B	2	4.0 \pm 7.0
A	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	American Kestrel				S3B,S4S5M	2	2.9 \pm 0.0
A	<i>Gallinago delicata</i>	Wilson's Snipe				S3B,S5M	3	4.0 \pm 7.0
A	<i>Pinicola enucleator</i>	Pine Grosbeak				S3B,S5N,S5M	1	4.0 \pm 7.0
A	<i>Picoides arcticus</i>	Black-backed Woodpecker				S3S4	1	4.0 \pm 7.0
A	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	American Bittern				S3S4B,S4S5M	1	4.0 \pm 7.0
A	<i>Setophaga castanea</i>	Bay-breasted Warbler				S3S4B,S4S5M	1	4.0 \pm 7.0
A	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	Spotted Sandpiper				S3S4B,S5M	3	4.0 \pm 7.0
A	<i>Leiophlypis peregrina</i>	Tennessee Warbler				S3S4B,S5M	1	4.0 \pm 7.0
I	<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>	Eastern Pearlshell				S2	2	1.8 \pm 0.0

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>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	No
<i>Falco peregrinus pop. 1</i>	Peregrine Falcon - anatum/tundrius pop.	Special Concern	Vulnerable	No
<i>Bat hibernaculum</i> or bat species occurrence		[Endangered] ¹	[Endangered] ¹	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.

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
44	Lepage, D. 2014. Maritime Breeding Bird Atlas Database. Bird Studies Canada, Sackville NB, 407,838 recs.
10	iNaturalist. 2020. iNaturalist Data Export 2020. iNaturalist.org and iNaturalist.ca, Web site: 128728 recs.
9	Erskine, A.J. 1992. Maritime Breeding Bird Atlas Database. NS Museum & Nimbus Publ., Halifax, 82,125 recs.
2	Newell, R.E. 2000. E.C. Smith Herbarium Database. Acadia University, Wolfville NS, 7139 recs.
2	Nova Scotia Department of Lands and Forestry. 2020. NS Lands Proposed or Pending Protection. NSDLF, 231 features. Received via email.
1	Archibald, D.R. 2003. NS Freshwater Mussel Fieldwork. Nova Scotia Dept Natural Resources, 213 recs.
1	Cameron-MacMillan, Maureen. 2020. Northern Goshawk Nests in Eastern Nova Scotia, as of November, 2020. Nova Scotia Department of Lands and Forestry.
1	Pulsifer, M.D. 2002. NS Freshwater Mussel Fieldwork. Nova Scotia Dept Natural Resources, 369 recs.

5.0 RARE SPECIES WITHIN 100 KM

A 100 km buffer around the study area contains 27797 records of 132 vertebrate and 697 records of 51 invertebrate fauna; 4873 records of 247 vascular and 2867 records of 122 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	59	11.0 \pm 0.0	NS
A	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Northern Myotis	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered	S1	36	62.5 \pm 1.0	PE
A	<i>Salmo salar pop. 1</i>	Atlantic Salmon - Inner Bay of Fundy population	Endangered	Endangered		S1	8	52.4 \pm 0.0	NS
A	<i>Salmo salar pop. 4</i>	Atlantic Salmon - Eastern Cape Breton population	Endangered			S1	5	74.9 \pm 0.0	NS
A	<i>Salmo salar pop. 6</i>	Atlantic Salmon - Nova Scotia Southern Upland population	Endangered			S1	39	15.7 \pm 0.0	NS
A	<i>Charadrius melodus melodus</i>	Piping Plover melodus subspecies	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered	S1B	1445	19.5 \pm 0.0	NS
A	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Roseate Tern	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered	S1B	76	62.6 \pm 0.0	NS
A	<i>Dermodochelys coriacea pop. 2</i>	Leatherback Sea Turtle - Atlantic population	Endangered	Endangered		S1S2N	2	62.2 \pm 0.0	NS
A	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl	Threatened	Special Concern		S1B	8	21.1 \pm 7.0	NS
A	<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>	Wood Turtle	Threatened	Threatened	Threatened	S2	4353	5.6 \pm 0.0	NS
A	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Bank Swallow	Threatened	Threatened	Endangered	S2B	1080	7.1 \pm 0.0	NS
A	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	Chimney Swift	Threatened	Threatened	Endangered	S2S3B,S1	627	2.0 \pm 0.0	NS

Taxonomic Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	COSEWIC	SARA	Prov Legal Prot	Prov Rarity Rank	# recs	Distance (km)	Prov
A	<i>Limosa haemastica</i>	Hudsonian Godwit	Threatened			M			
A	<i>Hydrobates leucorhous</i>	Leach's Storm-Petrel	Threatened			S2S3M	5	20.1 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	Lesser Yellowlegs	Threatened			S3B	66	62.0 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	American Eel	Threatened			S3M	273	19.7 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Sturnella magna</i>	Eastern Meadowlark	Threatened	Threatened		S3N	30	67.7 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Wood Thrush	Threatened	Threatened		SHB	2	75.3 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Salmo salar pop. 12</i>	Atlantic Salmon - Gaspé - Southern Gulf of St. Lawrence population	Special Concern			SUB	27	18.1 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Antrostomus vociferus</i>	Eastern Whip-Poor-Will	Special Concern	Threatened	Threatened	S1	35	5.8 ± 1.0	NS
A	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis princeps</i>	Ipswich Sparrow	Special Concern	Special Concern		S1?B	4	18.1 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Bucephala islandica</i>	Barrow's Goldeneye	Special Concern	Special Concern		S1B	2	57.8 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	Rusty Blackbird	Special Concern	Special Concern	Endangered	S1N,SUM	7	34.9 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Morone saxatilis pop. 1</i>	Striped Bass - Southern Gulf of St. Lawrence population	Special Concern			S2B	233	1.2 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus pop. 1</i>	Harlequin Duck - Eastern population	Special Concern	Special Concern	Endangered	S2S3N	1	25.1 ± 1.0	NS
A	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	Snapping Turtle	Special Concern	Special Concern	Vulnerable	S2S3N,SUM	36	57.1 ± 0.0	PE
A	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	Special Concern	Threatened	Endangered	S3	51	10.2 ± 10.0	NS
A	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>	Canada Warbler	Special Concern	Threatened	Endangered	S3B	1150	4.0 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	Common Nighthawk	Special Concern	Threatened	Threatened	S3B	914	1.2 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Olive-sided Flycatcher	Special Concern	Threatened	Threatened	S3B	319	1.2 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	Bobolink	Special Concern	Threatened	Vulnerable	S3B	1137	4.0 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>	Evening Grosbeak	Special Concern	Special Concern	Vulnerable	S3B	827	4.0 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Horned Grebe	Special Concern	Special Concern		S3B,S3N,S3M	615	4.0 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Contopus virens</i>	Eastern Wood-Pewee	Special Concern	Special Concern	Vulnerable	S3N,SUM	2	30.6 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour Porpoise	Special Concern			S3S4B	739	4.0 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Chrysemys picta picta</i>	Eastern Painted Turtle	Special Concern	Special Concern		S4	2	62.2 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's Hawk	Not At Risk			S4	13	13.2 ± 1.0	NS
A	<i>Fulica americana</i>	American Coot	Not At Risk			S1?B,SUN,SUM	2	45.2 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Black Tern	Not At Risk			S1B	9	58.7 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Falco peregrinus pop. 1</i>	Peregrine Falcon - anatum/tundrius	Not At Risk	Special Concern	Vulnerable	S1B	3	37.4 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Boreal Owl	Not At Risk			S1B,SUM	3	61.2 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	Canada Lynx	Not At Risk		Endangered	S2?B,SUM	11	30.2 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned Pilot Whale	Not At Risk			S2S3	6	79.0 ± 1.0	NS
A	<i>Hemidactylum scutatum</i>	Four-toed Salamander	Not At Risk			S2S3	1	85.9 ± 100.0	NS
A	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	Not At Risk			S3	15	56.5 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	Not At Risk			S3	2	62.1 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	Not At Risk			S3B	442	18.1 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	Rough-legged Hawk	Not At Risk			S3B	30	13.3 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Northern Goshawk	Not At Risk			S3N	8	51.1 ± 4.0	NS
A	<i>Lagenorhynchus acutus</i>	Atlantic White-sided Dolphin	Not At Risk			S3S4	102	4.7 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Ammodramus nelsoni</i>	Nelson's Sparrow	Not At Risk			S3S4	4	62.7 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	Red Knot rufa subspecies	E,SC	Endangered	Endangered	S3S4B	127	14.4 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	Striped Bass	E,SC			S2M	23	20.1 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Alces alces americana</i>	Moose			Endangered	S2S3B,S2S3N	2	30.0 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Picoides dorsalis</i>	American Three-toed Woodpecker				S1	131	12.6 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Indigo Bunting				S1?	4	36.6 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night-heron				S1?B,SUM	10	33.2 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	Ruddy Duck				S1B	1	32.3 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	Common Gallinule				S1B	2	13.3 ± 7.0	NS
A						S1B	6	68.1 ± 7.0	NS

Taxonomic Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	COSEWIC	SARA	Prov Legal Prot	Prov Rarity Rank	# recs	Distance (km)	Prov
A	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	Great Crested Flycatcher				S1B	4	47.0 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Northern Mockingbird				S1B	22	18.1 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	Brown Thrasher				S1B	8	26.1 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	Semipalmated Plover				S1B,S4M	366	19.7 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	Least Sandpiper				S1B,S4M	198	19.7 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail				S1B,SUM	21	28.7 ± 1.0	NS
A	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	Warbling Vireo				S1B,SUM	16	18.1 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Vespertilionidae sp.</i>	bat species				S1S2	69	9.3 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Poocetes gramineus</i>	Vesper Sparrow				S1S2B,SUM	24	18.1 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	Philadelphia Vireo				S2?B,SUM	44	18.1 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	Atlantic Puffin				S2B	4	67.8 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	Willow Flycatcher				S2B	8	18.1 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Brown-headed Cowbird				S2B	94	8.5 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler				S2B,SUM	3	92.6 ± 7.0	PE
A	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	Gadwall				S2B,SUM	13	30.7 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	Scarlet Tanager				S2B,SUM	12	5.8 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling				S2N,S3M	168	20.1 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Asio otus</i>	Long-eared Owl				S2S3	32	18.7 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Rallus limicola</i>	Virginia Rail				S2S3B	34	13.3 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Black-legged Kittiwake				S2S3B	3	65.8 ± 3.0	NS
A	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	Cliff Swallow				S2S3B	183	4.0 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant				S2S3B,S2S3N	273	20.1 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Turkey Vulture				S2S3B,S4S5M	1	98.9 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Setophaga pinus</i>	Pine Warbler				S2S3B,S4S5M	13	34.8 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye				S2S3B,S5N,S5M	175	12.9 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	Baltimore Oriole				S2S3B,SUM	39	10.7 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	American Golden-Plover				S2S3M	23	20.1 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Numerius phaeopus hudsonicus</i>	Whimbrel				S2S3M	70	20.1 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>	Canada Jay				S3	505	4.0 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Poecile hudsonicus</i>	Boreal Chickadee				S3	1022	4.0 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Spinus pinus</i>	Pine Siskin				S3	462	4.0 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	Brook Trout				S3	59	11.3 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Salvelinus namaycush</i>	Lake Trout				S3	1	51.7 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Pekania pennanti</i>	Fisher				S3	6	15.7 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	Lapland Longspur				S3?N,SUM	2	30.6 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Spatula discors</i>	Blue-winged Teal				S3B	172	13.3 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	Killdeer				S3B	387	7.4 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>	Willet				S3B	744	14.4 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Arctic Tern				S3B	94	20.9 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	Black-billed Cuckoo				S3B	84	4.0 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	Eastern Kingbird				S3B	199	4.0 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Rose-breasted Grosbeak				S3B	528	4.0 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	Alewife				S3B	21	13.5 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Common Eider				S3B,S3M,S3N	542	21.1 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	Greater Yellowlegs				S3B,S4M	413	13.9 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	American Kestrel				S3B,S4S5M	380	2.9 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Gallinago delicata</i>	Wilson's Snipe				S3B,S5M	808	4.0 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Setophaga striata</i>	Blackpoll Warbler				S3B,S5M	132	21.7 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Cardellina pusilla</i>	Wilson's Warbler				S3B,S5M	133	12.9 ± 7.0	NS

Taxonomic Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	COSEWIC	SARA	Prov Legal Prot	Prov Rarity Rank	# recs	Distance (km)	Prov
A	<i>Pinicola enucleator</i>	Pine Grosbeak				S3B,S5N,S5M	104	4.0 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Setophaga tigrina</i>	Cape May Warbler				S3B,SUM	271	7.4 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Branta bernicla</i>	Brant				S3M	1	76.7 ± 16.0	NS
A	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Black-bellied Plover				S3M	268	19.7 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone				S3M	127	20.1 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	Semipalmated Sandpiper				S3M	275	19.7 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper				S3M	29	20.1 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	Short-billed Dowitcher				S3M	146	19.6 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull				S3N	11	20.4 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Picoides arcticus</i>	Black-backed Woodpecker				S3S4	148	4.0 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Red Crossbill				S3S4	129	13.2 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Sorex palustris</i>	American Water Shrew				S3S4	3	69.4 ± 0.0	PE
A	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	American Bittern				S3S4B,S4S5M	338	4.0 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Setophaga castanea</i>	Bay-breasted Warbler				S3S4B,S4S5M	551	4.0 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	Spotted Sandpiper				S3S4B,S5M	720	4.0 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i>	Tennessee Warbler				S3S4B,S5M	551	4.0 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Passerella iliaca</i>	Fox Sparrow				S3S4B,S5M	121	18.1 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser				S3S4B,S5M,S5N	132	14.4 ± 7.0	NS
A	<i>Calidris maritima</i>	Purple Sandpiper				S3S4N	26	20.1 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Lanius borealis</i>	Northern Shrike				S3S4N	2	89.8 ± 0.0	PE
A	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	Northern Gannet				SHB	49	26.7 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>	Laughing Gull				SHB	3	70.3 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Progne subis</i>	Purple Martin				SHB	4	58.6 ± 0.0	NS
A	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Horned Lark				SHB,S4S5N,S5M	2	78.2 ± 7.0	PE
I	<i>Bombus bohemicus</i>	Ashton Cuckoo Bumble Bee	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered	S1	15	19.9 ± 5.0	NS
I	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Monarch	Endangered	Special Concern	Endangered	S2?B,S3M	101	18.7 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Bombus suckleyi</i>	Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee	Threatened			SH	1	86.0 ± 5.0	NS
I	<i>Alasmidonta varicosa</i>	Brook Floater	Special Concern	Special Concern	Threatened	S3	8	15.6 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Bombus terricola</i>	Yellow-banded Bumble Bee	Special Concern	Special Concern	Vulnerable	S3	47	21.3 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Coccinella transversoguttata richardsoni</i>	Transverse Lady Beetle	Special Concern		Endangered	SH	7	48.1 ± 2.0	NS
I	<i>Polygonia satyrus</i>	Satyr Comma				S1?	10	77.5 ± 1.0	PE
I	<i>Euphyes bimacula</i>	Two-spotted Skipper				S1S2	2	30.2 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Boloria chariclea</i>	Arctic Fritillary				S1S2	1	88.3 ± 2.0	NS
I	<i>Tharsalea dorcas</i>	Dorcas Copper				S2	21	89.9 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Tharsalea dospassosi</i>	Maritime Copper				S2	16	48.1 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Satyrrium acadica</i>	Acadian Hairstreak				S2	11	43.3 ± 2.0	NS
I	<i>Neurocordulia michaeli</i>	Broad-tailed Shadowdragon				S2	26	29.5 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Coenagrion resolutum</i>	Taiga Bluet				S2	21	60.1 ± 1.0	PE
I	<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>	Eastern Pearlshell				S2	114	1.8 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Pantala hymenaea</i>	Spot-Winged Glider				S2?B	1	38.5 ± 1.0	NS
I	<i>Nymphalis l-album</i>	Compton Tortoiseshell				S2S3	4	36.0 ± 2.0	NS
I	<i>Aglais milberti</i>	Milbert's Tortoiseshell				S2S3	7	36.0 ± 2.0	NS
I	<i>Lanthus vernalis</i>	Southern Pygmy Clubtail				S2S3	8	23.8 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Somatochlora kennedyi</i>	Kennedy's Emerald				S2S3	1	93.8 ± 1.0	PE
I	<i>Alasmidonta undulata</i>	Triangle Floater				S2S3	10	22.4 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Naemia seriata</i>	Seaside Lady Beetle				S3	1	19.2 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Ipthiminius opacus</i>	Cloudy Darkling Beetle				S3	1	89.8 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Monochamus marmorator</i>	Balsam Fir Sawyer				S3	2	16.5 ± 0.0	NS

Taxonomic Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	COSEWIC	SARA	Prov Legal Prot	Prov Rarity Rank	# recs	Distance (km)	Prov
I	<i>Satyrium calanus</i>	Banded Hairstreak				S3	2	34.8 ± 2.0	NS
I	<i>Callophrys lanoraieensis</i>	Bog Elfin				S3	5	50.0 ± 1.0	NS
I	<i>Strymon melinus</i>	Gray Hairstreak				S3	2	97.8 ± 1.0	NS
I	<i>Phanogomphus descriptus</i>	Harpoon Clubtail				S3	16	74.2 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Ophiogomphus aspersus</i>	Brook Snaketail				S3	5	74.2 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Ophiogomphus mainensis</i>	Maine Snaketail				S3	14	6.4 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Ophiogomphus rupinsulensis</i>	Rusty Snaketail				S3	36	29.2 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Somatochlora forcipata</i>	Forcipate Emerald				S3	3	86.2 ± 0.0	PE
I	<i>Enallagma vernale</i>	Vernal Bluet				S3	5	67.2 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Polygonia interrogationis</i>	Question Mark				S3B	38	12.2 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Cecropiterus pylades</i>	Northern Cloudywing				S3S4	28	11.4 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Amblyscirtes hegon</i>	Pepper and Salt Skipper				S3S4	11	13.5 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Cupido comyntas</i>	Eastern Tailed Blue				S3S4	3	52.2 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Argynnis aphrodite</i>	Aphrodite Fritillary				S3S4	20	16.2 ± 100.0	NS
I	<i>Polygonia faunus</i>	Green Comma				S3S4	11	5.8 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Oeneis jutta</i>	Jutta Arctic				S3S4	9	20.4 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Aeshna clepsydra</i>	Mottled Darner				S3S4	3	59.3 ± 1.0	NS
I	<i>Aeshna constricta</i>	Lance-Tipped Darner				S3S4	10	42.8 ± 1.0	NS
I	<i>Boyeria graefiana</i>	Ocellated Darner				S3S4	9	29.2 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Gomphaeschna furcillata</i>	Harlequin Darner				S3S4	4	67.5 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Somatochlora franklini</i>	Delicate Emerald				S3S4	3	80.1 ± 1.0	PE
I	<i>Nannothemis bella</i>	Elfin Skimmer				S3S4	3	67.5 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Sympetrum danae</i>	Black Meadowhawk				S3S4	9	22.8 ± 1.0	NS
I	<i>Amphiagrion saucium</i>	Eastern Red Damsel				S3S4	6	65.5 ± 0.0	NS
I	<i>Sphaerophoria pyrrhina</i>	Violaceous Globetail				SH	1	85.3 ± 5.0	NS
I	<i>Icaricia saepiolus</i>	Greenish Blue				SH	3	35.0 ± 2.0	NS
I	<i>Polygonia gracilis</i>	Hoary Comma				SH	2	36.0 ± 2.0	NS
N	<i>Erioderma mollissimum</i>	Graceful Felt Lichen	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered	S1	22	47.5 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Erioderma pedicellatum</i> (Atlantic pop.)	Boreal Felt Lichen - Atlantic pop.	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered	S1	495	33.6 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Peltigera hydrothyria</i>	Eastern Waterfan	Threatened	Threatened	Threatened	S1	16	45.5 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Pannaria lurida</i>	Wrinkled Shingle Lichen	Threatened	Threatened	Threatened	S2S3	9	91.9 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Anzia colpododes</i>	Black-foam Lichen	Threatened	Threatened	Threatened	S3	23	13.2 ± 1.0	NS
N	<i>Fuscopannaria leucosticta</i>	White-rimmed Shingle Lichen	Threatened			S3	6	57.0 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Heterodermia squamulosa</i>	Scaly Fringe Lichen	Threatened			S3	8	55.0 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Pectenium plumbea</i>	Blue Felt Lichen	Special Concern	Special Concern	Vulnerable	S3	539	8.2 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Sclerophora peronella</i> (Atlantic pop.)	Frosted Glass-whiskers (Atlantic population)	Special Concern	Special Concern		S3S4	24	35.6 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Pseudevernia cladonia</i>	Ghost Antler Lichen	Not At Risk			S2S3	7	40.9 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Fissidens exilis</i>	Pygmy Pocket Moss	Not At Risk			S3	7	18.0 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Chaenotheca servitii</i>	Flexuous Golden Stubble	Data Deficient			S1	1	52.2 ± 1.0	NS
N	<i>Erioderma pedicellatum</i>	Boreal Felt Lichen	E,SC		Endangered	S1	1	77.5 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Cinclidium stygium</i>	Sooty Cupola Moss				S1	2	93.5 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Cyrto-hypnum minutulum</i>	Tiny Cedar Moss				S1	1	52.2 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Lichina confinis</i>	Marine Seaweed Lichen				S1	2	87.2 ± 2.0	NS
N	<i>Polychidium muscicola</i>	Eyed Mossstems Woollybear Lichen				S1	2	67.7 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Sticta limbata</i>	Powdered Moon Lichen				S1	2	97.6 ± 2.0	NS
N	<i>Peltigera lepidophora</i>	Scaly Pelt Lichen				S1	1	69.3 ± 0.0	PE
N	<i>Hypogymnia hultenii</i>	Powdered Honeycomb Lichen				S1	11	60.3 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Conardia compacta</i>	Coast Creeping Moss				S1?	1	91.1 ± 2.0	NS
N	<i>Tortula obtusifolia</i>	a Moss				S1?	3	72.6 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Enchylium limosum</i>	Lime-loving Tarpaper Lichen				S1?	1	87.9 ± 0.0	PE
N	<i>Scytinium intermedium</i>	Forty-five Jellyskin Lichen				S1?	1	28.5 ± 4.0	NS
N	<i>Peltigera malacea</i>	Veinless Pelt Lichen				S1?	1	84.1 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Pseudotaxiphyllum</i>	a Moss				S1S2	1	99.7 ± 0.0	NS

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N	<i>distichaceum</i>								
N	<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>	a Moss				S1S2	1	92.5 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Placidium squamulosum</i>	Limy Soil Stipplescale Lichen				S1S2	1	73.7 ± 6.0	NS
N	<i>Cladonia labradorica</i>	Labrador Lichen				S1S2	1	47.9 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Peltigera ponojensis</i>	Pale-bellied Pelt Lichen				S1S2	1	43.9 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Parmeliella parvula</i>	Poor-man's Shingles Lichen				S1S2	19	56.6 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Peltigera neckeri</i>	Black-saddle Pelt Lichen				S1S3	3	17.9 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Anacamptodon splachnoides</i>	a Moss				S2	1	57.8 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Scorpidium scorpioides</i>	Hooked Scorpion Moss				S2	4	88.0 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Sphagnum platyphyllum</i>	Flat-leaved Peat Moss				S2	2	94.1 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Scorpidium cossonii</i>	Cosson's Hook Moss				S2	5	92.5 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Scytinium imbricatum</i>	Scaly Jellyskin Lichen				S2	1	93.9 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Nephroma resupinatum</i>	a lichen				S2	1	32.7 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Riccardia multifida</i>	Delicate Germanderwort				S2?	2	53.4 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Anomodon viticulosus</i>	a Moss				S2?	2	89.4 ± 1.0	NS
N	<i>Atrichum angustatum</i>	Lesser Smoothcap Moss				S2?	2	19.0 ± 3.0	NS
N	<i>Drepanocladus polygamus</i>	Polygamous Hook Moss				S2?	1	64.1 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Pseudocampyllum radicale</i>	Long-stalked Fine Wet Moss				S2?	1	88.1 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Dicranum condensatum</i>	Condensed Broom Moss				S2?	2	94.6 ± 0.0	PE
N	<i>Ditrichum rhynchostegium</i>	a Moss				S2?	1	73.3 ± 0.0	PE
N	<i>Philonotis marchica</i>	a Moss				S2?	2	76.3 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Platydictya jungermannioides</i>	False Willow Moss				S2?	5	28.5 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Saelania glaucescens</i>	Blue Dew Moss				S2?	1	82.3 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Cyrtomnium hymenophylloides</i>	Short-pointed Lantern Moss				S2?	1	82.3 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Oxyrrhynchium hians</i>	Light Beaked Moss				S2S3	1	97.2 ± 25.0	NS
N	<i>Scorpidium revolvens</i>	Limprichtia Moss				S2S3	6	92.5 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Moelleropsis nebulosa</i>	Blue-gray Moss Shingle Lichen				S2S3	57	37.9 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Moelleropsis nebulosa ssp. frullanae</i>	Blue-gray Moss Shingle Lichen				S2S3	3	49.9 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Ramalina thrausta</i>	Angelhair Ramalina Lichen				S2S3	16	13.1 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Collema leptaleum</i>	Crumpled Bat's Wing Lichen				S2S3	74	10.7 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Usnea rubicunda</i>	Red Beard Lichen				S2S3	3	53.4 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Ahtiana aurescens</i>	Eastern Candlewax Lichen				S2S3	6	19.1 ± 6.0	NS
N	<i>Usnocetraria oakesiana</i>	Yellow Band Lichen				S2S3	1	98.8 ± 0.0	PE
N	<i>Cetraria muricata</i>	Spiny Heath Lichen				S2S3	1	61.7 ± 1.0	NS
N	<i>Cladonia incrassata</i>	Powder-foot British Soldiers Lichen				S2S3	1	45.5 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Scytinium tenuissimum</i>	Birdnest Jellyskin Lichen				S2S3	15	4.4 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Melanohalea septentrionalis</i>	Northern Camouflage Lichen				S2S3	1	90.0 ± 0.0	PE
N	<i>Myelochroa aurulenta</i>	Powdery Axil-bristle Lichen				S2S3	1	84.5 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Parmelia fertilis</i>	Fertile Shield Lichen				S2S3	7	46.0 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Parmeliopsis ambigua</i>	Green Starburst Lichen				S2S3	5	41.7 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Usnea mutabilis</i>	Bloody Beard Lichen				S2S3	1	84.8 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Fuscopannaria sorediata</i>	a Lichen				S2S3	12	43.5 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Stereocaulon condensatum</i>	Granular Soil Foam Lichen				S2S3	8	4.3 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Cladonia coccifera</i>	Eastern Boreal Pixie-cup Lichen				S2S3	2	52.5 ± 1.0	NS
N	<i>Cladonia deformis</i>	Lesser Sulphur-cup Lichen				S2S3	1	94.2 ± 0.0	PE
N	<i>Ephemerum serratum</i>	a Moss				S3	2	59.7 ± 3.0	NS
N	<i>Fissidens taxifolius</i>	Yew-leaved Pocket Moss				S3	5	47.1 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Anomodon tristis</i>	a Moss				S3	1	55.7 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Sphagnum contortum</i>	Twisted Peat Moss				S3	6	87.4 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Tetraplodon angustatus</i>	Toothed-leaved Nitrogen Moss				S3	3	46.8 ± 0.0	NS

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N	<i>Tetraplodon mnioides</i>	Entire-leaved Nitrogen Moss				S3	1	97.2 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Rostania occultata</i>	Crusted Tarpaper Lichen				S3	4	30.7 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Collema nigrescens</i>	Blistered Tarpaper Lichen				S3	7	53.6 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Solorina saccata</i>	Woodland Owl Lichen				S3	6	11.9 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Fuscopannaria ahneri</i>	Corrugated Shingles Lichen				S3	93	31.3 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Scytinium lichenoides</i>	Tattered Jellyskin Lichen				S3	13	11.9 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Leptogium milligranum</i>	Stretched Jellyskin Lichen				S3	1	83.4 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Nephroma bellum</i>	Naked Kidney Lichen				S3	6	4.2 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Placynthium nigrum</i>	Common Ink Lichen				S3	4	45.5 ± 10.0	NS
N	<i>Platismatia norvegica</i>	Oldgrowth Rag Lichen				S3	3	47.1 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Ephebe lanata</i>	Waterside Rockshag Lichen				S3	2	61.5 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Phaeophyscia adiastrata</i>	Powder-tipped Shadow Lichen				S3	4	63.3 ± 0.0	PE
N	<i>Phaeophyscia pusilloides</i>	Pompom-tipped Shadow Lichen				S3	8	5.0 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Peltigera collina</i>	Tree Pelt Lichen				S3	65	34.1 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Barbula convoluta</i>	Lesser Bird's-claw Beard Moss				S3?	1	66.3 ± 0.0	PE
N	<i>Calliergon giganteum</i>	Giant Spear Moss				S3?	1	91.7 ± 2.0	PE
N	<i>Elodium blandowii</i>	Blandow's Bog Moss				S3?	2	61.4 ± 3.0	NS
N	<i>Sphagnum lindbergii</i>	Lindberg's Peat Moss				S3?	4	85.8 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Sphagnum riparium</i>	Streamside Peat Moss				S3?	1	80.9 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Cladonia stygia</i>	Black-footed Reindeer Lichen				S3?	5	59.6 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Dicranum leioneuron</i>	a Dicranum Moss				S3S4	1	90.2 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Encalypta ciliata</i>	Fringed Extinguisher Moss				S3S4	1	60.1 ± 2.0	NS
N	<i>Encalypta procera</i>	Slender Extinguisher Moss				S3S4	4	26.1 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Myurella julacea</i>	Small Mouse-tail Moss				S3S4	1	82.3 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Splachnum ampullaceum</i>	Cruet Dung Moss				S3S4	1	54.7 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Tomentypnum nitens</i>	Golden Fuzzy Fen Moss				S3S4	1	90.2 ± 0.0	PE
N	<i>Schistidium agassizii</i>	Elf Bloom Moss				S3S4	2	46.4 ± 3.0	NS
N	<i>Bryoria pseudofuscescens</i>	Mountain Horsehair Lichen				S3S4	12	73.9 ± 0.0	PE
N	<i>Enchylium tenax</i>	Soil Tarpaper Lichen				S3S4	3	11.9 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Sticta fuliginosa</i>	Peppered Moon Lichen				S3S4	35	43.7 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Arctoparmelia incurva</i>	Finger Ring Lichen				S3S4	14	39.5 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Scytinium teretiusculum</i>	Curly Jellyskin Lichen				S3S4	9	6.9 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Leptogium acadense</i>	Acadian Jellyskin Lichen				S3S4	28	4.0 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Scytinium subtile</i>	Appressed Jellyskin Lichen				S3S4	21	7.5 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Vahlia leucophaea</i>	Shelter Shingle Lichen				S3S4	4	4.2 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Heterodermia speciosa</i>	Powdered Fringe Lichen				S3S4	18	35.0 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Leptogium corticola</i>	Blistered Jellyskin Lichen				S3S4	31	44.6 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Melanohalea olivacea</i>	Spotted Camouflage Lichen				S3S4	3	17.9 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Parmeliopsis hyperopta</i>	Gray Starburst Lichen				S3S4	7	57.7 ± 1.0	NS
N	<i>Parmotrema perlatum</i>	Powdered Ruffle Lichen				S3S4	1	55.4 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Peltigera hymenina</i>	Cloudy Pelt Lichen				S3S4	3	78.2 ± 1.0	NS
N	<i>Sphaerophorus fragilis</i>	Fragile Coral Lichen				S3S4	1	99.1 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Coccocarpia palmicola</i>	Salted Shell Lichen				S3S4	778	27.4 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Physcia tenella</i>	Fringed Rosette Lichen				S3S4	5	62.2 ± 3.0	NS
N	<i>Anaptychia palmulata</i>	Shaggy Fringed Lichen				S3S4	78	3.8 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Evernia prunastri</i>	Valley Oakmoss Lichen				S3S4	16	22.4 ± 0.0	NS
N	<i>Heterodermia neglecta</i>	Fringe Lichen				S3S4	72	35.0 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	Black Ash	Threatened		Threatened	S1S2	197	7.6 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Bartonia paniculata ssp. paniculata</i>	Branched Bartonia	Threatened	Threatened		SNA	1	60.0 ± 10.0	NS
P	<i>Floerkea proserpinacoides</i>	False Mermaidweed	Not At Risk			S2S3	20	25.0 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Salix candida</i>	Sage Willow			Endangered	S1	42	97.2 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Arnica lonchophylla</i>	Northern Arnica				S1	1	93.9 ± 7.0	NS
P	<i>Betula minor</i>	Dwarf White Birch				S1	1	56.2 ± 0.0	NS

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P	<i>Cardamine dentata</i>	Toothed Bittercress				S1	1	89.3 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Cochlearia tridactylites</i>	Limestone Scurvy-grass				S1	12	70.4 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Stellaria crassifolia</i>	Fleshy Stitchwort				S1	2	93.0 ± 1.0	PE
P	<i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i>	Woolly Beach-heath				S1	13	20.2 ± 2.0	NS
P	<i>Ribes americanum</i>	Wild Black Currant				S1	1	86.1 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Red Ash				S1	1	76.3 ± 0.0	PE
P	<i>Persicaria careyi</i>	Carey's Smartweed				S1	1	88.7 ± 3.0	NS
P	<i>Montia fontana</i>	Water Blinks				S1	2	66.9 ± 3.0	NS
P	<i>Salix myrtillofolia</i>	Blueberry Willow				S1	1	96.6 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Salix serissima</i>	Autumn Willow				S1	2	96.5 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Scrophularia lanceolata</i>	Lance-leaved Figwort				S1	1	56.2 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Carex alopecoidea</i>	Foxtail Sedge				S1	2	34.8 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Carex garberi</i>	Garber's Sedge				S1	4	67.7 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Carex granularis</i>	Limestone Meadow Sedge				S1	1	89.8 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	Plantain-Leaved Sedge				S1	4	57.3 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Carex tenuiflora</i>	Sparse-Flowered Sedge				S1	1	76.4 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Carex tinctoria</i>	Tinged Sedge				S1	1	34.8 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Carex viridula</i> var. <i>saxillitoralis</i>	Greenish Sedge				S1	4	89.3 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Carex viridula</i> var. <i>elatior</i>	Greenish Sedge				S1	42	88.2 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Carex grisea</i>	Inflated Narrow-leaved Sedge				S1	6	24.0 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Cyperus lupulinus</i> ssp. <i>macilentus</i>	Hop Flatsedge				S1	15	18.1 ± 10.0	NS
P	<i>Rhynchospora capillacea</i>	Slender Beakrush				S1	4	92.5 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	Dark-green Bulrush				S1	1	98.9 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Iris prismatica</i>	Slender Blue Flag				S1	2	26.6 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Juncus vaseyi</i>	Vasey Rush				S1	1	72.5 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Triantha glutinosa</i>	Sticky False-Asphodel				S1	13	97.2 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Malaxis monophyllos</i> var. <i>brachypoda</i>	North American White Adder's-mouth				S1	1	53.1 ± 7.0	NS
P	<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> ssp. <i>inexpansa</i>	Slim-stemmed Reed Grass				S1	1	84.9 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	Spreading Wild Rye				S1	1	32.2 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i>	Long-leaved Pondweed				S1	1	61.4 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Sparganium androcladum</i>	Branching Bur-Reed				S1	1	96.7 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	Northern Maidenhair Fern				S1	1	87.7 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	Marsh Horsetail				S1	8	81.7 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Solidago hispida</i>	Hairy Goldenrod				S1?	1	46.1 ± 7.0	NS
P	<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania Sedge				S1?	1	94.0 ± 3.0	NS
P	<i>Carex rostrata</i>	Narrow-leaved Beaked Sedge				S1?	1	98.0 ± 5.0	PE
P	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Wild Chives				S1?	3	43.3 ± 3.0	NS
P	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> var. <i>sibiricum</i>	Wild Chives				S1?	2	88.7 ± 7.0	NS
P	<i>Sanicula odorata</i>	Clustered Sanicle				S1S2	5	42.7 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Ageratina altissima</i>	White Snakeroot				S1S2	2	26.3 ± 7.0	NS
P	<i>Cornus suecica</i>	Swedish Bunchberry				S1S2	2	97.5 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Anemone virginiana</i> var. <i>alba</i>	Virginia Anemone				S1S2	9	77.0 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Parnassia parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Grass-of-Parnassus				S1S2	10	25.6 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Carex haydenii</i>	Hayden's Sedge				S1S2	5	6.2 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Platanthera huronensis</i>	Fragrant Green Orchid				S1S2	3	4.0 ± 10.0	NS
P	<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> ssp. <i>stricta</i>	Slim-stemmed Reed Grass				S1S2	2	93.3 ± 0.0	PE
P	<i>Carex vacillans</i>	Estuarine Sedge				S1S3	3	34.8 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Zizia aurea</i>	Golden Alexanders				S2	41	24.3 ± 1.0	NS

Taxonomic Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	COSEWIC	SARA	Prov Legal Prot	Prov Rarity Rank	# recs	Distance (km)	Prov
P	<i>Antennaria parlinii ssp. fallax</i>	Parlin's Pussytoes				S2	1	63.7 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	Cut-Leaved Coneflower				S2	10	25.9 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Hudsonia ericoides</i>	Pinebarren Golden Heather				S2	12	93.0 ± 0.0	PE
P	<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	Canada Tick-trefoil				S2	20	35.6 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Anemonastrum canadense</i>	Canada Anemone				S2	3	52.8 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Hepatica americana</i>	Round-lobed Hepatica				S2	7	58.9 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	Bastard's Toadflax				S2	31	31.5 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Gratiola neglecta</i>	Clammy Hedge-Hyssop				S2	4	80.3 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Carex gynocrates</i>	Northern Bog Sedge				S2	7	88.3 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Carex pellita</i>	Woolly Sedge				S2	10	35.5 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Carex livida</i>	Livid Sedge				S2	12	26.7 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Juncus greenei</i>	Greene's Rush				S2	1	33.5 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Juncus alpinoarticulatus ssp. americanus</i>	Northern Green Rush				S2	9	78.5 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Luzula spicata</i>	Spiked Woodrush				S2	1	24.0 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Allium tricoccum</i>	Wild Leek				S2	8	67.6 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Lilium canadense</i>	Canada Lily				S2	87	6.2 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Cypripedium parviflorum var. pubescens</i>	Yellow Lady's-slipper				S2	28	23.7 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Cypripedium parviflorum var. makasin</i>	Small Yellow Lady's-Slipper				S2	2	56.2 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Cypripedium reginae</i>	Showy Lady's-Slipper				S2	226	50.4 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Platanthera flava var. herbiola</i>	Pale Green Orchid				S2	9	55.9 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Platanthera macrophylla</i>	Large Round-Leaved Orchid				S2	9	64.1 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Bromus latiglumis</i>	Broad-Glumed Brome				S2	39	60.4 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Cinna arundinacea</i>	Sweet Wood Reed Grass				S2	43	72.9 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Elymus wiegandii</i>	Wiegand's Wild Rye				S2	15	32.7 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Sparganium hyperboreum</i>	Northern Burreed				S2	3	61.6 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Cryptogramma stelleri</i>	Steller's Rockbrake				S2	17	89.0 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Cuscuta cephalanthi</i>	Buttonbush Dodder				S2?	7	21.2 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Crataegus submollis</i>	Quebec Hawthorn				S2?	3	12.9 ± 7.0	NS
P	<i>Carex peckii</i>	White-Tinged Sedge				S2?	1	83.9 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar			Vulnerable	S2S3	3	35.5 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Osmorhiza longistylis</i>	Smooth Sweet Cicely				S2S3	22	21.4 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Bidens hyperborea</i>	Estuary Beggarticks				S2S3	1	26.2 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>	Philadelphia Fleabane				S2S3	4	18.1 ± 7.0	NS
P	<i>Impatiens pallida</i>	Pale Jewelweed				S2S3	11	28.9 ± 7.0	NS
P	<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>	Blue Cohosh				S2S3	46	21.4 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Draba arabisans</i>	Rock Whitlow-Grass				S2S3	3	95.5 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Boechera stricta</i>	Drummond's Rockcress				S2S3	6	73.7 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Stellaria humifusa</i>	Saltmarsh Starwort				S2S3	8	58.2 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Oxybasis rubra</i>	Red Goosefoot				S2S3	6	32.3 ± 7.0	NS
P	<i>Hypericum majus</i>	Large St John's-wort				S2S3	1	98.7 ± 0.0	PE
P	<i>Hypericum x dissimulatum</i>	Disguised St. John's-wort				S2S3	1	57.9 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Empetrum atropurpureum</i>	Purple Crowberry				S2S3	2	96.8 ± 5.0	PE
P	<i>Euphorbia polygonifolia</i>	Seaside Spurge				S2S3	12	20.2 ± 2.0	NS
P	<i>Myriophyllum farwellii</i>	Farwell's Water Milfoil				S2S3	9	9.2 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Hedeoma pulegioides</i>	American False Pennyroyal				S2S3	4	29.6 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Oenothera fruticosa ssp. tetragona</i>	Narrow-leaved Evening Primrose				S2S3	3	43.3 ± 7.0	NS
P	<i>Polygonum aviculare ssp. buxiforme</i>	Box Knotweed				S2S3	2	34.8 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Polygonum oxyspermum ssp. raii</i>	Ray's Knotweed				S2S3	5	59.4 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Rumex triangulivalvis</i>	Triangular-valve Dock				S2S3	4	76.5 ± 10.0	NS
P	<i>Primula mistassinica</i>	Mistassini Primrose				S2S3	16	63.2 ± 7.0	NS
P	<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>	Wood Anemone				S2S3	17	34.9 ± 0.0	NS

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P	<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Yellow Marsh Marigold				S2S3	36	15.1 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Amelanchier fernaldii</i>	Fernald's Serviceberry				S2S3	3	73.8 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Potentilla canadensis</i>	Canada Cinquefoil				S2S3	1	81.0 ± 2.0	NS
P	<i>Salix pellita</i>	Satiny Willow				S2S3	4	65.3 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	Heart-leaved Foamflower				S2S3	222	40.8 ± 7.0	NS
P	<i>Agalinis purpurea</i> var. <i>parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Purple False Foxglove				S2S3	3	40.5 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Carex adusta</i>	Lesser Brown Sedge				S2S3	4	58.3 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Carex comosa</i>	Bearded Sedge				S2S3	5	75.2 ± 0.0	PE
P	<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge				S2S3	1	93.9 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Carex hystericina</i>	Porcupine Sedge				S2S3	33	34.9 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Eleocharis ovata</i>	Ovate Spikerush				S2S3	4	46.6 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Scirpus pedicellatus</i>	Stalked Bulrush				S2S3	6	74.7 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Vallisneria americana</i>	Wild Celery				S2S3	1	93.6 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Spiranthes casei</i> var. <i>novaescotiae</i>	Case's Ladies'-Tresses				S2S3	2	95.4 ± 0.0	PE
P	<i>Spiranthes lucida</i>	Shining Ladies'-Tresses				S2S3	45	35.3 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i>	Slim-stemmed Reed Grass				S2S3	2	89.3 ± 0.0	PE
P	<i>Potamogeton friesii</i>	Fries' Pondweed				S2S3	18	63.6 ± 0.0	PE
P	<i>Cystopteris laurentiana</i>	Laurentian Bladder Fern				S2S3	5	95.6 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Woodsia glabella</i>	Smooth Cliff Fern				S2S3	2	95.6 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> ssp. <i>angustisegmentum</i>	Narrow Triangle Moonwort				S2S3	13	26.6 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Botrychium simplex</i>	Least Moonwort				S2S3	3	26.6 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>	Northern Adder's-tongue				S2S3	1	67.1 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Potamogeton pulcher</i>	Spotted Pondweed			Vulnerable	S3	3	73.6 ± 2.0	NS
P	<i>Angelica atropurpurea</i>	Purple-stemmed Angelica				S3	29	60.1 ± 1.0	PE
P	<i>Conioselinum chinense</i>	Chinese Hemlock-parsley				S3	1	54.1 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Hieracium robinsonii</i>	Robinson's Hawkweed				S3	3	66.7 ± 7.0	NS
P	<i>Senecio pseudoarnica</i>	Seabeach Ragwort				S3	19	65.6 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Symphotrichum boreale</i>	Boreal Aster				S3	82	88.1 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Symphotrichum ciliolatum</i>	Fringed Blue Aster				S3	17	21.8 ± 7.0	NS
P	<i>Betula pumila</i> var. <i>pumila</i>	Bog Birch				S3	1	96.2 ± 7.0	NS
P	<i>Betula michauxii</i>	Michaux's Dwarf Birch				S3	27	52.8 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Betula pumila</i>	Bog Birch				S3	33	78.1 ± 0.0	PE
P	<i>Cardamine parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Bittercress				S3	4	92.6 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Palustricodon aparinoides</i>	Marsh Bellflower				S3	30	6.2 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Lobelia kalmii</i>	Brook Lobelia				S3	83	78.5 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Sagina nodosa</i>	Knotted Pearlwort				S3	8	58.8 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Sagina nodosa</i> ssp. <i>borealis</i>	Knotted Pearlwort				S3	5	87.6 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Stellaria longifolia</i>	Long-leaved Starwort				S3	12	67.7 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Ceratophyllum echinatum</i>	Prickly Hornwort				S3	4	74.5 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Triosteum aurantiacum</i>	Orange-fruited Tinker's Weed				S3	167	9.1 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Viburnum edule</i>	Squashberry				S3	3	59.5 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Empetrum eamesii</i>	Pink Crowberry				S3	2	93.0 ± 0.0	PE
P	<i>Halenia deflexa</i>	Spurred Gentian				S3	23	45.9 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i>	Whorled Water Milfoil				S3	2	72.6 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Epilobium strictum</i>	Downy Willowherb				S3	43	41.9 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Polygala sanguinea</i>	Blood Milkwort				S3	10	35.0 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Persicaria arifolia</i>	Halberd-leaved Tearthumb				S3	16	9.1 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Plantago rugelii</i>	Rugel's Plantain				S3	3	41.8 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Samolus parviflorus</i>	Seaside Brookweed				S3	11	20.6 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Pyrola minor</i>	Lesser Pyrola				S3	3	67.3 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Anemone virginiana</i>	Virginia Anemone				S3	35	23.7 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Galium kamtschaticum</i>	Northern Wild Licorice				S3	8	90.6 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Galium labradoricum</i>	Labrador Bedstraw				S3	167	71.7 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	Bog Willow				S3	57	43.3 ± 7.0	NS

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P	<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i> ssp. <i>laestadii</i>	Laestadius' Saxifrage				S3	1	90.0 ± 7.0	NS
P	<i>Lindernia dubia</i>	Yellow-seeded False Pimperel				S3	21	10.2 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Laportea canadensis</i>	Canada Wood Nettle				S3	30	10.6 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Pilea pumila</i>	Dwarf Clearweed				S3	7	18.3 ± 6.0	NS
P	<i>Viola nephrophylla</i>	Northern Bog Violet				S3	15	36.2 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Carex bebbii</i>	Bebb's Sedge				S3	19	23.2 ± 7.0	NS
P	<i>Carex castanea</i>	Chestnut Sedge				S3	40	88.1 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Carex cryptolepis</i>	Hidden-scaled Sedge				S3	11	48.0 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Carex eburnea</i>	Bristle-leaved Sedge				S3	26	12.0 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Carex hirtifolia</i>	Pubescent Sedge				S3	36	21.3 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Carex lupulina</i>	Hop Sedge				S3	17	6.3 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Carex rosea</i>	Rosy Sedge				S3	12	21.3 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Carex tenera</i>	Tender Sedge				S3	5	51.1 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Carex tribuloides</i>	Blunt Broom Sedge				S3	15	9.1 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Carex tuckermanii</i>	Tuckerman's Sedge				S3	1	48.4 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Carex atratiformis</i>	Scabrous Black Sedge				S3	2	95.9 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Eleocharis flavescens</i> var. <i>olivacea</i>	Bright-green Spikerush				S3	5	17.6 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Eleocharis quinqueflora</i>	Few-flowered Spikerush				S3	16	78.8 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Eriophorum gracile</i>	Slender Cottongrass				S3	11	64.5 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Schoenoplectus americanus</i>	Olney's Bulrush				S3	1	24.0 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i>	Yellow Lady's-slipper				S3	57	12.0 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Goodyera oblongifolia</i>	Menzies' Rattlesnake-plantain				S3	5	99.8 ± 0.0	PE
P	<i>Neottia bifolia</i>	Southern Twayblade				S3	57	36.3 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Platanthera grandiflora</i>	Large Purple Fringed Orchid				S3	124	8.3 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Platanthera hookeri</i>	Hooker's Orchid				S3	2	23.3 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Dichanthelium linearifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Panic Grass				S3	4	37.0 ± 7.0	NS
P	<i>Piptatheropsis canadensis</i>	Canada Ricegrass				S3	5	88.7 ± 3.0	NS
P	<i>Poa glauca</i>	Glaucous Blue Grass				S3	8	95.5 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Stuckenia filiformis</i>	Thread-leaved Pondweed				S3	12	76.8 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Potamogeton praelongus</i>	White-stemmed Pondweed				S3	24	7.2 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i>	Richardson's Pondweed				S3	6	31.3 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Potamogeton zosteriformis</i>	Flat-stemmed Pondweed				S3	6	74.5 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Asplenium viride</i>	Green Spleenwort				S3	19	66.9 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Dryopteris fragrans</i>	Fragrant Wood Fern				S3	6	34.0 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>	Northern Holly Fern				S3	3	82.3 ± 100.0	NS
P	<i>Sceptridium dissectum</i>	Dissected Moonwort				S3	4	11.1 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Polypodium appalachianum</i>	Appalachian Polypody				S3	9	41.1 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Persicaria amphibia</i> var. <i>emersa</i>	Long-root Smartweed				S3?	1	10.2 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Ladies'-tresses				S3?	15	59.7 ± 0.0	PE
P	<i>Diphasiastrum x sabinifolium</i>	Savin-leaved Ground-cedar				S3?	9	4.7 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Bidens vulgata</i>	Tall Beggarticks				S3S4	5	33.0 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Erigeron hyssopifolius</i>	Hyssop-leaved Fleabane				S3S4	18	9.6 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Hieracium paniculatum</i>	Panicled Hawkweed				S3S4	6	62.7 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Bidens beckii</i>	Water Beggarticks				S3S4	9	9.3 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Packera paupercula</i>	Balsam Groundsel				S3S4	75	11.9 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Atriplex glabriuscula</i> var. <i>franktonii</i>	Frankton's Saltbush				S3S4	3	67.1 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	Soapberry				S3S4	40	77.1 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Vaccinium boreale</i>	Northern Blueberry				S3S4	5	62.0 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Vaccinium cespitosum</i>	Dwarf Bilberry				S3S4	54	30.8 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech				S3S4	146	4.6 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Proserpinaca pectinata</i>	Comb-leaved Mermaidweed				S3S4	2	53.6 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Decodon verticillatus</i>	Swamp Loosestrife				S3S4	1	95.2 ± 7.0	NS

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P	<i>Nuphar microphylla</i>	Small Yellow Pond-lily				S3S4	1	42.7 ± 2.0	NS
P	<i>Persicaria pensylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania Smartweed				S3S4	21	24.0 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Fallopia scandens</i>	Climbing False Buckwheat				S3S4	36	21.6 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Rumex pallidus</i>	Seabeach Dock				S3S4	1	25.8 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	Pink Pyrola				S3S4	11	69.7 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Endotropis alnifolia</i>	alder-leaved buckthorn				S3S4	577	9.4 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Amelanchier spicata</i>	Running Serviceberry				S3S4	8	41.6 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Fragaria vesca</i> ssp. <i>americana</i>	Woodland Strawberry				S3S4	25	11.9 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Woodland Strawberry				S3S4	1	98.9 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Common Bedstraw				S3S4	16	22.1 ± 4.0	NS
P	<i>Geocaulon lividum</i>	Northern Comandra				S3S4	76	54.2 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Limosella australis</i>	Southern Mudwort				S3S4	6	62.5 ± 0.0	PE
P	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	White Elm				S3S4	57	9.1 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	Blue Vervain				S3S4	81	9.7 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Viola selkirkii</i>	Great-Spurred Violet				S3S4	1	63.3 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Carex argyrantha</i>	Silvery-flowered Sedge				S3S4	1	66.8 ± 5.0	PE
P	<i>Triglochin gaspensis</i>	Gasp Arrowgrass				S3S4	25	77.5 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Juncus acuminatus</i>	Sharp-Fruit Rush				S3S4	3	9.4 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Juncus subcaudatus</i>	Woods-Rush				S3S4	13	27.2 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Luzula parviflora</i> ssp. <i>melanocarpa</i>	Black-fruited Woodrush				S3S4	3	30.0 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Goodyera repens</i>	Lesser Rattlesnake-plantain				S3S4	9	66.1 ± 1.0	PE
P	<i>Liparis loeselii</i>	Loesel's Twayblade				S3S4	15	63.0 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Platanthera obtusata</i>	Blunt-leaved Orchid				S3S4	10	30.4 ± 10.0	NS
P	<i>Platanthera orbiculata</i>	Small Round-leaved Orchid				S3S4	31	47.2 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i>	Short-awned Foxtail				S3S4	7	8.3 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Dichanthelium clandestinum</i>	Deer-tongue Panic Grass				S3S4	87	29.1 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Panicum philadelphicum</i>	Philadelphia Panicgrass				S3S4	1	90.1 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Koeleria spicata</i>	Narrow False Oats				S3S4	8	36.6 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort				S3S4	4	63.8 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Equisetum pratense</i>	Meadow Horsetail				S3S4	23	77.2 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Diphasiastrum complanatum</i>	Northern Ground-cedar				S3S4	5	58.1 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Diphasiastrum sitchense</i>	Sitka Ground-cedar				S3S4	20	31.9 ± 1.0	NS
P	<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	Mountain Firmoss				S3S4	3	82.4 ± 5.0	NS
P	<i>Sceptridium multifidum</i>	Leathery Moonwort				S3S4	8	35.1 ± 10.0	NS
P	<i>Botrychium matricariifolium</i>	Daisy-leaved Moonwort				S3S4	6	16.4 ± 0.0	NS
P	<i>Viola canadensis</i>	Canada Violet				SH	2	78.9 ± 7.0	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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2	Whittam, R.M. et al. 1998. Country Island Tern Restoration Project. Canadian Wildlife Service, Sackville, 2 recs.
1	Amiro, Peter G. 1998. Atlantic Salmon: Inner Bay of Fundy SFA 22 & part of SFA 23. Dept of Fisheries & Oceans, Atlantic Region, Science Stock Status Report D3-12. 4 recs.
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1	Harris, Megan. 2018. Miscellaneous <i>Sorex palustris</i> record. Pers. comm. to S. Blaney.
1	Haugthian, S.R. 2018. Description of <i>Fuscopannaria leucosticta</i> field work in 2017. New Brunswick Museum, 314 recs.
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1	MacQuarrie, K. 1991-1999. Site survey files, maps. Island Nature Trust, Charlottetown PE, 60 recs.
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