

# APPENDIX F

Vegetation and Wildlife Summaries

Table F-1 Habitat Preferences of Vascular Plants of Special Status Recorded within 100 km of the Proposed SYDPORT Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Preferred Habitat	Season	Likely on Site?	ACCDC RANK	NSDNR RANK	CITES Rank
<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i>	Short-Awn Foxtail	Muddy margins of rivers and shallow ponds, and gravel margins where copetitor species are few	Summer	Possible	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Campanula aparinoides</i>	Marsh Bellflower	Meadows, ditches and river banks.	August	Possible	S3?	YELLOW	-
<i>Carex viridula var. elatior</i>	A Sedge	Sphagnous swales, gravelly and rocky shores, and low pastures near the sea. Often at the borders of brackish ponds.	June to September.	Possible	S1	RED	-
<i>Epilobium strictum</i>	Downy Willow-Herb	Wet meadows, boggy swales and marshes	July to September	Possible	S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Equisetum pratense</i>	Meadow Horsetail	Open woods and wet meadows, usually in circumneutral soils	Identifiable throughout the growing season	Possible	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	Black Ash	Low ground, damp woods and swamps.	May and June. Can be identified without flowers.	Possible	S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Limosella australis</i>	Mudwort	Low areas by ponds, gravel lakeshores, the muddy edges of ponds behind barrier beaches and muddy river margins.	Late June to October.	Possible	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>	Adder's Tongue	Sterile meadows, grassy swamps, and damp, sandy, or cobbly beaches of lakes.	Late may to August. Can be identified until early October if stipe and sporangia are present.	Possible	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Pedicularis palustris</i>	Purple Lousewort	Marshes and meadows.	July	Possible	S1	RED	-
<i>Platanthera orbiculata</i> or <i>Platanthera orbiculata var macrophylla</i>	Large Roundleaf Orchid	Damp woods in deep shade, the Var. <i>Macrophylla</i> or <i>P. macrophylla</i> is usually in rich old deciduous or mixed woods	Blooms in August	Possible	S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Selaginella selaginoides</i>	Low Spike-Moss	Moist areas bordering bog tussocks, peat bogs, and stream margins	Produces spores in July and August. Likely identifiable when not snow covered but very easily overlooked	Possible	S2	RED	-
<i>Senecio pseudoarnica</i>	Seabeach Groundsel	Gravelly to somewhat sandy sea beaches	Late July to August	Possible	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia ssp. humifusa</i>	Thyme-Leaved Speedwell	Moist soils. Pastures and damp runs, creeping on the grass.	Mid-May to October.	Possible	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Viola nephrophylla</i>	Northern Bog Violet	Cool mossy bogs, the borders of streams, and damp woods.	May to July.	Possible	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	Moonwort Grape-Fern	Open, turf or gravelly slopes, shores, and meadows. Usually on basic soils	June to August	Possible	S1	RED	-

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Preferred Habitat	Season	Likely on Site?	ACCDC RANK	NSDNR RANK	CITES Rank
<i>Teucrium canadense</i>	American Germander	Gravelly seashores, generally at crest of beach, above direct tidal influence	Flowers July to September when easiest to identify but identifiable from June to October	Possible	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Carex capillaris</i>	Hair-Like Sedge	Seepy, exposed slopes of cliffs	Summer	Possible	S2	RED	-
<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	Northern Maidenhair-Fern	In fertile or quite alkaline soils. Under oak-birch-sugar maple-elm trees on intervalees.	Summer	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Anemone canadensis</i>	Canada Anemone	Damp thickets, meadows and gravelly shores, on calcareous or alluvial soils.	May to July.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Anemone multifida</i>	Hudson Bay Anemone	Shores and rocky banks, on calcareous soil.	May and June.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Anemone parviflora</i>	Small-Flower Anemone	Wet limestone cliffs, bordering waterfalls, gravelly bluffs.	June to August.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>	Wood Anemone	Wooded riverbanks and shaded intervalees.	Late May to early June.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Anemone quinquefolia var. quinquefolia</i>	Wood Anemone	Wooded riverbanks and shaded intervalees.	Late May to early June.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Anemone virginiana var. alba</i>	River Anemone	Intervales and streambanks. Calcareous and slaty ledges, shores and thickets.	Early July.	Unlikely	S1S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Arabis drummondii</i>	Drummond Rockcress	Usually on dry slopes and talus, but occasionally in more fertile locations at lower elevations.	May to July.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Arabis hirsuta var. pycnocarpa</i>	Hairy Rock-Cress	Dry cliffs, crevices, ledges, talus slopes, and gravels	May and June	Unlikely	S1S2	RED	-
<i>Arnica lonchophylla</i>	Northern Arnica	Calcareous gravel ledges and cliffs	Flowers July to August, likely identifiable from June to september at least	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Arnica lonchophylla ssp. lonchophylla</i>	Northern Arnica	Calcareous gravel ledges and cliffs	Flowers July to August, likely identifiable from June to september at least	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Artemisia campestris ssp. borealis</i>	Boreal Wormwood	Talus slopes, in native habitats.	July and August.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Artemisia campestris var. borealis</i>	Pacific Wormwood	Talus slopes, in native habitats.	July and August.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Asplenium trichomanes-ramosum</i>	Green Spleenwort	Shaded cliffs along streams, on limestone or other basic rocks.	Can be identified without sprangia.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Betula borealis</i>	Northern Birch	Rocky and peaty barrens of subalpine summits or boreal forest openings	Not given, identifiable	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-

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<i>Betula pumila</i>	Swamp Birch	Bogs and bog meadows, often mixed with alders matching the 1-3m height of the birches	May and June. Can be identified without flowers.	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Bidens hyperborea</i>	Estuary Beggar-Ticks	Estuarine, on tidal mudflats	August	Unlikely	S1	YELLOW	-
<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> var. <i>angustisegmentum</i>	Lance-Leaf Grape-Fern	Rich wooded hillsides.	July and August. Can be identified until early October if sporophore is present.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Botrychium simplex</i>	Least Grape-Fern	Usually on lakeshores or the mossy edges of streams or waterfalls although it has been reported in a wide variety of habitats.	Late May and June	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Bromus latiglumis</i>	Broad-Glumed Brome	Rich soils along Rivers	recently described from NS	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> ssp. <i>inexpansa</i>	New England Northern Reed Grass	Around lakes and bogs, wet cliff faces.	Flowering time not given, summer	Unlikely	S1	YELLOW	-
<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> ssp. <i>stricta</i>	Northern Reedgrass OR Bentgrass	Around lakes and bogs, wet cliff faces, and landward edges of saltmarshes	Flowering time not given, summer	Unlikely	S1S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	Relatively rich swamps wet meadows and wet woods. In damp seepage areas and along creeks	Flowers in early June but can be identified from early May to late October	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Cardamine parviflora</i>	Small-Flower Bitter-Cress	Dry woods, shaded or exposed ledges, and in sandy soils	April to August	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Cardamine parviflora</i> var. <i>arenicola</i>	Small-Flower Bitter-Cress	Dry woods, shaded or exposed ledges, and in sandy soils	April to August	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Carex castanea</i>	Chestnut-Colored Sedge	Swamps and wet meadows, cliff crevices and ledges	Summer	Unlikely	S2	RED	-
<i>Carex eburnea</i>	Ebony Sedge	Cliffs and talus slopes, under conifers, particularly on Calcareous substrates	Flowering time not given, summer	Unlikely	S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Carex livida</i> var. <i>radicaulis</i>	Livid Sedge	Calcareous bogs and meadows.	Seeds (perigynia) required for identification. Can be identified from June through September.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Carex rariflora</i>	Loose-Flowered Sedge	Fens, calcareous coastal heaths, bogs.	Summer	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Carex saxatilis</i>	Russet Sedge	Damp, peaty or gravelly soils.	Flowering time not given, summer	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Carex tenuiflora</i>	Sparse-Flowered Sedge	Wet woods and bogs	Not given for NS, most members of Heleonastes group flower June to August	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>	Blue Cohosh	Deciduous and intervale forest	April to early June, can be identified when not in flower	Unlikely	S2	RED	-

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<i>Cinna arundinacea</i>	Stout Wood Reed-Grass	NINSF, Swampy alluvial woods along rich rivers or brooks in NB.	NINSF	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Coeloglossum viride var. virescens</i>	Long-Bract Green Orchis	Boggy spots, damp mature woods, and fir or floodplain forests	May to August	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	Umbellate Bastard Toad-Flax	Damp, sandy areas, dunes, and exposed headlands; open coniferous woods	Flowering time not given, summer	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Cornus suecica</i>	Swedish Dwarf Dogwood	Sphagnum depressions in barrens, gravelly shores, and dry exposed headlands.	Late June.	Unlikely	S1S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Cryptogramma stelleri</i>	Fragile Rockbrake	Shaded limestone cliffs, and shaded crevices in conglomerate cliff-face.	Late May to September. Can be identified when sporangia are not present.	Unlikely	S1S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i>	Small Yellow Lady's-Slipper	Most often associated with gypsum or open calcareous soils	Flowers in June. Plant identifiable from late May to October	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Cypripedium parviflorum var. makasin</i>	Small Yellow Lady's-Slipper	Calcareous rocky river banks	Flowers in June. Plant identifiable from late May to October	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Cypripedium reginae</i>	Showy Lady's-Slipper	Alkaline swamps and bogs.	Flowers June through August., Can be identified some weeks prior to bloom and at least to early October.	Unlikely	S2	RED	-
<i>Decodon verticillatus</i>	Hairy Swamp Loosestrife	Quaking margins, edges of ponds or lakes.	July and August	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Diapensia lapponica</i>	Lapland Diapensia	In clumps on protecting shoulders, and in crevices of steep, north-facing slopes.	June and July.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Draba arabisans</i>	Rock Whitlow-Grass	Muddy soils or on calcareous rocks, in cliff crevices and ledges.	May to July	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Draba glabella</i>	Rock Whitlow-Grass	crevices in rock cliffs, ledges and talus slopes, known from a dry sand and gravel spit in NB	June and July but can be identified year round above snow	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Draba norvegica</i>	Norwegian Whitlow-Grass	Calcareous edges, gravel, and turf.	June to early August.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Draba pycnosperma</i>	Norwegian Whitlow-Grass	Calcareous edges, gravel, and turf.	June to early August.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Dryopteris fragrans var. remotiuscula</i>	Fragrant Fern	Dry, overhanging cliffs, and in cliff crevices along streams or near waterfalls.	June to September. Can be identified without sporangia.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Elymus wiegandii</i>	Wiegand's Wild Rye	Rich streambanks and meadows	Flowers July and August, not readily noticeable until bloom	Unlikely	S1	RED	-

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<i>Empetrum eamesii</i>	Rock Crowberry	Exposed headlands on top of lichen bearing rocks with thin soil	July to November	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Empetrum eamesii</i> ssp. <i>atropurpureum</i>	Purple Crowberry	Exposed sand dunes, infrequently around bogs, and occasionally in rocky habitat	July to November	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Empetrum eamesii</i> ssp. <i>eamesii</i>	Purple Crowberry	exposed often coastal headlands and on shallow soil rock outcrops	July to September	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Epilobium hornemannii</i>	Hornemann Willow-Herb	Damp rocks, the margins of rills, and similar moist low competition areas	Flowers July and August, identifiable after to maybe October	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Erigeron hyssopifolius</i>	Daisy Fleabane	Exposed gypsum outcrops, damp stream banks between flood levels, banks ledges and cliffs. Calcareous and low competition	Flowers July and August but identifiable though less noticeable from May to October	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Eriophorum gracile</i>	Slender Cotton-Grass	Wet peat and inundated shores	Flowers and fruits early summer	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Eupatorium dubium</i>	Joe-Pye Thoroughwort	Rocky shores, swamps and damp thickets	August and September, can be identified when not in flower.	Unlikely	S2	RED	-
<i>Festuca prolifera</i>	Proliferous Red Fescue	Pastures, exposed situations, in sand and gravel along beaches, and in the upper zones of salt marshes.	June to July.	Unlikely	S1S2	RED	-
<i>Floerkea proserpinacoides</i>	False Mermaid-Weed	Deciduous ravine slopes, river margins, and intervale forests.	Late May to late June. Can be identified when not in flower.	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Galium kamtschaticum</i>	Boreal Bedstraw	Rich, deciduous forests and ravines. In fir-birch associations on Cape Breton Plateau	Flowers June to August. Can be identified post-flowering until early October.	Unlikely	S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Gentianella amarella</i> ssp. <i>acuta</i>	Northern Gentian	Basic pastures, usually amongst short grass, and dunes	Not given for NS.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Geocaulon lividum</i>	Northern Comandra	Steril soils and damp sands, in acid or peaty locations, drier bog areas and mesic lichen barrens	Late May to early August. Identifiable from May into October	Unlikely		YELLOW	-
<i>Goodyera oblongifolia</i>	Giant Rattlesnake-Plantain	Deciduous climax forest. Slopes in damp, mixed forests, and ravines	Flowers in late summer. Identifiable earlier and into fall by it's long leaf blades with white midvein and sparse blotching	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Hedeoma pulegioides</i>	American Pennyroyal	Stony till and upland pastures, throughout northern part of NS. Near seashores occasionally.	August	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	-

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<i>Hudsonia ericoides</i>	Golden-Heather	Dry, rocky, and sandy barrens. Recently disturbed areas or on open sandy soils	Late May to early July	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Impatiens pallida</i>	Pale Jewel-Weed	Rich alluvial soils, damp thickets, and along intervales	July and August.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Iris prismatica</i>	Slender Blue Flag	Wet ground near the coast.	Mid-July.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Isoetes acadensis</i>	Acadian Quillwort	Water up to 1 m deep, bordering lakes or ponds, and occasionally along rivers.	Megaspores required for identification.	Unlikely	S3?	YELLOW	-
<i>Isoetes lacustris</i>	Lake Quillwort	Cobbly bottoms and gravel bottoms of water bodies, usually in deep water of nutrient poor lakes in the Pre-Cambrian Shield	Megaspores required for identification.	Unlikely	S3?	YELLOW	-
<i>Isoetes prototypus</i>	Prototype Quillwort	Deep water in nutrient poor, acidic lakes	Summer. Megaspores required for identification.	Unlikely	S2	RED	Vulnerable
<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Rush	Along the borders of freshwater ponds, ditches, canals, and roadsides, especially in alkaline soils.	Late July to September.	Unlikely	S1	YELLOW	-
<i>Juncus caesariensis</i>	New Jersey Rush	Bogs and Fens along Cape Breton' south eastern coastal plain	July to October. Is detectable before and after blooming period.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	Vulnerable
<i>Juncus stygius ssp. americanus</i>	Moor Rush	Open areas in wet moss, bogs and bog pools	July and August	Unlikely	S1	YELLOW	-
<i>Juncus trifidus</i>	Highland Rush	Dry cliff crevices and North facing cliffs	June to August	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Laportea canadensis</i>	Wood Nettle	Alluvial woods of mixed or deciduous trees. Floodplains on the Cape Breton plateau. Only in the most fertile locations.	July to September. Can be identified without flowers.	Unlikely	S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Lilium canadense</i>	Canada Lily	Rich river or stream intervale meadows and forest	Flowers in July but identifiable from May to October	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Listera australis</i>	Southern Twayblade	Among the shaded sphagnum moss of bogs or damp woods.	June. Quickly senesces after flowering.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Lobelia kalmii</i>	Kalm's Lobelia	Open moist calcareous or marly substrates and dripping rock faces or outcrops, often along rivers. Annual and intolerant of competition.	Flowers July to September, then easiest to notice can be identified from May to October, but is small and possible to overlook	Unlikely	S1S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Luzula spicata</i>	Spiked Wood-Rush	Found on exposed headland, over 300 m above sea-level (on tundra and rocky ledges elsewhere).	June to August.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-

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<i>Megalodonta beckii</i>	Beck Water-Marigold	Shallow, quiet waters, slow-moving streams, and ponds	August and September	Unlikely	S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Oxytropis campestris</i>	Northern Yellow Point-Vetch	Exposed cliff crevices, gravelly and rocky scree, and headlands	June to July.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Oxytropis campestris</i> var. <i>johannensis</i>	St. John's Oxytrope	Exposed cliff crevices, gravelly and rocky scree, and headlands	June to July	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Packera paupercula</i> or <i>Senecio pauperculus</i>	Balsam Groundsel or Balsam Ragweed	Open Gypsum outcrops, dry cliffs and talus slopes	Flowers in July but identifiable from May to October	Unlikely	S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Parnassia palustris</i> var. <i>parviflora</i>	a Marsh Grass-of-Parnassus	Grassy hollows in sand dunes, and on tussocks in swamps.	July.	Unlikely	S2	RED	-
<i>Phleum alpinum</i>	Mountain Timothy	River ledges.	July and August.	Unlikely	S1	YELLOW	-
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Common Butterwort	Moist ledges, especially on limestone and shores.	June to early August.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Piptatherum canadense</i> OR <i>Oryzopsis canadensis</i>	Canada Mountain-Ricegrass	Dry sandy soils	Not provided	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Platanthera macrophylla</i>	Large Round-Leaved Orchid	Rich old deciduous or mixed woods	August	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Poa glauca</i>	White Bluegrass	Cliff crevices, on shelves, and talus slopes.	July and August. Can be identified post flowering until early October.	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Poa glauca</i> ssp. <i>glauca</i>	White Bluegrass	Cliff crevices, on shelves, and talus slopes.	Not given for NS.	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Polygala sanguinea</i>	Field Milkwort	Poor or acidic fields, damp slopes, and open woods or bush.	Late June to October.	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Polygonum raii</i>	Pondshore Knotweed	Coastal damp sands and gravels	Not given, likely July to September	Unlikely	S2S3SE	YELLOW	-
<i>Polygonum scandens</i>	Climbing False-Buckwheat	Low alluvial thickets along river intervales	Flowers late August to October. Lacks ocrea without ring of bristles like <i>P. convolvulus</i> , fruit best for ID	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Polygonum viviparum</i>	Viviparous Knotweed	alpine and subalpine treeless rocky and loamy areas	Summer	Unlikely	S1	YELLOW	-
<i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>	Northern Holly-Fern	Alkaline areas , on or near limestone or gypsum in rocky areas and cool shaded places	Spores July to September. Evergreen and identifiable year round.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Potamogeton zosteriformis</i>	Flatstem Pondweed	Lakes and deep rivers in less acid regions.	July to September. Can be identified when not in flower.	Unlikely	S2S3	YELLOW	-
<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>	Alderleaf Buckthorn	Calcareous bogs , swamps, swampy woods and meadows, marl bogs in rich aluvial soils	Flowers mid -May to June. Identifiable from May to October and potentially year round.	Unlikely	S3	YELLOW	-



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<i>Rhododendron lapponicum</i>	Lapland Azalea	Only found in Nova Scotia, and limited to a single calcareous ledge in a gorge.	Not given.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Rhynchospora capillacea</i>	Horned Beakrush	Lakeshores, savannas, and peaty openings.	July to October.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Rumex salicifolius</i>	Willow Dock	Along rivers and beaches	Likely mid July to October but this annual is detectable with or without flowers	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Salix candida</i>	Hoary Willow	Calcareous bogs and thickets.	April to June, can be identified when not in flower or fruit.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	Bog Willow	Acid bogs and sphagnum lake shores.	May to July.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Salix reticulata</i>	Net-Veined Willow	Calcareous barrens and cliffs.	Not given for NS.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Salix vestita</i>	Rock Willow	Humid, north-facing cliff crevices, on calcareous soil.	Not given for NS.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Sanicula odorata</i>	Black Snake-Root	Rich , alluvial woods and along intervals.	July to August	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Saxifraga aizoides</i>	Yellow Mountain Saxifrage	Prefers dripping cliffs.	June to September.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i>	Purple Mountain Saxifrage	A seepage area on a partly shaded rock face, in only one location in NS. Associated elsewhere with calcareous soils.	June and July.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i> ssp. <i>neogaea</i>	a White Mountain Saxifrage	Pockets in cliffs, mossy hillsides, dripping cliffs, and limestone ledges	Late June to July	Unlikely	S2	RED	-
<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	Canada Buffalo-Berry	Gypsum or talus slopes and along the coast within reach of salt spray.	April to June. Can be identified when not in flower.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Sparganium hyperboreum</i>	Northern Bur-Reed	Peaty pools	Not Given for NS. Likely identifiable in late summer	Unlikely	S1S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Sphenopholis intermedia</i>	Slender Wedge Grass	Calcareous ledges and shores	June to August. Can be identified post-flowering until early October.	Unlikely	S3S4	YELLOW	-
<i>Triantha glutinosa</i> , OR <i>Tofieldia glutinosa</i>	Sticky False-Asphodel	Swamps, bogs and rocky beaches	Flowers June to August, not readily noticeable until bloom, and likely later with fruit	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Triosteum aurantiacum</i>	Coffee Tinker's-Weed	Rich soils of river intervals, or rich forest on limestone	Flowers in July but identifiable from at least June to October	Unlikely	S2	RED	-
<i>Triosteum aurantiacum</i> var. <i>aurantiacum</i>	Coffee Tinker's-Weed	Rich soils of river intervals, or rich forest on limestone	Flowers in July but identifiable from at least June to October	Unlikely	S2	RED	-
<i>Trisetum melicoides</i>	Purple False Oats	Calcareous edges and shores	Summer.	Unlikely	S1	YELLOW	-

Table F-1 Habitat Preferences of Vascular Plants of Special Status Recorded within 100 km of the Proposed SYDPORT Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Preferred Habitat	Season	Likely on Site?	ACCDC RANK	NSDNR RANK	CITES Rank
<i>Utricularia resupinata</i>	Northeastern Bladderwort	Ponds, lakes and river shores	Flowers July to September, likely little noticeable or identifiable out of flower	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Vaccinium boreale</i>	Northern Blueberry	Exposed headlands and barrens, has been found by JW teams in drier open bog near Moose River Gold Mines	Not given for NS. Likely identifiable in early summer on to October	Unlikely	S2	RED	-
<i>Vaccinium caespitosum</i>	Dwarf Blueberry	Rocky cliffs and rock crevices. Dry or wet acidic sites	Not given for NS. Likely identifiable in early summer on to October	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Vaccinium ovalifolium</i>	Oval-Leaf Huckleberry	Moist or mesic coniferous woods. An arctic/alpine species.	Late July to early September, can be identified when not in flower.	Unlikely	S1	RED	-
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	Alpine Blueberry	Cool coastal bogs and on subalpine summits. Dry or wet organic and inorganic soils, tolerant of high copper concentrations.	Not given for NS. Likely identifiable from early summer to October	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Viburnum edule</i>	Squashberry	In cold woods and along streams. Characteristic of climax coniferous forest.	May to early August.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Woodsia alpina</i>	Northern Woodsia	Dryish cliffs in Northern Cape Breton	Spores form late June to August. Can be identified without sporangia.	Unlikely	S1S2	YELLOW	-
<i>Woodsia glabella</i>	Smooth Woodsia	Shaded vertical cliffs, and along streams in northern Cape Breton.	Spores form June to August. Can be identified without sporangia.	Unlikely	S2	YELLOW	-
<b>Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre Species Rank Definitions</b>							
S1	Extremely rare throughout its range in the province (typically 5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals). May be especially vulnerable to extirpation.						
S2	Rare throughout its range in the province (6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals). May be vulnerable to extirpation due to rarity or other factors.						
S3	Uncommon throughout its range in the province, or found only in a restricted range, even if abundant at some locations. (21 to 100 occurrences).						
S4	Usually widespread, fairly common throughout its range in the province, and apparently secure with many occurrences, but the Element is of long-term concern (e.g. watch list).						
S5	Demonstrably widespread, abundant, and secure throughout its range in the province, and essentially ineradicable under present conditions.						
S#S#	Numeric range rank: A range between two consecutive numeric ranks. Denotes uncertainty about the exact rarity of the species (e.g., S1S2)						
S#?	Inexact or uncertain ranking.						
S#B	Breeding population						
<b>Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources General Status Ranks</b>							
Red	Known to be or thought to be at risk.						
Yellow	Sensitive to human activities or natural events.						
Green	Not believed to be sensitive, or at risk						
Source: ACCDC 2006; NSDNR 2002							

**Table F-2 Vegetation observed during field investigations on June 2006, and June, July and August 2007 at the Project property**

<b>CommonPlantName</b>	<b>ScientificPlantName</b>	<b>SRANK</b>
Balsam Fir	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	S5
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	S5
Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	S5
Mountain Maple	<i>Acer spicatum</i>	S5
Common Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	S5
False Sneezewort	<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>	SE
Red Baneberry	<i>Actaea rubra</i>	S5
Woodland Agrimony	<i>Agrimonia striata</i>	S5
Brown Bentgrass	<i>Agrostis canina</i>	SE
Colonial Bentgrass	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	SE
Rough Bentgrass	<i>Agrostis hyemalis</i>	S5
Perennial Bentgrass	<i>Agrostis perennans</i>	S4S5
Spreading Bentgrass	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	S5SE
Broad-Leaved Water-Plantain	<i>Alisma triviale</i>	S5
Speckled Alder	<i>Alnus incana</i>	S5
Green Alder	<i>Alnus viridis</i>	S5
Meadow Foxtail	<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	SE
Oblong-Leaf Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	S4?
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier sp.</i>	
Pearly Everlasting	<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	S5
Great Angelica	<i>Angelica atropurpurea</i>	S4
Great Angelica	<i>Angelica atropurpurea</i>	S4
Woodland Angelica	<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	SE
Sweet Vernal Grass	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	SE
European Columbine	<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	SE
Wild Sarsaparilla	<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>	S5
Lesser Burdock	<i>Arctium minus</i>	SE
Grove Sandwort	<i>Arenaria lateriflora</i>	S5
Black Chokeberry	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	S5
Hoary Sagebrush	<i>Artemisia stelleriana</i>	SE
Common Wormwood	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	SE
Whorled Aster	<i>Aster acuminatus</i>	S5
White Panicked Aster	<i>Aster laceolatus</i>	S4/S5
Farewell-Summer	<i>Aster lateriflorus</i>	S5
New Belgium American-Aster	<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>	S5
Swamp Aster	<i>Aster puniceus</i>	S5
Rough-Leaved Aster	<i>Aster radula</i>	S5
Parasol White-Top	<i>Aster umbellatus</i>	S5
Lady-Fern	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	S5
Halberd-Leaf Saltbush	<i>Atriplex patula</i>	S5SE
Creeping Saltbush	<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	S5
Heart-Leaved Paper Birch	<i>Betula cordifolia</i>	S5
Paper Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	S5
Nodding Beggar-Ticks	<i>Bidens cernua</i>	S5
Devil's Beggar-Ticks	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	S5
Fringed Brome	<i>Bromus ciliatus</i>	S4S5

**Table F-2 Vegetation observed during field investigations on June 2006, and June, July and August 2007 at the Project property**

<b>CommonPlantName</b>	<b>ScientificPlantName</b>	<b>SRANK</b>
Awnless Brome	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	SE
American Sea-Rocket	<i>Cakile edentula</i>	S5
Blue-Joint Reedgrass	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	S5
Hedge Bindweed	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	S5
Pennsylvania Bitter-Cress	<i>Cardamine pensylvanica</i>	S5
Water Sedge	<i>Carex aquatilis</i>	S5
Black Sedge	<i>Carex arctata</i>	S5
Golden-Fruited Sedge	<i>Carex aurea</i>	S4
Brownish Sedge	<i>Carex brunnescens</i>	S5
Hoary Sedge	<i>Carex canescens</i>	S5
Field Sedge	<i>Carex conoidea</i>	S4?
Fringed Sedge	<i>Carex crinita</i>	S4S5
White-Edge Sedge	<i>Carex debilis</i>	S5
Softleaf Sedge	<i>Carex disperma</i>	S5
Little Prickly Sedge	<i>Carex echinata</i>	S5
Yellow Sedge	<i>Carex flava</i>	S5
Graceful Sedge	<i>Carex gracillima</i>	S4S5
A Sedge	<i>Carex gynandra</i>	S5
Bladder Sedge	<i>Carex intumescens</i>	S5
Bristly-Stalk Sedge	<i>Carex leptalea</i>	S5
Finely-Nerved Sedge	<i>Carex leptonevia</i>	S5
Shallow Sedge	<i>Carex lurida</i>	S5
Black Sedge	<i>Carex nigra</i>	S5
New England Sedge	<i>Carex novae-angliae</i>	S5
Pale Sedge	<i>Carex pallescens</i>	S5
Necklace Sedge	<i>Carex projecta</i>	S4S5
Cyperus-Like Sedge	<i>Carex pseudocyperus</i>	S4S5
Pointed Broom Sedge	<i>Carex scoparia</i>	S5
Stalk-Grain Sedge	<i>Carex stipata</i>	S5
Three-Seed Sedge	<i>Carex trisperma</i>	S5
Little Green Sedge	<i>Carex viridula</i>	S4
Common Caraway	<i>Carum carvi</i>	SE
Black Starthistle	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	SE
Mouse-Ear Chickweed	<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	S4?
Common Mouse-Ear Chickweed	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	SE
White Turtlehead	<i>Chelone glabra</i>	S5
White Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	SE
Oxeye Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	SE
Spotted Water-Hemlock	<i>Cicuta maculata</i>	S5
Small Enchanter's Nightshade	<i>Circaea alpina</i>	S5
Creeping Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	SE
Bull Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	SE
Virginia Virgin-Bower	<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	S5
Clinton Lily	<i>Clintonia borealis</i>	S5
Goldthread	<i>Coptis trifolia</i>	S5
Early Coralroot	<i>Corallorhiza trifida</i>	S3

**Table F-2 Vegetation observed during field investigations on June 2006, and June, July and August 2007 at the Project property**

<b>CommonPlantName</b>	<b>ScientificPlantName</b>	<b>SRANK</b>
Alternate-Leaf Dogwood	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	S5
Dwarf Dogwood	<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	S5
Silky Dogwood	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	S5
Beaked Hazelnut	<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	S5
Big-Fruit Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus macrosperma.</i>	S4?
Orchard Grass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	SE
Flattened Oatgrass	<i>Danthonia compressa</i>	S4
Poverty Oat-Grass	<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	S5
Eastern Hay-Scented Fern	<i>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</i>	S5
Crinkled Hairgrass	<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	S5
Northern Bush-Honeysuckle	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>	S5
Fan Club-Moss	<i>Diphasiastrum digitatum</i>	S5
Roundleaf Sundew	<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	S5
Mountain Wood-Fern	<i>Dryopteris campyloptera</i>	S5
Spinulose Shield Fern	<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	S5
Spinulose Shield Fern	<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	S5
Crested Shield-Fern	<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>	S5
Evergreen Woodfern	<i>Dryopteris intermedia</i>	S5
a Hybrid Wood-fern	<i>Dryopteris x boottii</i>	HYB
Creeping Spike-Rush	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	S5
Wild Rye/American Dune Grass	<i>Elymus mollis</i>	S5
Quackgrass	<i>Elymus repens</i>	SE
Trailing Arbutus	<i>Epigaea repens</i>	S5
Trailing Arbutus	<i>Epigaea repens</i>	S5
Fireweed	<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>	S5
Hairy Willow-Herb	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	S5
Linear-Leaved Willow-Herb	<i>Epilobium leptophyllum</i>	S5
Marsh Willow-Herb	<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	S5
Eastern Helleborine	<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	SE
Field Horsetail	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	S5
Field Horsetail	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	S5
Woodland Horsetail	<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	S5
Variegated Horsetail	<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>	S3
White-Top Fleabane	<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	S4S5
Daisy Fleabane	<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>	S5
Spotted Joe-Pye Weed	<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>	S5
Common Boneset	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	S5
Drug Eyebright	<i>Euphrasia officinalis</i>	SE
Flat-Top Fragrant-Golden-Rod	<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	S5
American Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	S5
Meadow Rye Grass	<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	SE
Red Fescue	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	S5
Queen-of-the-Meadow	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	SE
Virginia Strawberry	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	S5
Virginia Strawberry	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	S5
White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	S5

**Table F-2 Vegetation observed during field investigations on June 2006, and June, July and August 2007 at the Project property**

<b>CommonPlantName</b>	<b>ScientificPlantName</b>	<b>SRANK</b>
Brittle-Stem Hempnettle	<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	SE
Great Hedge Bedstraw	<i>Gallium mollugo</i>	SE
Marsh Bedstraw	<i>Galium palustre</i>	S5
Stiff Marsh Bedstraw	<i>Galium tinctorium</i>	S5
Small Bedstraw	<i>Galium trifidum</i>	S5
Teaberry	<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	S5
Northern Gentian	<i>Gentianella amarella</i>	S1
Yellow Avens	<i>Geum aleppicum</i>	S5
Rough Avens	<i>Geum laciniatum</i>	S4S5
Large-Leaved Avens	<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	S5
Purple Avens	<i>Geum rivale</i>	S5
Sea Milkwort	<i>Glaux maritima</i>	S5
Canada Manna-Grass	<i>Glyceria canadensis</i>	S5
American Mannagrass	<i>Glyceria grandis</i>	S4S5
Fowl Manna-Grass	<i>Glyceria striata</i>	S5
Low Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	SE
Northern Oak Fern	<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	S5
Jerusalem Artichoke	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>	SE
Orange Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	SE
Meadow Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>	SE
Canada Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium canadense</i>	S4S5
Common Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium lachenalii</i>	SE
Wall Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium murorum</i>	SE
Mouseear	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>	SE
Tall Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium piloselloides</i>	SE
Sea-Beach Sandwort	<i>Honckenya peploides</i>	S5
European Hops	<i>Humulus lupulus var. lupulus</i>	SE
Shining Fir-Clubmoss	<i>Huperzia lucidula</i>	S5
Pale St. John's-Wort	<i>Hypericum ellipticum</i>	S5
A St. John's-Wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	SE
Black Holly	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	S5
Spotted Jewel-Weed	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	S5
Spotted Jewel-Weed	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	S5
Blueflag	<i>Iris versicolor</i>	S5
Blueflag	<i>Iris versicolor</i>	S5
Baltic Rush	<i>Juncus arcticus</i>	S5
Jointed Rush	<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	S5
Narrow-Panicled Rush	<i>Juncus brevicaudatus</i>	S5
Toad Rush	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	S5
Canada Rush	<i>Juncus canadensis</i>	S5
Soft Rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	S5
Black-Grass Rush	<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	S5
Slender Rush	<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	S5
Sheep-Laurel	<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	S5
Canada Lettuce	<i>Lactuca canadensis</i>	S5
American Larch	<i>Larix laricina</i>	S5

**Table F-2 Vegetation observed during field investigations on June 2006, and June, July and August 2007 at the Project property**

<b>CommonPlantName</b>	<b>ScientificPlantName</b>	<b>SRANK</b>
Vetchling Peavine	<i>Lathyrus palustris</i>	S5
Meadow Peavine	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	SE
Lesser Duckweed	<i>Lemna minor</i>	S5
Autumn Hawkbit	<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	SE
Scot's Lovage	<i>Ligusticum scoticum</i>	S5
Sea-Lavender	<i>Limonium carolinianum</i>	S5
Butter-And-Eggs	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	SE
Fairy Flax	<i>Linum catharticum</i>	SE
Loesel's Twayblade	<i>Liparis loeselii</i>	S3S4
American Fly-Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>	S5
Hairy Woodrush	<i>Luzula acuminata</i>	S5
Common Woodrush	<i>Luzula multiflora</i>	S5
Stiff Clubmoss	<i>Lycopodium annotinum</i>	S5
Running Pine	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	S5
Treelike Clubmoss	<i>Lycopodium dendroideum</i>	S4?
Tree Clubmoss	<i>Lycopodium obscurum</i>	S5
American Bugleweed	<i>Lycopus americanus</i>	S5
Northern Bugleweed	<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>	S5
Swamp Loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia terrestris</i>	S5
Water Loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia thyrsoiflora</i>	S3S4
Wild Lily-of-The-Valley	<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	S5
Black Medic	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	SE
Sweetclover	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	SE
Corn Mint	<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	S5
Naked Bishop's-Cap	<i>Mitella nuda</i>	S5
Indian-Pipe	<i>Monotropa uniflora</i>	S5
Small Forget-Me-Not	<i>Myosotis laxa</i>	S5
Sweet Bayberry	<i>Myrica gale</i>	S5
Northern Bayberry	<i>Myrica pennsylvanica</i>	S5
Mountain Holly	<i>Nemopanthus mucronata</i>	S5
Red Odontites	<i>Odontites serotina</i>	SE
Common Evening-Primrose	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	S5
Small Sundrops	<i>Oenothera perennis</i>	S5
Sensitive Fern	<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	S5
Adder's Tongue Fern	<i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>	S2/S3
White-Grained Mountain-Ricegrass	<i>Oryzopsis asperifolia</i>	S5
Cinnamon Fern	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	S5
Interrupted Fern	<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i>	S5
Upright Yellow Wood-Sorrel	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	S5
Arctic Butter-Bur	<i>Petasites frigidus</i>	S4S5
Reed Canary Grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	S5
Northern Beech Fern	<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i>	S5
Meadow Timothy	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	SE
White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	S5
Black Spruce	<i>Picea mariana</i>	S5
Red Spruce	<i>Picea rubens</i>	S5

**Table F-2 Vegetation observed during field investigations on June 2006, and June, July and August 2007 at the Project property**

<b>CommonPlantName</b>	<b>ScientificPlantName</b>	<b>SRANK</b>
Eastern White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	S5
English Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	SE
Nipple-Seed Plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>	SE
Seaside Plantain	<i>Plantago maritima</i>	S5
Northern Green Orchid	<i>Platanthera aquilonis</i>	S?
Small Green Woodland Orchid	<i>Platanthera clavellata</i>	S5
Small Purple-Fringe Orchis	<i>Platanthera psycodes</i>	S4
Woods Bluegrass	<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	SE
Fowl Bluegrass	<i>Poa palustris</i>	S5
Kentucky Bluegrass	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	S5
Scribner Bluegrass	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	SE
Fringed Black Bindweed	<i>Polygonum cilinode</i>	S5
Marsh Pepper	<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i>	SE
Arrow-Leaved Tearthumb	<i>Polygonum sagittatum</i>	S5
White Poplar	<i>Populus alba</i>	SE
Balsam Poplar	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	S4
Quaking Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	S5
Silverweed	<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	S5
Shrubby Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	S4
Marsh Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla palustris</i>	S5
Old-Field Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla simplex</i>	S5
Three-Leaved Rattlesnake-root	<i>Prenanthes trifoliolata</i>	S5
Self-Heal	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	S5
Fire Cherry	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	S5
Choke Cherry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	S5
Bracken Fern	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	S5
Shinleaf	<i>Pyrola elliptica</i>	S5
American Wintergreen	<i>Pyrola rotundifolia var. americana</i>	S5
Common Apple	<i>Pyrus malus</i>	SE
Northern Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	S5
Tall Butter-Cup	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	SE
Creeping Butter-Cup	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	SE
Wild Radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	SE
Wild Radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	SE
Little Yellow Rattle	<i>Rhinanthes crista-galli</i>	S5
Rhodora	<i>Rhododendron canadense</i>	S5
Skunk Currant	<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	S5
Bristly Black Currant	<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	S5
European Black Currant	<i>Ribes nigrum</i>	SE
Dog Rose	<i>Rosa canina</i>	SE
Carolina Rose	<i>Rosa carolina</i>	S4S5
Rambler Rose	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	SE
Shining Rose	<i>Rosa nitida</i>	S4
Virginia Rose	<i>Rosa virginiana</i>	S5
Allegheny Blackberry	<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>	S5
Smooth Blackberry	<i>Rubus canadensis</i>	S5



**Table F-2 Vegetation observed during field investigations on June 2006, and June, July and August 2007 at the Project property**

<b>CommonPlantName</b>	<b>ScientificPlantName</b>	<b>SRANK</b>
Bristly Dewberry	<i>Rubus hispidus</i>	S5
Red Raspberry	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	S5
Dwarf Red Raspberry	<i>Rubus pubescens</i>	S5
Small Bristleberry	<i>Rubus setosus</i>	S4?
Curly Dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	SE
Water Dock	<i>Rumex orbiculatus</i>	S5
Seabeach Dock	<i>Rumex pallidus</i>	S4?
Willow Dock	<i>Rumex salicifolius</i>	S2
Bebb's Willow	<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	S5
Pussy Willow	<i>Salix discolor</i>	S5
Heart-Leaved Willow	<i>Salix eriocephala</i>	S5
Prairie Willow	<i>Salix humilis</i>	S5
Shining Willow	<i>Salix lucida</i>	S5
A Willow	<i>Salix viminalis</i>	SE
Georgia Bulrush	<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	S4
Cottongrass Bulrush	<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	S5
Small-Fruit Bulrush	<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	S5
Soft-Stem Bulrush	<i>Scirpus validus</i>	S5
Hooded Skullcap	<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	S5
Mad Dog Skullcap	<i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i>	S5
Tansy Ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	SE
Robbins Squaw-Weed	<i>Senecio robbinsii</i>	S4S5
Hemlock Water-Parsnip	<i>Sium suave</i>	S5
Three-Leaf Solomon's-Plume	<i>Smilacina trifolia</i>	S4S5
Climbing Nightshade	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	SE
Canada Goldenrod	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	S5
Downy Goldenrod	<i>Solidago puberula</i>	S5
Rough-Leaf Goldenrod	<i>Solidago rugosa</i>	S5
Seaside Goldenrod	<i>Solidago sempervirens</i>	S5
Field Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	SE
American Mountain-Ash	<i>Sorbus americana</i>	S5
European Mountain-Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	SE
American Bur-Reed	<i>Sparganium americanum</i>	S5
Large Bur-Reed	<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i>	S4
Saltwater Cordgrass	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>	S5
Salt-Meadow Cordgrass	<i>Spartina patens</i>	S5
Fresh Water Cordgrass	<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	S5
Narrow-Leaved Meadow-Sweet	<i>Spiraea alba</i>	S5
Ladies'-Tresses	<i>Spiranthes lacera</i>	S5
Marsh Hedge-Nettle	<i>Stachys palustris</i>	SE
Trailing Stitchwort	<i>Stellaria alsine</i>	S4
Little Starwort	<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	SE
Common Starwort	<i>Stellaria media</i>	SE
Maritime Sea-blite	<i>Suaeda maritima</i>	S5
Red-Seeded Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum laevigatum</i>	SE
Common Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	SE

**Table F-2 Vegetation observed during field investigations on June 2006, and June, July and August 2007 at the Project property**

<b>CommonPlantName</b>	<b>ScientificPlantName</b>	<b>SRANK</b>
Canadian Yew	<i>Taxus canadensis</i>	S5
Tall Meadow-Rue	<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>	S5
New York Fern	<i>Thelypteris noveboracensis</i>	S5
New York Fern	<i>Thelypteris noveboracensis</i>	S5
Meadow Goat's-Beard	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	SE
Marsh St. John's-Wort	<i>Triadenum fraseri</i>	S5
Northern Starflower	<i>Trientalis borealis</i>	S5
Low Hop Clover	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	SE
Alsike Clover	<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	SE
Red Clover	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	SE
White Clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	SE
Colt's Foot	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	SE
Narrow-Leaved Cattail	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	S5
Broad-Leaf Cattail	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	S5
Late Lowbush Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>	S5
Large Cranberry	<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i>	S5
Velvetleaf Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i>	S5
Mountain Cranberry	<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	S5
Gypsy-Weed	<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	S5SE
Thyme-leaved Speedwell	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	S5
Possum-Haw Viburnum	<i>Viburnum nudum</i>	S5
Tufted Vetch	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	SE
Marsh Blue Violet	<i>Viola cucullata</i>	S5
Smooth White Violet	<i>Viola macloskeyi</i>	S5
Woolly Blue Violet	<i>Viola sororia</i>	S5

**Table F-3 Habitat Preferences of Wildlife Species of Special Status Recorded within 100 km of the Proposed SYDPORT Site**

<b>Binomial</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Preferred Habitat</b>	<b>Likely on Site?</b>	<b>ACCDC RANK</b>	<b>NSDNR RANK</b>	<b>CITES Rank</b>
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Northern Goshawk	Mature coniferous and mixedwood forest generally remote from human habitation	Possible	S3B	Yellow	-
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl	Nests on the ground in open country. An open hayfield is often chosen as a nest site.	Possible	S1S2B	Yellow	-
<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	Bobolink	Fields with dense grass cover, particularly hay fields	Possible	S3B	Yellow	-
<i>Poocetes gramineus</i>	Vesper Sparrow	Areas of low grass or shrubs such as pastures, blueberry fields and clearings. Most frequently found in blueberry fields in Nova Scotia	Possible	S2S3B	Yellow	-
<i>Catharus bicknelli</i>	Bicknell's Thrush	Regenerating clear-cuts and coastal areas with spruce-fir at low elevations.	Possible	S1S2B	Yellow	Vulnerable
<b>Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre Species Rank Definitions</b>						
S1	Extremely rare throughout its range in the province (typically 5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals). May be especially vulnerable to extirpation.					
S2	Rare throughout its range in the province (6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals). May be vulnerable to extirpation due to rarity or other factors.					
S3	Uncommon throughout its range in the province, or found only in a restricted range, even if abundant at some locations. (21 to 100 occurrences).					
S4	Usually widespread, fairly common throughout its range in the province, and apparently secure with many occurrences, but the Element is of long-term concern (e.g. watch list).					
S5	Demonstrably widespread, abundant, and secure throughout its range in the province, and essentially ineradicable under present conditions.					
S#S#	Numeric range rank: A range between two consecutive numeric ranks. Denotes uncertainty about the exact rarity of the species (e.g., S1S2)					
S#?	Inexact or uncertain ranking.					
S#B	Breeding population					
<b>Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources General Status Ranks</b>						
Red	Known to be or thought to be at risk.					
Yellow	Sensitive to human activities or natural events.					
Green	Not believed to be sensitive, or at risk					

Source: ACCDC 2006; NSDNR 2002