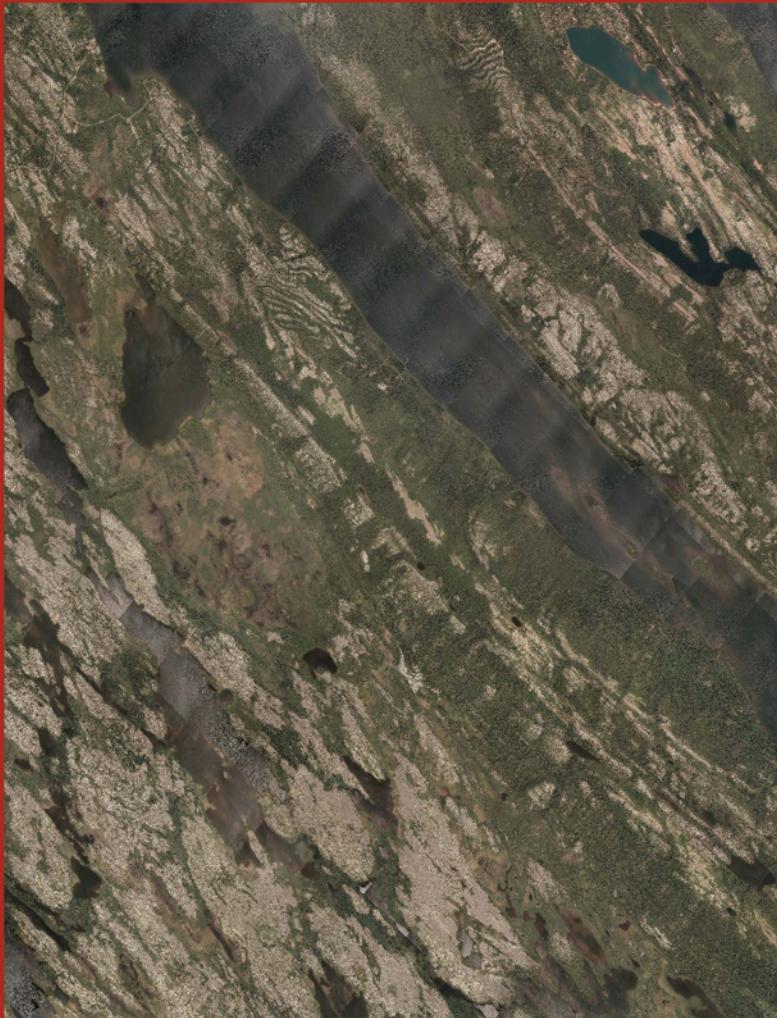




Joyce Lake Direct Shipping Iron Ore Project



121-18002-01

November 2014



Rare Plant Survey





Joyce Lake Direct Shipping Iron Ore Project

Rare Plant Survey

Final Version

Approved by:

A blue ink signature of the name "Martin Larose".

Martin Larose, Project Director

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Reference to be cited:

WSP. 2014. Joyce Lake Direct Shipping Iron Ore Project. Rare Plant Survey. Report prepared for Labec Century Iron Ore. 51 p. and appendices.

Labec Century Iron Ore (Labec Century; the Proponent), a subsidiary of Century Iron Mines Corporation (TSX:FER), is proposing to develop an iron mine in western Labrador, approximately 20 kilometres (km) northeast of the Town of Schefferville, Québec. The Joyce Lake Direct Shipping Iron Ore (DSO) Project (the Project) lies on a peninsula of land in Attikamagen Lake and all of the Project's physical elements lie within Labrador. The mine will produce up to two million tonnes (Mt) of product per year. The ore will be transported to the existing rail owned by Tshiuetin Rail Transportation Inc., and further onto the Québec North Shore and Labrador Railway (QNS&L) for transportation to the Port of Sept-Îles.

The Project will require approval from the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador and is subject to environmental assessment (EA) under the *Newfoundland and Labrador Environmental Protection Act* (NLEPA) and associated Environmental Assessment Regulations. Under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* (CEAA 2012) the Project is a Designated Project pursuant to Section 15(a) Regulations Designating Physical Activities and will require a federal EA.

The Rare Plant Survey was conducted to provide additional information to the Vegetation Baseline Study conducted in 2012 in support of the EA process. The Rare Plant Survey report includes all the information related to rare plants collected during both the 2012 and 2013 surveys. In 2012, a reconnaissance survey was conducted on August 4 to make a rapid search for rare vascular plants and species of conservation concern in specific habitats where such species were most likely to be found. The main field survey was conducted from August 14 to August 24, 2012. During the survey, emphasis was put on wetland characterization and on the search for rare or potentially uncommon plant species within the Project Development Area (PDA). In 2012, a total of 59 sampling plots were surveyed. In 2013, the field campaign was specifically aimed at documenting and finding rare plant occurrences in the Study Area and in the Schefferville region (Regional Study Area; RSA). The field campaign was conducted from August 6 to August 11. Sampling areas were selected based on the potential of finding rare plants in any given habitat and on the possibility of finding a nearby landing area for the helicopter. In 2013, 41 additional sampling plots were surveyed.

During both the 2012 and 2013 surveys, random survey transects were used to locate rare plants. A total of 95 km of linear transects were visited by the main field botanist. A more thorough survey was conducted in habitats where rare plants were most likely to be found, such as wetlands (fens), flood plains of slow-moving rivers and streams, and unique rock outcrops and landforms (i.e. calcicolous and chionophilic habitats). When a colony of rare plants was found, coordinates, number of specimens, plant sociology, and a brief description of physical setting and habitat were noted. In addition, digital photographs were taken. An exhaustive listing of species found along with rare plants was also compiled.

According to the Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre (ACCDC, 2012), there are no known occurrences of plant species listed under the federal *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) or under the provincial *Newfoundland and Labrador Endangered Species Act* (NLESA) within the RSA. A total of 357 individual occurrences of rare vascular plants were found during the 2012 and 2013 field surveys and 143 rare vascular plants were found to be present within the RSA based on surveys and on the existing literature. Of this number, 73 species were observed during the 2012 and/or the 2013 field surveys. Within the limits of the Study Area, one species considered at risk and 35 species of conservation concern were found. Among these, 17 were given more attention considering their conservation priority, general status and low number of occurrences. The Norwegian cudweed a Low Priority COSEWIC candidate species was found in the Study Area in 2012, but was found to be naturally extirpated from the site during the 2013 survey. This is the single plant species considered at risk found in the Study Area.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACCDC	: Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre
CDPNQ	: <i>Centre de données sur le patrimoine naturel du Québec</i>
COSEWIC	: Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada
NL DOEC	: Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Environment and Conservation
NL DONR	: Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Natural Resources
DSO	: Direct Shipping Ore
EA	: Environmental Assessment
EIS	: Environmental Impact Statement
FNA	: Flora of North America
GIS	: Geographic Information System
LEMV	: <i>Act respecting threatened or vulnerable species</i>
NLEPA	: <i>Newfoundland and Labrador Environmental Protection Act</i>
NLESA	: <i>Newfoundland and Labrador Endangered Species Act</i>
PDA	: Project Development Area
QA/QC	: Quality Assurance/Quality Control
RSA	: Regional Study Area
S Rank	: Sub-national (provincial) rarity ranking for a species
SARA	: <i>Species at Risk Act</i>
SSAC	: Species Status Advisory Committee
VASCAN	: Database of Canadian Vascular Plants

INTRODUCTION

Labec Century Iron Ore (Labec Century; the Proponent), a subsidiary of Century Iron Mines Corporation (TSX:FER), is proposing to develop an iron mine in western Labrador, approximately 20 kilometres (km) northeast of the Town of Schefferville, Québec. The Joyce Lake Direct Shipping Iron Ore (DSO) Project (the Project) lies on a peninsula of land in Attikamagen Lake and all of the Project's physical elements lie within Labrador (Figure 1).

The mine will produce up to two million tonnes (Mt) of product per year. The ore will be transported to the existing railway owned by Tshiuetin Rail Transportation Inc., and further onto the Québec North Shore and Labrador Railway (QNS&L) for transportation to the Port of Sept-Îles.

The Project will require approval from the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador and is subject to environmental assessment (EA) under the *Newfoundland and Labrador Environmental Protection Act* (NLEPA) and associated Environmental Assessment Regulations. Under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* (CEAA 2012) the Project is a Designated Project pursuant to Section 15(a) Regulations Designating Physical Activities and will require a federal EA.

1.1 Project Overview

The Joyce Lake mining prospect lies in an undeveloped area adjacent to the small Joyce Lake waterbody on a peninsula within Attikamagen Lake, in an area with a number of interconnecting large lakes. The prospect can be reached from the mainland by crossing a relatively narrow stretch of water, called Iron Arm. Currently, the prospect is accessed from Schefferville either directly by helicopter or by ground via an existing road to Iron Arm and then by helicopter to Joyce Lake.

The Project consists of mining a high grade deposit of hematite iron in western Labrador, approximately 20 km northeast of Schefferville, as shown in Figure 1. The physical works for the proposed Joyce Lake Project subject to assessment are located wholly in Labrador. The mine area lies within two map-staked licences (309 claims) covering 12,665 hectares (ha).

The physical elements of the Project include the Joyce Lake mining area, options for conveyance across Iron Arm (ice bridge, barge), a beneficiation plant on the mainland, a new haul road to connect to a new rail loop by Astray Lake, access roads, and an accommodation camp. Power for the Project will be provided by diesel generators using fuel stored mainly at the beneficiation plant, with smaller tanks at other locations where power is required. Other physical elements of the Project include stockpiles for overburden, waste rock, and ore (pre- and post-processing), water supply systems, settling ponds with water treatment, domestic waste water treatment, drainage ditches, explosives storage, a hazardous materials storage and management area, and ancillary buildings (e.g., offices, workshops, warehouse/storage areas, worker facilities, mobile equipment storage). All structures will be constructed so that they can be moved from the site and re-used elsewhere when no longer required for this Project.

The Project's estimated annual production of iron ore is provided in Table 1, and is based on current exploration information. The current estimated target production is 2 Mt/yr of ore. The first four years of operation would focus on production of DSO which has a high iron content (~60% iron), with stockpiling of lower grade ore (<60% iron) that will be beneficiated in Phase II to bring it up to the desired commercial grade.

Table 1: Estimated Annual Production of Iron Ore in Phase I and Phase II for the Joyce Lake Project

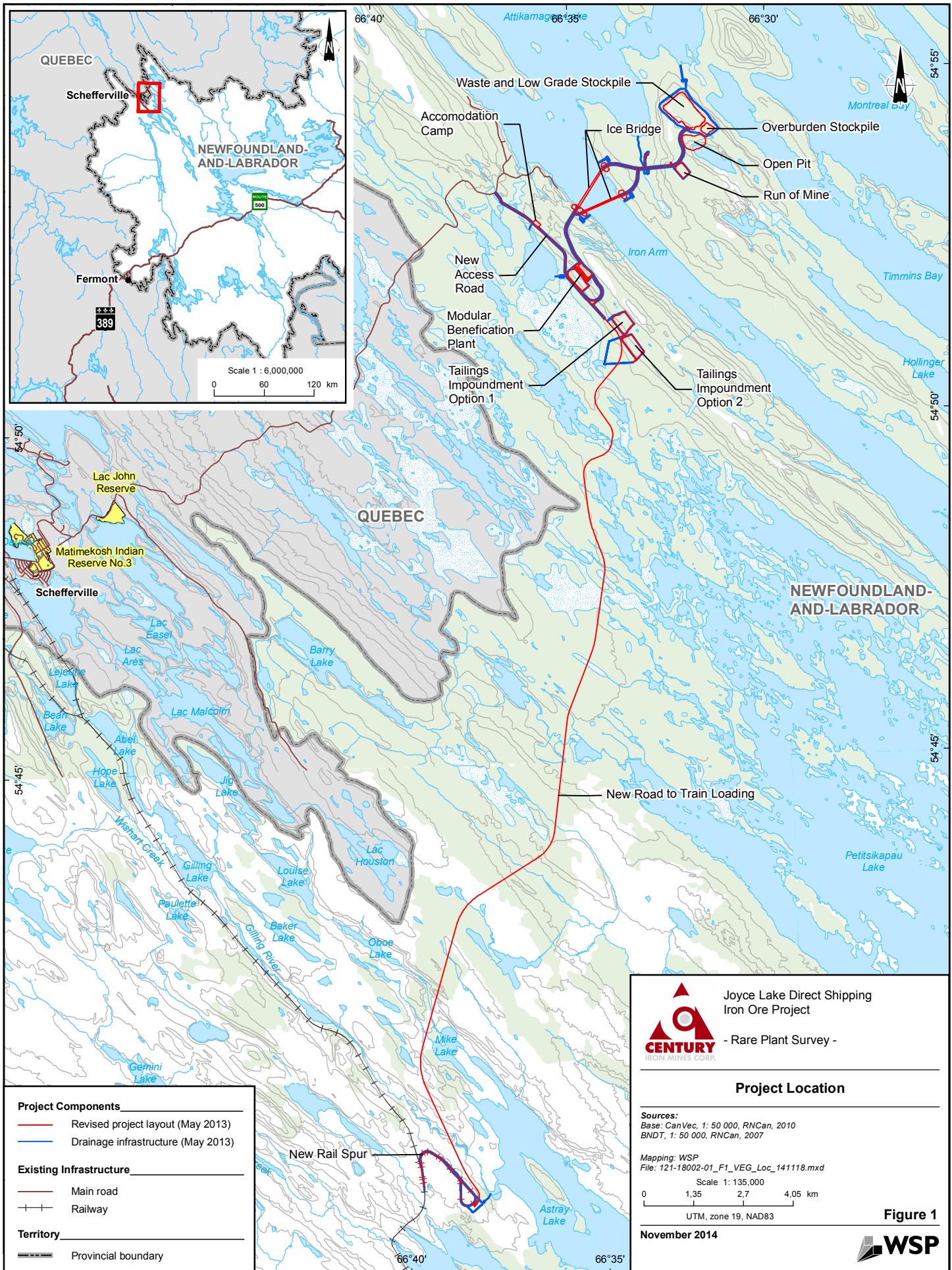
Product	Unit	Estimated Production by Year							
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Phase I Ore (DSO; 60% Fe)	tonne	-	999,000	1,987,000	1,986,000	1,987,000	TBD ¹	TBD ¹	TBD ¹
Phase II Ore (55% Fe)	tonne	-	-	-	-	-	TBD ¹	TBD ¹	TBD ¹
Waste Rock Low Grade	tonne	949,000	11,584,000	15,662,000	5,375,000	140,000	TBD ¹	TBD ¹	TBD ¹

¹ TBD: To be determined.

Phase I construction would begin upon release from EA and with receipt of the relevant permits. For Phase I, mining activities will occur throughout the year. From April to November standard mining activities will occur and ore will be stockpiled. During the winter season, the mining activities will include moving the stockpiled ore by truck from the mine site to the beneficiation plant using the ice bridge to cross Iron Arm. After beneficiation, the ore products will be hauled by truck over the new road to the new rail yard. At the present time, it is anticipated that Phase I will include four years of production (2015 to 2018), followed by three years of Phase II production. Construction of additional infrastructure for Phase II will begin during the last half of Phase I production. The total life-of-mine is anticipated to be up to seven years, but this timeframe may be adjusted as exploration proceeds.

Extraction of the resource will be by open pit and construction of this pit will require dewatering Joyce Lake. The mining operation will consist of removing ore from the single open pit using drilling and blasting, a hydraulic excavator and haul trucks. In Phase I, mining equipment and supplies will be brought to the mine site by barge over Attikamagen Lake during the ice free season and over an ice bridge in the winter. The pre-stripping of overburden at the open pit will start during the summer, with waste rock and low grade ore being stockpiled outside the pit limits.

Beneficiation in Phase I of the Project will consist of a dry circuit with two crushing and two screening steps necessitating no water addition, allowing operation in cold weather. In Phase I, the beneficiation plant will be operated 250 days per year (during the warmer months). Only high grade ore will be processed during Phase I generating two different products: lump ore and sinter feed, and the plant will not produce any tailings.



For Phase II, a wet circuit will be added which will require the use of fresh water and may include an iron content upgrading process. For Phase II, the beneficiation plant will be operated approximately 200 days per year (during the warmer months). Processing details for Phase II have not yet been determined and are being studied in parallel with information obtained during the exploration activities.

For both phases, the final product will be hauled by truck from the beneficiation plant to the rail yard, a distance of approximately 28 km along a new haul road. At the rail yard, the product will be loaded onto rail cars on a new 6 km rail loop that will connect to the existing Tshiuetin Rail. The product will be taken south to Sept-Îles, Québec, where it will be stockpiled on Port Authority land prior to shipping to market.

1.2 Organization of this Report

The remainder of this Rare Plant Survey report outlines the scope, methodology, and results of the field work, and is presented in seven sections, as follows:

- Section 1: Introduction;
- Section 2: Rationale and Objectives;
- Section 3: Description of the Study Area;
- Section 4: Methods;
- Section 5: Results;
- Section 6: Summary and Closure;
- Section 7: References.

Additional supporting information and documentation is presented in the appendices.

RATIONALE AND OBJECTIVES

The Rare Plant Survey is one of the components of the Joyce Lake DSO Project and provides additional supporting information to the Vegetation Baseline Study conducted in 2012 (GENIVAR, 2013). This survey concerns only vascular plant species and no specific effort was given to searching for non-vascular species even though several specimens were encountered during the surveys. During the 2012 vegetation survey, a total of 40 rare vascular plant species were found in the area surrounding the Project and additional information was needed to assess the rarity of these species.

Plants that are considered rare are for the most part species with very specific biological needs. Rarity can be influenced by a plethora of factors. In general, species at the limits of their range, species with a restricted number of individuals and limited number of occurrences in any given region are considered rare. The documentation and the preservation of rare plants are important to maintain biological and genetic diversity. Rare plants are also good indicators of rich and well-preserved ecosystems. Rare plant surveys are also useful in pinpointing particular or very specific habitat characteristics that are usually poorly covered by standard methods of inventory.

In Newfoundland and Labrador, only species listed under the *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) and *Newfoundland and Labrador Endangered Species Act* (NLESA) have legislative protection. Candidate species of the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC), species in need of completion of status reports by the Newfoundland and Labrador Species Status Advisory Committee (SSAC) and listed species from the Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre (ACCDC) and the Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Environment and Conservation (NL DOEC) Wildlife Division are not granted legislative protection, although these are considered of concern by provincial regulators.

The NL DOEC, through the Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre (ACCDC), maintains a comprehensive list of vascular plant species it considers to be rare, unusual or uncommon. A combined rank (e.g., S1/S2) is given to species whose status is uncertain; the first rank indicates the rarity status given current documentation and the second rank indicates the rarity status that will most likely be assigned after all historical data and likely habitats have been checked. The ranking method used by the ACCDC is based on a system developed by the Nature Conservancy that is used throughout North America (NatureServe, 2013). Therefore, a plant species not listed under one of the Acts or their associated regulations, but considered unique or unusual, either locally or regionally, by NL DOEC as recorded by the ACCDC, is considered rare. All plants having a scarcity rank of SU (unrankable), S1 (extremely rare), S2 (rare), SNR (unranked), SNA (not applicable) or a combination of the above mentioned ranks were considered within this report.

In addition to the ranks provided by the ACCDC the NL DOEC also uses a different ranking system known as The General Status of Species in Canada. This method serves has a first alert tool for identifying species that are potentially at risk. Under this process, the populations of species that are native to the province are classified

as either “At Risk”, “May be at Risk”, “Sensitive” to human activity or natural events, “Secure”, or “Undetermined” should there be insufficient data, information, or knowledge available to access their status. Species ranked “At Risk”, “May be at Risk” and “Sensitive” by this method were also taken into account in this report as they can be considered of concern by provincial regulators. The NL DOEC (C. Hanel, NL DOEC, pers. comm. 2013) also provided conservation priority ranks (High, Medium and Low) after consultation of the list of rare plants included in the Vegetation Baseline Study (GENIVAR, 2013). Appendix A provides an overview of the ranking systems used in Newfoundland and Labrador and in Canada.

For the purpose of the survey, effort was devoted to rare vascular plants, including their habitats, with an emphasis on species listed nationally as “At Risk” (endangered, threatened or of special concern) under Schedule 1 of SARA, those listed as endangered, threatened or vulnerable under the NLESA, assessed as “At Risk” or candidate species by the COSEWIC and species in need of completion of status reports from the SSAC or those listed threatened, vulnerable or likely to be designated under Québec’s LEMV. Elements that had not been previously recorded in Labrador were automatically considered rare.

The main objective of the Rare Plant Survey was to determine the presence or absence as well as the distribution of rare vascular plants to meet legal requirement under the federal SARA and provincial NLESA. Moreover, the Rare Plant Survey was produced to provide the following information: 1) the spatial distribution of rare vascular plants in the Study Area; 2) document the occurrences of rare plant species; 3) maps that illustrate where the rare plants were found in relation to the Project location. Baseline information compiled as part of this study will be used to support the environmental assessment and help in the Project planning and design.

3

DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY AREA

The Project lies within the Mid Subarctic Forest and the High Subarctic Tundra ecoregions. The Mid Subarctic Forest ecoregion is characterised by cold and snowy winters, cool summers with moderate rainfall and a 100-120-day growing season (Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Natural Resources [NL DONR], 2012). The harsh climate restricts closed-canopy forests to sites protected from the wind. Black spruce (*Picea mariana*), white spruce (*Picea glauca*) and tamarack (*Larix laricina*) are, in general, the only tree species that survive in the northern part of this ecoregion (Groupe Hémisphères, 2009). Black spruce-moss stands are found on moderately drained sites, while stands of spruce and lichen are common on well-drained sites established on thin till deposits. Vast complexes of wetlands are common and peatlands are predominant. The High Subarctic Tundra ecoregion is characterised by cold and windy winters, cool summers with moderate rainfall and an 80-100-day growing period (NL DONR, 2012). Treed vegetation is absent from this ecoregion. The vegetation is mostly shrubs, low shrubs and grass (Meades, 1990). Wetlands typically cover small areas and are located mostly around lakes and in depressions. Additional information regarding upland and wetland types of habitats that occur in the Study Area can be found in the Vegetation Baseline Study (GENIVAR, 2013).

Project Development Area

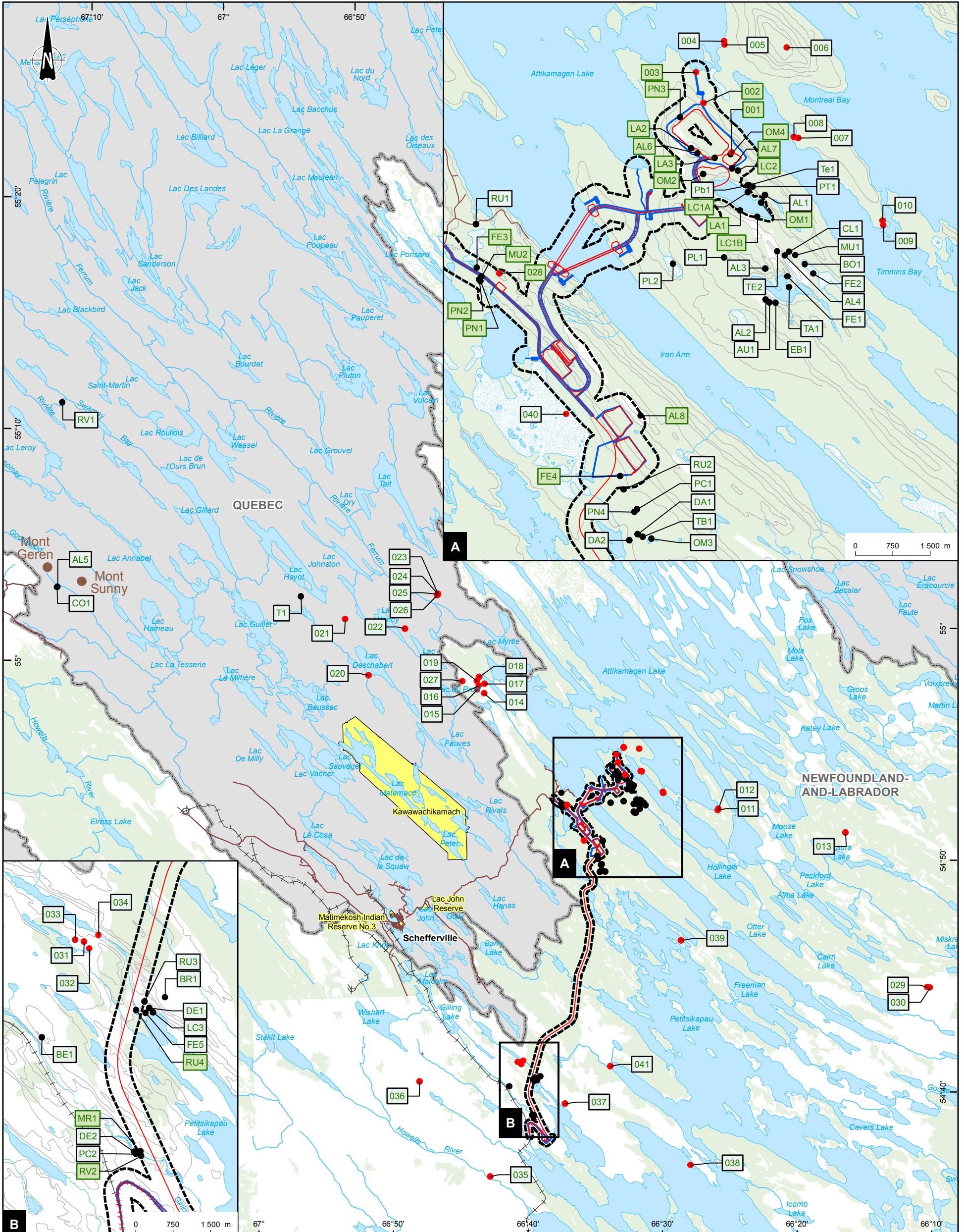
The Project Development Area (PDA) is the most basic and immediate area of the Project. The PDA is limited to the anticipated area of physical disturbance associated with the construction or operation of the Project. For this Project, the mine area lies within two map-staked licences (309 claims) covering 12,665 ha. The PDA includes the mining area, conveyances across Iron Arm, a beneficiation plant on the mainland, access roads, an accommodation camp, a new 28-km long haul road, and a rail spur near the existing railroad (Figure 2).

Rare Plant Survey Study Area

The Rare Plant Survey Study Area (the Study Area) comprises a 28-km² area and encompasses all of the Project Development Area (PDA) with a 250-m buffer zone (Figure 2). Habitats that are partially encompassed within this buffer, where rare vascular plants were found, were also considered as part of the Study Area. The buffer zone was determined to include any Project-related environmental effects that may reasonably be expected to occur. Rare plants are generally site-specific and Project-related environmental effects can be predicted or measured with a reasonable degree of accuracy and confidence.

Regional Study Area

The Regional Study Area (RSA) has no defined borders and the maximum outreach of the survey is 55 km from Joyce Lake (Figure 2). The RSA is representative of the biological and physical settings found in the Study Area. The scale is considered to be appropriate to provide detailed information on the presence or absence of rare vascular plant species and their distribution.



Project Components

- Project layout
- Drainage infrastructure
- Study Area boundary

Existing Infrastructure

- Main road
- Railway

Territory

- Provincial boundary

Vegetation

- Sampling plot
- Identification

035 Sampling plot within the Regional Study Area

035 Sampling plot within the Study Area

● 2012 survey

● 2013 survey



Joyce Lake Direct Shipping Iron Ore Project

- Rare Plant Survey -

Rare Plant Survey Study Area and 2012-2013 Sampling Plots Locations

Sources:
Base: CanVec, 1 : 50 000, RNCAN, 2010
BNDT, 1 : 50 000, RNCAN, 2007
BDTA, 1 : 250 000, MRN Québec, 2002

Mapping: WSP
File: 121-18002-01_F2_VEG_Stations_141118.mxd

Scale: 1:300 000
0 3 6 9 km
UTM, zone 19, NAD83

November 2014

Figure 2



4 METHODS

4.1 Existing Information and Desktop Research

A search for existing information regarding the history of botanical explorations in the vicinity of the Study Area was conducted in 2012 and presented in the Vegetation Baseline Study (GENIVAR, 2013). In addition, a review of existing rare plant literature was also conducted in 2012. All relevant information collected to produce the Vegetation Baseline Study was used to supplement the Rare Plant Survey report.

Information regarding species at risk and of conservation concern known to be found in the Project surroundings was collected from the Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre (ACCDC) and from the *Centre de données sur le patrimoine naturel du Québec* (CDPNQ) database (Tables 2 and 3; GENIVAR 2013). The following sources of information were also consulted:

- *Species at Risk Act* (SARA);
- Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC);
- *Newfoundland and Labrador Endangered Species Act* (NLESA);
- Newfoundland and Labrador Species Status Advisory Committee (SSAC);
- Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Environment and Conservation (NL DOEC) – Wildlife General Status of Wildlife Ranks;
- Québec's *Act respecting threatened or vulnerable species* (LEMV).

In this report, the term "rare plant species" includes species that are rare, disjoint, or at risk throughout their range in Labrador and in need of further research. The term "species at risk" encompasses species that are listed under the NLESA, SARA and LEMV, that is to say species with legislative protection, as well as candidate species listed by COSEWIC and SSAC. The term "species of conservation concern" includes rare plant species that have a special designation by the ACCDC and the NL DOEC.

Table 2: List of Rare Plant Species Present within the Study Area or in the Schefferville Area

LB ID	Scientific Name	English Name	G Rank ¹	N Rank ²	S Rank ³	General Status ⁴	Observation Year	Site Name	Survey Site	Accuracy (m)
Vascular Species										
742230	<i>Packera aurea</i>	Golden ragwort	G5	NNR	S2S4	Undetermined	1963	Knob Lake (NF)	Knob Lake (NF)	1000
743136	<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	Bog willow	G5	NNR	S2S4	Sensitive	1967	Hope Lake (NF)	Hope Lake (NF)	1000
Non-Vascular Species										
741979	<i>Sphagnum warnstorffii</i>	Warnstorf's bog-moss	G5	NNR	S2		1967	Schefferville (QC)	NE end of Astray Lake; SE of Mike Lake	1000
741979	<i>Sphagnum warnstorffii</i>	Warnstorf's bog-moss	G5	NNR	S2		1967	Schefferville (QC)	NE end of Astray Lake; SE of Mike Lake	1000
741979	<i>Sphagnum warnstorffii</i>	Warnstorf's bog-moss	G5	NNR	S2		1967	Attikamagen Lake (NF)	Schefferville area; SW shore of Attikamagen Lake	1000
742024	<i>Abietinella abietina</i>	Moss	G4G5	NNR	S2		1967	24	Schefferville area, east shore of Slimy Lake	1000
741769	<i>Bryum pallescens</i>	Moss	G5	NNR	S1		1967	24	Schefferville area, east shore of Slimy Lake	1000
741770	<i>Bryum pseudotriquetrum</i>	Moss	G5	NNR	S2		1967	49	Schefferville area, northeast end of Astray Lake, southeast of Mike Lake	1000
741775	<i>Bryum weigelii</i>	Moss	G4G5	NNR	S1		1967	49	Schefferville area, northeast end of Astray Lake, southeast of Mike Lake	1000

Table 2: List of Rare Plant Species Present within the Study Area or in the Schefferville Area (Continued)

LB ID	Scientific Name	English Name	G Rank ¹	N Rank ²	S Rank ³	General Status ⁴	Observation Year	Site Name	Survey Site	Accuracy (m)
741780	<i>Calliergon giganteum</i>	Moss	G5	NNR	S2		1967	49	Schefferville area, northeast end of Astray Lake, southeast of Mike Lake	1000
741806	<i>Dicranella schreberiana</i>	Moss	G5	NNR	S1		1967	50	Schefferville area, southwest shore of Attikamagen Lake	1000
741835	<i>Encalypta procera</i>	Moss	G4G5	NNR	S1		1967	24	Schefferville area, east shore of Slimy Lake	1000
741836	<i>Encalypta rhaftocarpa</i>	Moss	G4G5	NNR	S2		1967	24	Schefferville area, east shore of Slimy Lake	1000
741876	<i>Hypnum recurvatum</i>	Moss	G3G5	NNR	S1		1967	24	Schefferville area, east shore of Slimy Lake	1000
741875	<i>Hypnum vaucheri</i>	Moss	G3G5	N3N5	S1		1967	24	Schefferville area, east shore of Slimy Lake	1000
741896	<i>Myurella tenerima</i>	Moss	G3G4	NNR	S1		1967	24	Schefferville area, east shore of Slimy Lake	1000
741927	<i>Pohlia wahlenbergii</i>	Moss	G5	NNR	S1		1967	49	Schefferville area, northeast end of Astray Lake, southeast of Mike Lake	1000
741929	<i>Polytrichum longisetum</i>	Slender Hairy-Cap	G5	NNR	S2		1967	50	Schefferville area, southwest shore of Attikamagen Lake	1000

Table 2: List of Rare Plant Species Present within the Study Area or in the Schefferville Area (Continued)

LB ID	Scientific Name	English Name	G Rank ¹	N Rank ²	S Rank ³	General Status ⁴	Observation Year	Site Name	Survey Site	Accuracy (m)
742044	<i>Rhizomnium magnifolium</i>	Moss	G4G5	NNR	S2		1967	49	Schefferville area, northeast end of Astray Lake, southeast of Mike Lake	1000
742041	<i>Rhizomnium pseudopunctatum</i>	Moss	G5	NNR	S2		1967	49	Schefferville area, northeast end of Astray Lake, southeast of Mike Lake	1000
742041	<i>Rhizomnium pseudopunctatum</i>	Moss	G5	NNR	S2		1967	50	Schefferville area, southwest shore of Attikamagen Lake	1000
742004	<i>Tortella tortuosa</i>	Moss	G5	NNR	S2		1967	24	Schefferville area, east shore of Slimy Lake	1000
742006	<i>Tortula ruralis</i>	Moss	G5	NNR	S2		1967	24	Schefferville area, east shore of Slimy Lake	1000

Source: Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Center (ACCDC, 2012)

¹ Global Conservation Status Rank

² National Conservation Status rank

³ Subnational (or Provincial) Conservation Status Rank

⁴ There is no General Status given by the NL DOEC to non-vascular species.

Table 3: List of Rare Vascular Plants Potentially Present within the Study Area with their Preferred Habitat and Québec Priority Rank

Scientific Name	English Name	Status ¹	Québec Priority Rank ²	Habitat	Potential of Presence ³
<i>Agoseris aurantiaca</i> var. <i>aurantiaca</i>	Orange agoseris	SDMV	G5T4T5/NNR/S1	Subalpine swamps and prairies (calcicolous)	Moderate
<i>Alchemilla glomerulans</i>	Clustered lady's mantle	SDMV	G3G5/NNR/S1	Swamps, humid prairies and sandy shores	Low
<i>Antennaria rosea</i> subsp. <i>confinis</i>	Frontier rosy pussitoe	SDMV	G5T4T5/NNR/S1	Dunes, rock ledges, sand and exposed gravel (calcicolous)	Low
<i>Antennaria rosea</i> subsp. <i>pulvinata</i>	Cushion rosy pussitoe	SDMV	G5T5?/NNR/S3	Rocky and gravel shores, rock ledges and exposed gravel (calcicolous)	Low
<i>Arnica chamissonis</i>	Chamisso's arnica	SDMV	G5/NNR/S1	Humid prairie and vacant lots	High
<i>Calamagrostis purpurascens</i>	Purple reedgrass	SDMV	G5?/NNR/S2	Rock ledges, sand and exposed gravel (calcicolous)	Low
<i>Carex petricosa</i> var. <i>misandroides</i>	Man-hater sedge	SDMV	G4T1T2/N1N2/S2	Rock ledges, sand and exposed gravel (calcicolous)	Moderate
<i>Cirsium muticum</i> var. <i>monticola</i>	Mountain swamp thistle	SDMV	G5T?/N5/S2	Alpine tundra and rich fens	Low
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i> var. <i>perincisum</i>	Large-leaved avens	SDMV	G5T5/N5/S2	Swamps and mixed conifer forests	High
<i>Hedysarum boreale</i> subsp. <i>mackenziei</i>	Mackenzie's hedysarum	SDMV	G5T5?/N5?/S2	Arctic tundra and rocky and gravel shores (calcicolous)	Low

Source: CDPNQ (2008)

¹ Status of species in Québec: SDMV: Likely to be designated threatened or vulnerable.

² Priority Rank as established by NatureServe corresponds to a combination of letters and number indicating, respectively, scale and priority: G: Global Rank; N: National Rank; S: Subnational Rank; T: criteria for a subspecies or variety; NNR: National or Subnational Rank not evaluated; 1: High risk; 2: Risky; 3: Moderate risk; 4: Apparently not at risk; 5: Not at risk; (?) Ranks difficult to ascertain.

³ The potential of presence within the study area was determined based on specific habitat characteristics required by these plants and on the experience of the botanist.

4.2 Field Survey

4.2.1 Overview of the 2012 Vegetation Survey

A reconnaissance survey was conducted on August 4, 2012 to make a rapid search for rare vascular plants and species of conservation concern in specific habitats where such species were most likely to be found. The main field survey in 2012 was conducted from August 14 to August 24. During the survey, emphasis was put on wetland characterization and on the search for rare or potentially uncommon plant species in and around the PDA, based on the preliminary project layout. A total of 59 sampling plots were surveyed and these covered most vegetation types found during the 2012 survey (GENIVAR, 2013).

All rare plant-related information collected during the 2012 vegetation survey was included within the Rare Plant Survey report.

4.2.2 2013 Pre-Survey Planning and Field Work

Prior to the field work, a work plan was prepared in collaboration with Stassini Stantec team members and included the field methods. Due to limited information available on helicopter landing areas, sampling plots were selected during the field survey.

In 2013 the field campaign was specifically aimed at documenting and finding rare plant occurrences in the Study Area and in the RSA. The survey was conducted to better establish the range and numbers of rare plants observed in 2012. The field campaign was conducted from August 6 to August 11, 2013. A small number of early flowering plant species may have been missed by surveying only in late-summer. However, this number is probably low since special attention was given to plants in seed or exhibiting only vegetative structures. Sampling areas were selected according to the potential of finding rare plants in any given habitat and to find a nearby landing area for the helicopter. A total of 41 sampling plots were implemented in 2013. The survey team was made up of a main field botanist assisted by a field biologist.

Random survey transects were used to locate rare plants. In 2012 and 2013, a total of 95 km (as recorded on the GPS tracklog) of linear transects were visited by the main field botanist. Constant attention was given to species of concern during the entire field campaigns. However, a more thorough survey was conducted in habitats where these species were most likely to be found, such as wetlands (fens), flood plains of slow-moving rivers and streams, and unique rock outcrops and landforms (i.e. calcicolous and chionophilic habitats). In the event a colony of species of conservation concern was found, the following information was collected: coordinates (Garmin GPSmap 60CSx), number of specimens, plant sociology, digital photographs and a brief description of physical setting and habitat (Appendix B). An exhaustive listing of species found along with rare plants was also compiled (Appendix C). All data were tabulated using a Panasonic U2 Toughbook with an integrated GPS unit.

4.3 Voucher Specimens and Validation

During the field work, specimens of vascular plants of interest or plants that could not be identified with certainty were collected and preserved using a plant press for subsequent identification (Appendix D). The specimens collected will be sent to the Department of Agriculture's (DAO) herbarium in Ottawa. Most specimens collected during this field campaigns were reviewed by Jean Deshaye, Senior Botanist at WSP.

4.4 Data Management and Mapping

In this report, flowering plants are classified according to the most recent update of the phylogenetic classification (Angiosperm Phylogeny Group, 2009). The presentation order for the fern and lycophyte families follows the sequences proposed by Christenhusz et al. (2011a, b). Within families, species are arranged by alphabetical order. The most recent nomenclature for species names is based on the Vascan database (Brouillet et al. 2010) and on the Flora of North America Editorial Committee (FNA, 1993+). The information on phytogeographical domains comes from Hultén (1958, 1964, 1968, 1971), Rousseau (1974), Scoggan (1978-79), Meades et al. (2000), Payette (2013) and FNA (1993+).

The Rare Plants Survey data were compiled and analysed using Microsoft Excel. The various vegetation types found in the Study Area were identified and mapped using photo-interpretation. This activity was conducted using digital stereo imaging technology (PurVIEW software, Planar stereoscopic monitor) in combination with ArcGIS to digitize the information and tabulate attributes. This type of equipment allows for a high level of refinement due to the quality of the 3D georeference and to the on-screen magnification capabilities, which means data can be processed at a scale as precise as 1:500. High-resolution natural colour (RGB) digital aerial photographs, offering a ground resolution of 10 cm/pixel, were available for the Project. These aerial photographs were taken in 2012. Rare plant species were then mapped using coordinates gathered at each location. Arc Map GIS (Version 10.1) was used during all cartographic analyses and map production.

4.5 Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Procedures

The Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Program includes planning, organization, communication, field work, data analysis, reporting and the review of completed work. The QA/QC Program included the following measures:

- experienced professionals with a good understanding of the project and its objectives;
- kick-off meeting to present the project and the objectives of the rare plant survey;
- trained and experienced field teams made up of at least two people;
- use of standard methods, with equipment in good condition and appropriate for the work to be carried out;
- preparation of specific protocols, including the field methods and use of field forms;

- use of recent and standard reference documents;
- control of data tabulation;
- conservation of original data and data analysis results (hard copy and electronic);
- revision of all documents produced by qualified professionals.

5 RESULTS

The upland vegetation types where rare plants, including species at risk and of conservation concern, are most likely to be found are weathered rock barrens and exposed gravel and sand ecosystems. Areas where dolomite and highly carbonated rocks are found also offer greater potential for finding such species. In wetlands, rare plants are likely to be found in rich fens and temporary pond ecosystems. The rich horizontal fens and the shrub marshes bordering the Gilling River and other smaller watercourses are habitats where rare plants could potentially be found.

During the 2012 field campaign a total of 11 days were spent in the field. It was estimated that the study team searched approximately 50 person-hours especially for rare vascular plants and another 50 person-hours were given to habitat characterisation. A total of 59 sampling plots were implemented during the 2012 vegetation survey, of which 21 were located within the Study Area and 38 were located in the RSA (Figure 2). A far greater number of homogenous vegetation polygons were visited while moving from one sampling plot to another. A total of 58 km of linear transect were searched for rare vascular plants in 2012.

In 2013, a total of six days were spent in the field by the study team for approximately 60 person-hours. A total of 41 sampling plots were established and 37 km of linear transect were searched for rare vascular plants. Among these, four were located in the Study Area, while 37 were located in the RSA.

A total of 143 rare vascular plant species were found in the Schefferville area based on field surveys and existing literature (Table 4; Appendix E). Of this number 73 rare species were observed during the 2012 (58 species) and/or 2013 (45 species of which 15 rare additional species) field surveys, while the remaining species were found by others in the existing literature. A total of 357 occurrences of rare vascular plants were found during the 2012 and 2013 field surveys (Appendix B). The lack of botanical surveys in Labrador may explain why 61 of the species found are still not ranked by the ACCDC and that 87 species are ranked “Not Assessed” or “Undetermined” by the NL DOEC (Table 4). The characteristics of each single occurrence of rare plants found during the 2012 and 2013 surveys are presented in Appendix B.

5.1 Species at Risk

According to the ACCDC, there are no known occurrences of plant species listed under the federal SARA or the provincial NLESA in the area surrounding the Joyce Lake DSO Project (GENIVAR, 2013).

In regards to the Québec's *Act respecting threatened or vulnerable species*, three plant species likely to be designated threatened or vulnerable occur in the Schefferville area and are likely to be found within the Study Area. These are the incised large-leaved avens (*Geum macrophyllum* var. *perincisum*), Chamisso's arnica (*Arnica chamissonis*) and glacial sedge (*Carex glacialis*; Table 4).

The incised large-leaved avens is an herbaceous plant that was found by Hustich and Kallio (Hustich, 1965) near Knob Lake and Burnt Creek to the northwest of

Schefferville. The plant was also collected near the Town of Schefferville in 1999 by Blondeau (2000). No specimens were found in the Study Area or in the RSA during the 2012 and 2013 surveys.

Chamisso's arnica was found in 1999 to the northeast of Schefferville on a vacant lot where houses were demolished (Blondeau, 2000). This herbaceous species is isolated from the main population in eastern North America and was also found in a similar location near the abandoned mining Town of Gagnon (Blondeau and Dignard, 2003). During the 2012 and 2013 surveys no specimens were found in the Study Area or in the RSA.

Glacial sedge, a species listed as threatened in Québec, was found in the Study Area (Table 4). However, the status mentioned for the province of Québec concerns only three small southern populations in Havre Saint-Pierre, Tadoussac and at the head of the Magpie River. This species is considered secure and common in northern parts of Québec and therefore is discussed in more details in Section 5.2.

Norwegian cudweed is a Low Priority COSEWIC candidate species (COSEWIC, 2012) and was found in 2012 near the Joyce Lake shoreline (GENIVAR, 2013; Figure 3). In Labrador, Norwegian cudweed is ranked S2S3 by the ACCDC and it was given a "Sensitive" general status and a "High" conservation priority by the NL DOEC that mentions only four records spread through eastern Labrador (C. Hanel, NL DOEC, pers. comm., 2013). In the province of Québec, it was found in only 15 known localities (Dignard et al., 2009). In the Schefferville area, Norwegian cudweed was found in the Sunny and Geren Mountain areas by Viereck (1957) and Harper (1964). Norwegian cudweed is an herbaceous plant of the aster family. This species is 15 to 40-cm high, tomentose and whitened with a compact inflorescence. Humid prairies, snow patches and shores of subalpine streams are the preferred habitats for this species.

A single Norwegian cudweed specimen was found on the gravelly shore of Joyce Lake during the 2012 survey (GENIVAR, 2013). Only one basal rosette was found and the viability of this specimen was considered very low due to the erosive area where it was found. The 2013 survey confirmed the fears as the basal rosette had been naturally extirpated from the site. There were no other similar habitats suitable for this species found in the Study Area. A total of two other occurrences were found in the Schefferville region based on the existing literature (Table 4).

Mountain bladder fern (*Cystopteris montana*) a species whose status reports needs to be completed by the SSAC is mentioned in literature for the Schefferville region, but seems to be secure in the Labrador Trough according to Payette (2013). This species was not found during the 2012 and 2013 surveys.

Table 4: Rare Plant Species Occurrences Found in the Study Area and in the RSA during the 2012 and 2013 Surveys and in Existing Literature

Scientific Name	English Name	S Rank ¹	NL DOEC Priority ²	General Status ³	COSEWIC	LEMV ⁴	Found by Others ⁵	Study Area	RSA	Total Occurrences	Total with Others
<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i>	Richardson's pondweed	S1S3	High	Undetermined			c, i	2	1	3	5
<i>Triantha glutinosa</i>	Sticky false asphodel	S1S3	Medium	Undetermined			c, i	1	1	2	4
<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i> subsp. <i>tenuissimus</i>	Small pondweed	S1S3		Undetermined				1		1	1
<i>Platanthera aquilonis</i>	Northern green orchid	S2S3	Medium	May be at risk			c	1	3	4	5
<i>Urtica dioica</i> subsp. <i>gracilis</i>	Slender stinging nettle	S2S3	Low	Sensitive			c	1		1	2
<i>Ranunculus lapponicus</i>	Lapland buttercup	S2S3	Medium	Sensitive			c, d, j	3	1	4	7
<i>Carex glacialis</i>	Glacial sedge	S2S3	Medium	Sensitive	Threatened		c, d, i	2	9	11	14
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	Bog willow	S2S4	Low	Sensitive			a, c, g, i, j	4	15	19	24
<i>Packera aurea</i>	Golden ragwort	S2S4	Low	Undetermined			c, d, g	1	1	2	5
<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	Pink pyrola	S2S4	Low	Undetermined			c, d	4	1	5	7
<i>Pedicularis groenlandica</i>	Elephanthead lousewort	S2S4	Low	Undetermined			a, c, d, j	2	2	4	8
<i>Schizachne purpurascens</i>	False melic	S2S4	Low	Undetermined			c, i, j	1	9	10	13
<i>Salix ballii</i>	Ball's willow	S2S4	Low	Undetermined			c, i	5	6	11	13
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	Mountain hairgrass	S2S4	Low	Undetermined			a, c, i	3	11	14	17
<i>Carex diandra</i>	Lesser paniced sedge	S2S4	Medium	Undetermined			i	1	1	2	3
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i> subsp. <i>variegatum</i>	Variegated scouring rush	S3	Low	Sensitive			c	2	1	3	4
<i>Carex chordorrhiza</i>	Creeping sedge	S3	Low	Sensitive			c, i, j	1	3	4	7
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	Lapland dandelion	S3	Low	Sensitive			c, d, i, j	4	12	16	20
<i>Arenaria humifusa</i>	Creeping sandwort	S3	Medium	Sensitive			c, d	1	1	2	4
<i>Callitrichia hermaphroditica</i>	Northern water-starwort	SNA	High	Not Assessed				1		1	1
<i>Diphasiastrum sabinifolium</i>	Cedar like clubmoss	SNA	Low	Not Assessed			j	1	3	4	5
<i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i>	Siberian water-milfoil	SNR	High	May be at risk			c	2		2	3
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russeolum</i>	Russet cotton-grass	SNR	Low	Not Assessed			a, i, j	4	15	19	22
<i>Betula pumila</i> var. <i>glandulifera</i>	Northern bog birch	SNR		Not Assessed			c, i, j	9	2	11	14
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	Northern interrupted clubmoss	SNR		Not Assessed				15	14	29	29
<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	Mountain fir moss	SNR	High	Undetermined			c, d, i, j	1	10	11	15
<i>Carex utriculata</i>	Northwest Territory sedge	SNR	Low	Undetermined			c, j	2	5	7	9
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> subsp. <i>groenlandicus</i>	Arctic rattlebox	SNR	Low	Undetermined			a, c, i	1	6	7	10
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> subsp. <i>glaucia</i>	Virginia strawberry	SNR	Low	Undetermined			a, c, i	5	7	12	15
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	Slender wheatgrass	SNR	Low	Undetermined			a, c, i, j	5	14	19	23
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	Bluejoint	SNR	Low	Undetermined			c, d, i, j	15	32	47	51
<i>Monotropa uniflora</i>	Indianpipe	SNR	Medium	Undetermined				1		1	1
<i>Moehringia macrophylla</i>	Largeleaf sandwort	SNR	Medium	Undetermined			c, i, j	1	2	3	6
<i>Carex arcta</i>	Northern cluster sedge	SNR	Medium	Undetermined			c, j	1	4	5	7
<i>Viola renifolia</i>	White violet	S1S3	Medium	Undetermined			c, d		4	4	6
<i>Omalotheca norwegica</i>	Norwegian cudweed	S2S3	High	Sensitive	Low Priority		d, h	1		1	3
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping bentgrass	S2S4	Low	Exotic/Alien			k		1	1	2
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad rush	S2S4	Low	Undetermined			k		1	1	2
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	Bebb willow	S2S4	Low	Undetermined			c, f		3	3	5
<i>Carex interior</i>	Inland sedge	S2S4	Medium	Undetermined			c		3	3	4
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Balsam poplar	S3	Low	Sensitive			a, c, d, i		1	1	5
<i>Parnassia kotzebuei</i>	Kotzebue's grass of Parnassus	S3S4		Sensitive			c, d, i, j		4	4	8
<i>Hieracium vulgatum</i>	Common hawkweed	SNA		May be at risk			c, i		1	1	3
<i>Rubus x paracaulis</i>	Short-shoot dwarf raspberry	SNA		Not Assessed			c, d, i		2	2	5
<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	Field pussytoes	SNR		Not Assessed					1	1	1

Table 4: Rare Plant Species Occurrences Found in the Study Area and in the RSA during the 2012 and 2013 Surveys and in Existing Literature (Continued)

Scientific Name	English Name	S Rank ¹	NL DOEC Priority ²	General Status ³	COSEWIC	LEMV ⁴	Found by Others ⁵	Study Area	RSA	Total Occurrences	Total with Others
<i>Packera indecora</i>	Elegant groundsel	SNR	High	Undetermined			a, i		1	1	3
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>langsdoerffii</i>	Bluejoint	SNR	Low	Undetermined			c, d, i, j		4	4	8
<i>Woodsia alpina</i>	Alpine cliff fern	S1		May be at risk					1	1	1
<i>Listera auriculata</i>	Auricled twayblade	S1S2		May be at risk					1	1	1
<i>Primula mistassinica</i>	Mistassini primrose	S2		Sensitive			c, i, j		2	2	5
<i>Omalotheca supina</i>	Alpine arctic cudweed	S2S3		Sensitive			c, d		1	1	3
<i>Alchemilla filicaulis</i> subsp. <i>filicaulis</i>	Thinstem lady's mantle	S2S4	Low	Undetermined			a, c, d, i		1	1	5
<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	Northern bog clubmoss	S2S4		Undetermined					1	1	1
<i>Carex michauxiana</i>	Michaux's sedge	S2S4		Undetermined					1	1	1
<i>Eriophorum scheuchzeri</i> subsp. <i>scheuchzeri</i>	White cotton-grass	S2S4		Undetermined					1	1	1
<i>Luzula multiflora</i> subsp. <i>frigida</i>	Common wood rush	S2S4		Undetermined			c		1	1	2
<i>Potamogeton alpinus</i>	Alpine pondweed	S2S4		Undetermined			c, d		1	1	3
<i>Juncus stygius</i> var. <i>americanus</i>	American moor rush	S2S4		Undetermined			j		2	2	3
<i>Bartsia alpina</i>	Alpine bartsia	S2S4		Undetermined			c, d, j		1	1	4
<i>Minuartia rubella</i>	Beautiful sandwort	S3		Sensitive					1	1	1
<i>Pyrola grandiflora</i>	Largeflowered wintergreen	S3		Sensitive			c, d		1	1	3
<i>Astragalus alpinus</i> var. <i>alpinus</i>	Alpine milkvetch	S3		Sensitive			c, d, i		1	1	4
<i>Veronica scutellata</i>	Skullcap speedwell	S3S4		Sensitive			c, d		2	2	4
<i>Euphrasia wettsteinii</i>	Wettstein's eyebright	SNR		Undetermined					1	1	1
<i>Huperzia selago</i>	Northern firmoss	SNR		Undetermined			c		1	1	2
<i>Danthonia intermedia</i> subsp. <i>intermedia</i>	Timber oatgrass	SNR		Undetermined					2	2	2
<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> subsp. <i>inexpansa</i>	Northern reedgrass	SNR		Undetermined			c, i		1	1	3
<i>Sibbaldia procumbens</i>	Creeping sibbaldia	SNR		Undetermined			c, d		1	1	3
<i>Minuartia dawsonensis</i>	Rock stitchwort	SNR		Undetermined			c, i		1	1	3
<i>Antennaria monocephala</i> subsp. <i>angustata</i>	Pygmy pussytoes	SNR		Undetermined			c, d		2	2	3
<i>Festuca prolifera</i> var. <i>lasiolepis</i>	Proliferous fescue	SNR		Undetermined			c, i		2	2	4
<i>Euphrasia hudsoniana</i>	Hudson Bay eyebright	SNR		Undetermined			c, i, j		1	1	4
<i>Veronica wormskjoldii</i>	American alpine speedwell	SNR		Undetermined			c, d, i, j		4	4	8
<i>Piptatheropsis canadensis</i>	Canada ricegrass	SU		Undetermined			c, i		1	1	3
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	Marsh horsetail	S1	High	May be at risk			a, d				2
<i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>	Holly fern	S1	High	May be at risk			e, h				2
<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	S1		May be at risk			i				1
<i>Carex viridula</i> subsp. <i>viridula</i>	Little green sedge	S1		May be at risk			c				1
<i>Festuca saximontana</i> var. <i>saximontana</i>	Rocky Mountain fescue	S1		May be at risk			c, i				2
<i>Carex microglochin</i> subsp. <i>microglochin</i>	Fewseeded bog sedge	S1S2		May be at risk			c				1
<i>Cystopteris montana</i>	Mountain bladder fern	S1S2		May be at risk			c, d				2
<i>Carex castanea</i>	Chestnut sedge	S1S2		May be at risk			i, j				2
<i>Carex concinna</i>	Northern elegant sedge	S1S2		May be at risk			c, i				2
<i>Minuartia biflora</i>	Mountain stitchwort	S1S2		Sensitive			c, d, i				3
<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i>	Claspingleaf pondweed	S1S3		Sensitive			d				1
<i>Glyceria canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	Rattlesnake mannagrass	S1S3	High	Undetermined			c, j				2
<i>Primula egaliksensis</i>	Greenland primrose	S1S3		Undetermined			c, d, i				3
<i>Hedysarum alpinum</i>	Alpine sweetvetch	S2		May be at risk			i				1
<i>Ranunculus pedatifidus</i> var. <i>affinis</i>	Northern buttercup	S2S3		May be at risk			c				1

Table 4: Rare Plant Species Occurrences Found in the Study Area and in the RSA during the 2012 and 2013 Surveys and in Existing Literature (Continued)

Scientific Name	English Name	S Rank ¹	NL DOEC Priority ²	General Status ³	COSEWIC	LEMV ⁴	Found by Others ⁵	Study Area	RSA	Total Occurrences	Total with Others
<i>Carex leptonervia</i>	Nerveless woodland sedge	S2S3	Medium	Sensitive			a, j				2
<i>Woodsia glabella</i>	Smooth cliff fern	S2S3		Sensitive			c				1
<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>	Starflower Solomon's-Plume	S2S3		Sensitive			i				1
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	Slender rush	S2S3		Sensitive			i				1
<i>Carex nardina</i>	Spike sedge	S2S3		Sensitive			c				1
<i>Capnoides sempervirens</i>	Pale corydalis	S2S3		Sensitive			d				1
<i>Gentianella amarella</i> subsp. <i>acuta</i>	Autumn dwarf gentian	S2S3		Sensitive			i				1
<i>Arnica angustifolia</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i>	Narrowleaf arnica	S2S3		Sensitive			d				1
<i>Equisetum pratense</i>	Meadow horsetail	S2S3		Sensitive			c, d				2
<i>Ranunculus allenii</i>	Allen's buttercup	S2S3		Sensitive			c, d				2
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i> subsp. <i>jubatum</i>	Foxtail barley	S2S4		Exotic/Alien			k				1
<i>Stuckenia filiformis</i> subsp. <i>alpina</i>	Fineleaf pondweed	S2S4		Undetermined			c				1
<i>Sparganium emersum</i>	Unbranched bur-reed	S2S4		Undetermined			i				1
<i>Carex media</i>	Closed-head sedge	S2S4		Undetermined			c, d				2
<i>Carex williamsii</i>	Williams' sedge	S2S4		Undetermined			c, d				2
<i>Viola palustris</i>	Marsh violet	S2S4		Undetermined			i, j				2
<i>Petasites frigidus</i> var. <i>sagittatus</i>	Arrowleaf sweet coltsfoot	S2S4		Undetermined			c, i, j				3
<i>Isoetes lacustris</i>	Lake quillwort	S3		Sensitive			c				1
<i>Equisetum scirpoides</i>	Dwarf scouring rush	S3		Sensitive			i				1
<i>Epilobium lactiflorum</i>	Milkflower willowherb	S3		Sensitive			d				1
<i>Carex buxbaumii</i>	Buxbaum's sedge	S3		Sensitive			a, j				2
<i>Antennaria alpina</i>	Alpine pussytoes	S3		Sensitive			c, d, i				3
<i>Barbarea orthoceras</i>	American yellowrocket	S3		Sensitive			c, d, i, j				4
<i>Potentilla nivea</i>	Snow cinquefoil	S3S5		Sensitive			c				1
<i>Potamogeton obtusifolius</i>	Blunt-Leaf pondweed	SNA		Not Assessed			i				1
<i>Piptatheropsis pungens</i>	Slender ricegrass	SNA		Not Assessed			c				1
<i>Petasites frigidus</i> var. <i>x vitifolius</i>	Grapeleaf sweet coltsfoot	SNA		Not Assessed			c, i, j				3
<i>Poa palustris</i>	Fowl bluegrass	SNA		Undetermined			c				1
<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> subsp. <i>angustisegmentum</i>	Narrow triangle moonwort	SNR		May be at risk			c				1
<i>Arnica chamissonis</i>	Chamiso arnica	SNR	High	Not Assessed	SDMV		b, h				2
<i>Carex conoidea</i>	Openfield sedge	SNR		Not Assessed			c				1
<i>Carex heleonastes</i>	Hudson Bay sedge	SNR		Not Assessed			c				1
<i>Draba arabisans</i>	Rock draba	SNR		Not Assessed			c				1
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	Common goldentop	SNR		Not Assessed			a				1
<i>Epilobium davuricum</i>	Dahurian willowherb	SNR		Not Assessed			c, i, j				3
<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	Poverty oatgrass	SNR	High	Undetermined			a				1
<i>Potamogeton gramineus</i>	Variableleaf pondweed	SNR	Low	Undetermined			c				1
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i> var. <i>perincisum</i>	Incised large-leaved avens	SNR	Low	Undetermined	SDMV		c, h				2
<i>Poa pratensis</i> subsp. <i>alpigena</i>	Alpogene bluegrass	SNR	Low	Undetermined			c, d, i				3
<i>Potamogeton praelongus</i>	White-Stem pondweed	SNR		Undetermined			i				1
<i>Sisyrinchium montanum</i> var. <i>crebrum</i>	Strict blue-eyed grass	SNR		Undetermined			k				1
<i>Juncus subtilis</i>	Greater creeping rush	SNR		Undetermined			c				1
<i>Luzula arctica</i>	Arctic wood rush	SNR		Undetermined			d				1
<i>Luzula wahlenbergii</i>	Sudetic mountain woodrush	SNR		Undetermined			i				1
<i>Eleocharis nitida</i>	Neat spike-rush	SNR		Undetermined			i				1

Table 4: Rare Plant Species Occurrences Found in the Study Area and in the RSA during the 2012 and 2013 Surveys and in Existing Literature (Continued)

Scientific Name	English Name	S Rank ¹	NL DOEC Priority ²	General Status ³	COSEWIC	LEMV ⁴	Found by Others ⁵	Study Area	RSA	Total Occurrences	Total with Others
<i>Calamagrostis lapponica</i>	Lapland reedgrass	SNR		Undetermined			c			1	
<i>Myriophyllum alterniflorum</i>	Alternateflower watermilfoil	SNR		Undetermined			c			1	
<i>Callitricha heterophylla</i> subsp. <i>heterophylla</i>	Twoheaded water-starwort	SNR		Undetermined			c			1	
<i>Carex garberi</i>	Elk sedge	SNR		Undetermined			c, i			2	
<i>Packera paupercula</i>	Balsam groundsel	SNR		Undetermined			c, d			2	
<i>Eriophorum brachyantherum</i>	Closed-sheath cotton-grass	SNR		Undetermined			c, d, j			3	
<i>Anthoxanthum monticola</i> subsp. <i>alpinum</i>	Alpine sweetgrass	SNR		Undetermined			a, c, d			3	
<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i> subsp. <i>cheiranthoides</i>	Wormseed wallflower	SU		Exotic/Alien			k			1	
<i>Juncus biglumis</i>	Two-Flowered rush	SU		Undetermined			l			1	

Note: Species with a green shade were given more attention in this report considering their conservation priority, general status and low number of occurrences found during the 2012-2013 surveys.

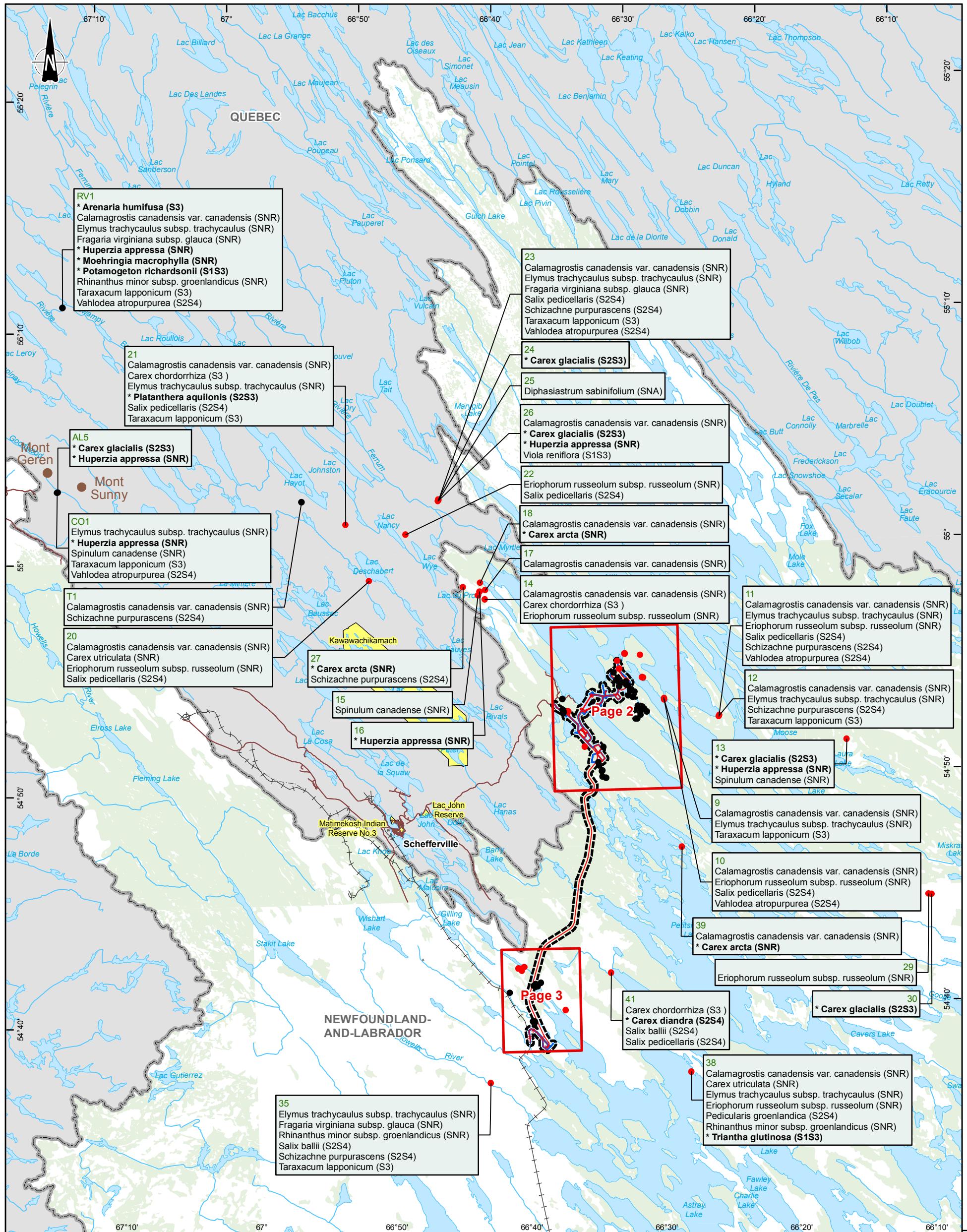
¹ Priority rank as established by the ACCDC (2010) for Labrador species.

² NL DOEC priority after partial consultation of the Vegetation Baseline Rare Plant List

³ NL DOEC Wildlife Division General Status

⁴ Québec's Act respecting threatened or vulnerable species: SDMV: Likely to be designated threatened or vulnerable.

⁵ Letter refers to the source of the information: a: NML, 2009; b: Blondeau, 2000; c: Hustich, 1963 and 1965; d: Viereck, 1957 and Harper, 1964; e: Waterway et al., 1982; f: LIM, 2009; g: ACCDC, 2012; h: CDPNQ, 2008; i: Dutilly and Lepage, 1962; j: Dutilly and Lepage, 1964; k: Hustich, 1971; l: Payette, 2013.



Project Components

Project layout

Drainage infrastructure

Study Area boundary

Existing Infrastructure

Main road

Railway

Territory

Provincial boundary

Vegetation

Sampling plot

OM2 Calamagrostis canadensis var. canadensis (SNR)

Rare vascular plant species

Status rank

OM2 Sampling plot within the Regional Study Area

OM2 Sampling plot within the Study Area

● 2012 survey

● 2013 survey

* Rare plants considered at risk or of conservation concern in the context of the Joyce Lake DSO Project based on their general status, conservation priority and low number of occurrences found during surveys (in bold characters).

Joyce Lake Direct Shipping Iron Ore Project

- Rare Plant Survey -

Rare Vascular Plants Found in the Study Area during the 2012 and 2013 Surveys and their Occurrences in the Schefferville Area

Sources:
Base: CanVec, 1 : 50 000, RNCAN, 2010
BNDT, 1 : 50 000, RNCAN, 2007
BDTA, 1 : 250 000, MRN Québec, 2002

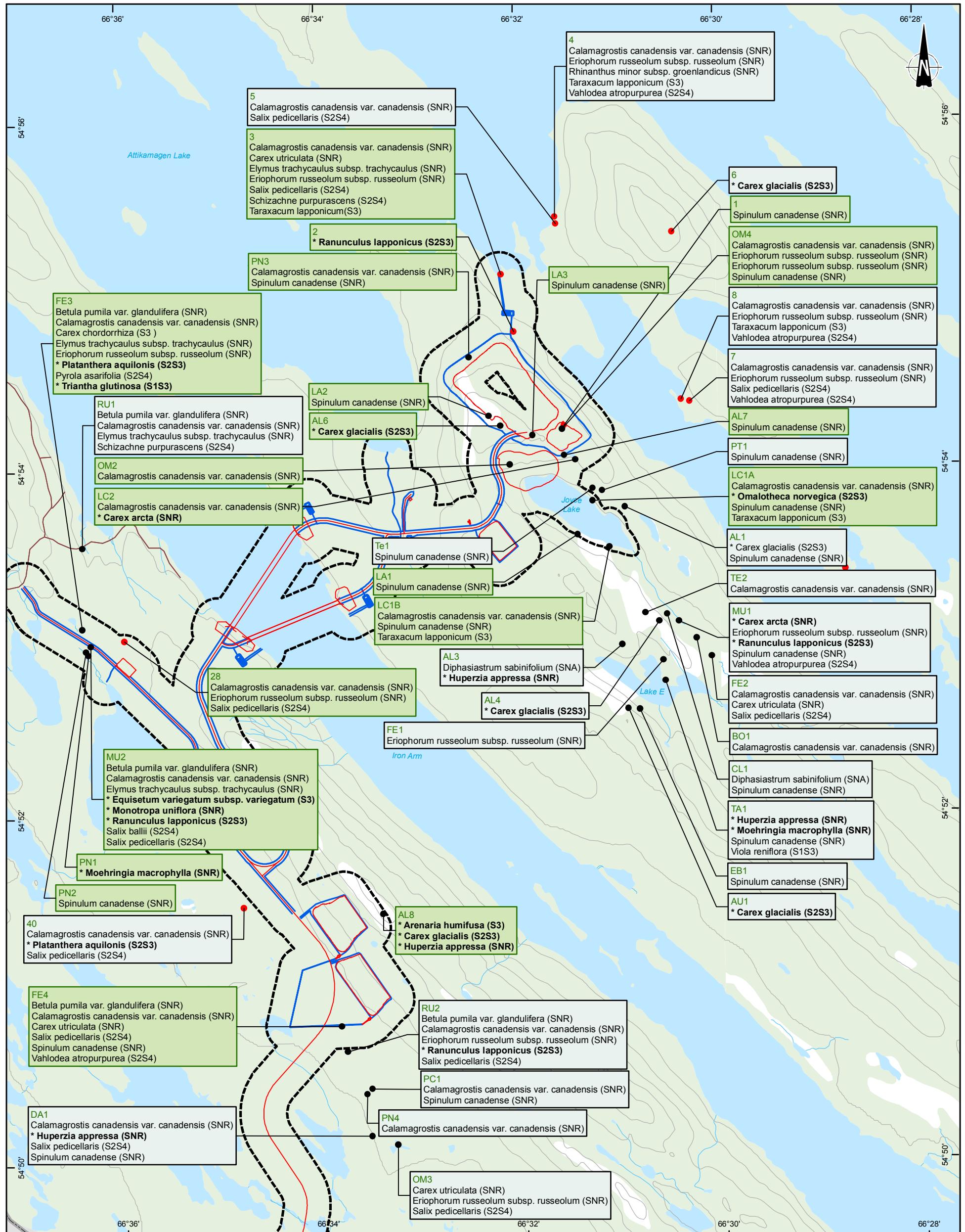
Mapping: WSP
File: 121-18002-01_F3_E1de3_VEG_EspeceRare_141118.mxd

Scale 1:300 000
0 3 6 9 km
UTM, zone 19, NAD83

November 2014

Page 1 of 3

WSP



Joyce Lake Direct Shipping Iron Ore Project
- Rare Plant Survey -

Rare Vascular Plants Found in the Study Area during the 2012 and 2013 Surveys and their Occurrences in the Schefferville Area

Sources:
 Base: BDTA, 1: 250 000, MRN Québec, 2002
 CanVec, 1: 50 000, RNCan, 2007

Mapping: WSP
 File: 121-18002-01_F3_E2et3de3_VEG_EspeceRare_141118.mxd

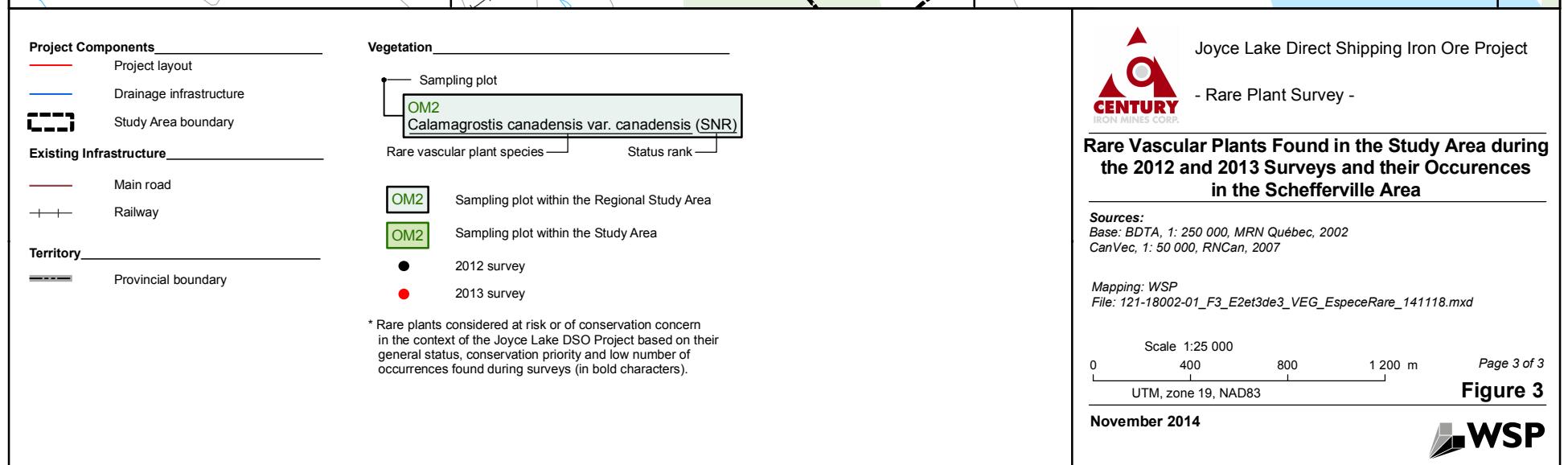
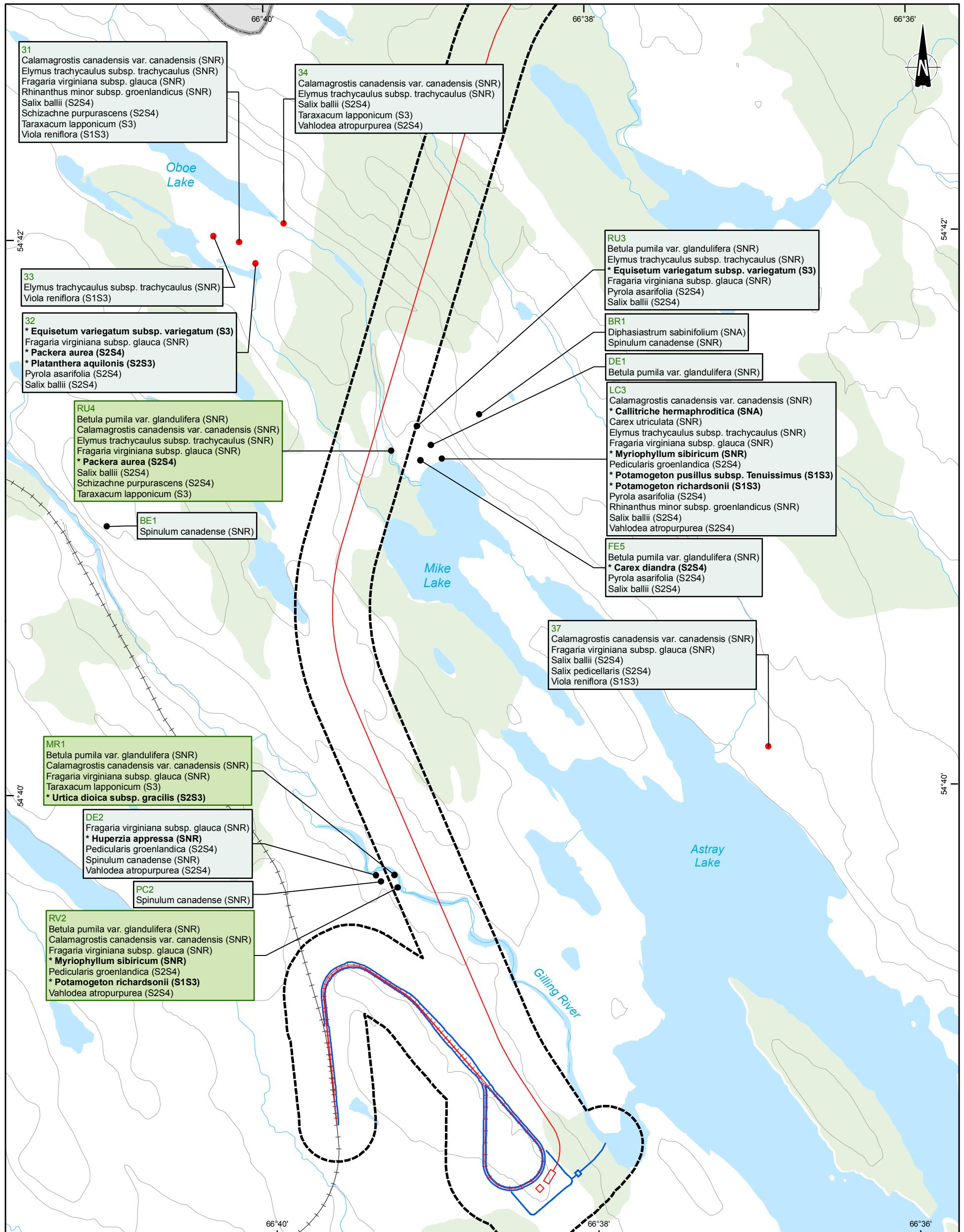
Scale 1:40 000
 0 400 800 1 200 m
 UTM, zone 19, NAD83

November 2014

Page 2 of 3

Figure 3

WSP



5.2 Species of Conservation Concern

For the purpose of this study, vascular plants of conservation concern include species ranked S1 (extremely rare) by the ACCDC, species with a “High” priority established by the NL DOEC, plants with a “May be at Risk” general status received from the NL DOEC, species new to Labrador or the Schefferville area and plants with very low number of occurrences and individuals.

A total of 35 rare vascular plants were found in the Study Area, and of this number 17 species were given more attention in this report (Table 4; Figure 3). Photographs of the rare plant species found in the Study Area are presented in Appendix F. These 17 species were selected based on their NL DOEC conservation priority (High and Medium), their General Status (May be at Risk) and the number of occurrences found within the Study Area and in the Schefferville region. The other 17 species were considered relatively common in the Schefferville region based on the number of occurrences found during both the 2012 and 2013 surveys and in the existing literature.

Richardson's pondweed (*Potamogeton richardsonii*), sticky false asphodel (*Triantha glutinosa*) and small pondweed (*Potamogeton pusillus* subsp. *tenuissimus*) are ranked S1S3 by the ACCDC. Two species, northern green orchid (*Platanthera aquilonis*) and Siberian water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum sibiricum*), were attributed a “May be at Risk” status by the NL DOEC Wildlife Division. Glacial sedge is ranked S2S3 and was given a “Sensitive” general status and a “Medium” conservation priority (C. Hanel, NL DOEC, pers. comm., 2013). As mentioned in Section 5.1, it is also listed as a threatened species under Québec’s LEMV. After review of the 2012 rare plant list mountain firmoss (*Huperzia appressa*) was given a “High” conservation priority (C. Hanel, NL DOEC, pers. comm., 2013). Northern water-starwort (*Callitrichia hermaphroditica*) would be a new record for Labrador and indianpipe (*Monotropa uniflora*) had never been mentioned for the region. Slender stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica* subsp. *gracilis*), Lapland buttercup (*Ranunculus lapponicus*), golden ragwort, lesser panicled sedge (*C. diandra*), variegated scouring rush (*Equisetum variegatum* subsp. *variegatum*), creeping sandwort (*Arenaria humifusa*), largeleaf sandwort (*Moehringia macrophylla*) and northern cluster sedge (*C. arcta*) are all species with a limited number of occurrences both locally and regionally.

Richardson's Pondweed

Two relatively extensive populations of Richardson's pondweed were found in the Study Area: in the Mike Lake area (Plot LC3; Figure 3) and in the Gilling River area (Plot RV2; Figure 3). In the Schefferville area, one additional occurrence was found during the surveys in the Swampy Bay River area (Plot RV1; Figure 3; Table 4). Regionally, this species was found by Dutilly and Lepage (1962) and by Hustich (1965) in the Schefferville and Grand Falls areas. In Labrador, Richardson's pondweed occurs in Mud Lake and several locations in and below the Lower Churchill flood zone (NL DOEC, 2013). Richardson's pondweed is common in the western part of the Québec-Labrador Peninsula (Payette, 2013).

Richardson's pondweed is an aquatic plant that grows in alkaline waters of lakes, streams and rivers (FNA, 2005). In Labrador, it was ranked S1S3 by the ACCDC,

and given an “Undetermined” status and a “High” conservation priority (C. Hanel, NL DOEC, pers. comm., 2013).

Sticky False Asphodel

A single sticky false asphodel population was found in the Study Area with a fairly high number of plants in a northern ribbed fen (Plot FE3; Figure 3; Table 4). In the Schefferville area, one additional occurrence (20 individual plants) was found during the surveys on gravel with seepage close to the shores of Dyke Lake (Plot 38, Figure 3). Regionally, sticky false asphodel was found on the dolomitic rocky shores of the Swampy Bay River by Dutilly and Lepage (1962) and by Hustich (1963) in the Knob Lake and Twin Falls areas. Waterway et al. (1984) mention that sticky false asphodel is characteristic of fens in the Schefferville region. This species was also found in approximately 50 locations during the Kami Iron Ore Mine Rare Plant Survey (Stantec, 2012).

Sticky false asphodel is a small sticky plant of the lily family. It grows in marshes, wet meadows and calcareous soil (FNA, 2005). In Labrador, it was ranked S1S3 by the ACCDC and given an “Undetermined” status and a “Medium” conservation priority (C. Hanel, NL DOEC, pers. comm., 2013).

Narrow-Leaved Small Pondweed

A single narrow-leaved small pondweed population was found in the Study Area in the Mike Lake area (Plot LC3; Figure 3; Table 4). Meades et al. (2000) mention that this species is disjoint in central Labrador and that it occurs in the Goose Bay area. It has never been mentioned regionally. According to Payette (2013), narrow-leaved pondweed is quite common in the western part of the Québec-Labrador Peninsula.

Narrow-leaved small pondweed is an aquatic plant that grows in shallow alkaline and basic waters of lakes, streams (FNA, 2005). In Labrador, it was ranked S1S3 by the ACCDC and given an “Undetermined” status by the NL DOEC.

Northern Green Orchid

A single northern green orchid population (five plants) was found in the Study Area near a small runoff on a flat uniform portion of a northern ribbed fen (Plot FE3; Figure 3; Table 4). In the Schefferville area, three additional occurrences were found during the surveys in rich horizontal fens (Plots 21, 32 and 40; Figure 3). It has been found to the north of the Knob Lake area by Hustich (1965). According to Payette (2013), northern green orchid is common in the Labrador Trough. This species was found in 10 locations during the Kami Iron Ore Mine Rare Plant Survey (Stantec, 2012).

Northern green orchid is a robust plant of the orchid family with a spike of yellow green flowers. It grows in wet meadows, tundra, marshes, fens, stream banks, shores, ditches, seeping slopes, roadsides and borrow pits (FNA, 2003). In Labrador, it was ranked S2S3 by the ACCDC and was given a “May be at Risk” status and a “Medium” conservation priority (C. Hanel, NL DOEC, pers. comm., 2013).

Slender Stinging Nettle

A single slender stinging nettle population of five plants was observed in a shrub swamp in the floodplain of the Gilling River (Plot MR1; Figure 3; Table 4). No other specimens were found in the Schefferville area during the surveys. However, the species was found by Hustich (1965) in the Schefferville region and as far north as northern Labrador by Meades et al. (2000).

Slender stinging nettle is a perennial, rhizomatous herbaceous plant with stinging hairs on its leaves and stems. It grows in alluvial woods, margins of deciduous woodland, fencerows and waste places (FNA, 1997). In Labrador, it was ranked S2S3 and given a “Sensitive” status and a “Low” conservation priority (C. Hanel, NL DOEC, pers. comm., 2013).

Lapland Buttercup

Three Lapland buttercup occurrences were found in the Study Area during the surveys: on sphagnum moss substrate bordering a small stream (Plot 2, Figure 3) and in two forested fens (Plots MU2 and RU2, Figure 3; Table 4). Regionally, it was also found in a forested bog on a sphagnum moss substrate (Plot MU1; Figure 3). In all cases the populations comprised only a few individuals. The species was also found in the Schefferville region by Hustich (1965), between Dyke and Pearl Lakes by Dutilly and Lepage (1964) and in the Sunny Mountain region by Viereck (1957). According to Meades et al. (2000), Lapland buttercup occurs in western and central Labrador.

Lapland buttercup is a small, yellow flowered herbaceous plant found in boggy places and lakesides in tundra, muskeg and boreal forests (FNA, 1997). In Labrador, it was ranked S2S3 by the ACCDC (2012) and given a “Sensitive” status and a “Medium” conservation priority by NL DOEC that mentions some records near Goose Bay and in western Labrador (C. Hanel, NL DOEC, pers. comm., 2013).

Glacial Sedge

Two glacial sedge occurrences were found in the Study Area on the summit of moderately and highly weathered rock barrens sometimes near calcareous dolomitic rocks (Plots AL6 and AL8; Figure 3; Table 4). Nine additional occurrences were found in the Schefferville area during surveys (Plots 6, 13, 24, 26, 30, AL1, AL4, AL5 and AU1, Figure 3). In general, populations were small with less than 10 individuals (Appendix B). Regionally, it has been found to be common by Dutilly and Lepage (1962). Hustich (1965) has found this plant in the areas of Knob and Astray Lakes. Viereck (1957) also observed the plant in the Sunny Mountain area.

Glacial sedge is a small calcicolous grass-like plant usually forming dense caespitose tussocks. It grows in dry rock, gravel, sand, talus slopes and eskers (FNA, 2002). Glacial sedge has a rank of S2S3 (ACCDC, 2012) and was given a “Sensitive” status in Labrador and a “Medium” conservation priority (C. Hanel, NL DOEC, pers. comm., 2013).

Golden Ragwort

A single golden ragwort colony (with approximately 25 distinct plants) was found in the Study Area in a forested swamp adjacent to a small stream on a coarse sandy loam substrate of alluvial origin (Plot RU4; Figure 3; Table 4). An additional population of 10 individuals was also found in a calcareous seepage fen in the RSA (Plot 32; Figure 3). Golden ragwort was found in the Schefferville area by Dutilly and Lepage (1962), Viereck (1957) and Hustich (1965). According to the ACCDC (2012), golden ragwort occurs in the Knob Lake area (Table 2).

Golden ragwort is a small, 30 to 60-cm tall, perennial with yellow flowers. It is moderately calcicolous and occurs in damp and swampy places in woodlands, meadows, along gravel banks and streambeds. It is considered abundant and widespread throughout eastern Canada (FNA, 2006). Golden ragwort is ranked S2S4 in Labrador (ACCDC, 2012) and was given an “Undetermined” status and a “Low” conservation priority (C. Hanel, NL DOEC, pers. comm., 2013).

Lesser Panicled Sedge

A single lesser panicled sedge population, with several specimens, was found in the Study Area in a rich fen bordering Mike Lake (Plot FE5; Figure 3; Table 4). In addition, a very extensive population was found in a rich uniform fen in the RSA (Plot 41, Appendix B; Figure 3). In the Schefferville area, it occurs also near the Swampy Bay River (Dutilly and Lepage, 1962).

Lesser panicled sedge is a grass like plant with culms up to 90 cm in height that grows in swampy, marshy or boggy areas, especially wet meadows, fens, muskegs, floating mats, and peaty or marly shores of water bodies (FNA, 2002). Lesser panicled sedge is ranked S2S4 in Labrador (ACCDC, 2012) and was given an “Undetermined” status and a “Medium” conservation priority (C. Hanel, NL DOEC, pers. comm., 2013).

Variegated Scouring Rush

Two variegated scouring rush occurrences were found in the Study Area in a forested bog and beside a small stream in rich mineralized seeps (Plots MU2 and RU3; Figure 3; Table 4). An additional population bordering a small seepage pool beside dolomitic rocks was also found during surveys in the RSA (Plot 32; Figure 3). In all cases, populations were made up of a few individuals (Appendix B). The species was also found in the Schefferville region by Hustich (1965). According to Payette (2012), the species is common near the coastline of the Québec-Labrador peninsula.

Variegated scouring rush is small unbranched plant with a persisting stem that grows on lakeshores, riverbanks, ditches, wet woods and tundra (FNA, 1993). In Labrador, it was ranked S3 by the ACCDC (2012) and given a “Sensitive” status and a “Low” conservation priority (C. Hanel, NL DOEC, pers. comm., 2013).

Creeping Sandwort

A single creeping sandwort population composed of five matted plants was found in the Study Area in a moderately weathered rock barren in wet seepage underlying dolomitic rock (Plot AL8; Figure 3; Table 4). This species was also found during surveys on wet seepage on calcareous ledges bordering the Swampy Bay River (Plot RV1; Figure 3). Creeping sandwort was found in the Schefferville region by Hustich (1965) and in the Sunny Mountain region by Viereck (1957).

Creeping sandwort is a low matted perennial with green flowers that grows in moist calcareous gravels and rock crevices (FNA, 2005). In Labrador, it was ranked S3 by the ACCDC (2012) and given a “Sensitive” status and a “Medium” conservation priority by the NL DOEC that mentions three records from the Labrador Straits, Voisey Bay and in western Labrador (C. Hanel, NL DOEC, pers. comm., 2013).

Northern Water-Starwort

A single northern water-starwort population was found in the Study Area near the shoreline of Mike Lake, where approximately 25 stems were found floating in shallow water (Plot LC3; Figure 3; Table 4). The plant occurs probably in much higher numbers in Mike Lake. Based on surveys and existing literature, this represents the unique occurrence of northern water-starwort in the Schefferville area. It has been found near the Blanc-Sablon River in Québec (Meades et al. 2000). According to Vascan (2010), northern water-starwort occurs in Greenland.

Northern water-starwort is an annual submerged aquatic plant. In Labrador, it is ranked SNA by the ACCDC (2012). This occurrence represents a new species to Labrador and thus its status has not been assessed by the NL DOEC but the species was given a “High” conservation priority (C. Hanel, NL DOEC, pers. comm., 2013).

Siberian Water-Milfoil

Two relatively extensive Siberian water-milfoil populations were found in the Study Area: in the Mike Lake area (Plot LC3; Figure 3) and in the Gilling River area (Plot RV2; Figure 3; Table 4). No other populations were found during surveys in the RSA. According to Hustich (1965), this species occurs in the Schefferville area.

Siberian water-milfoil is an aquatic plant that grows in alkaline waters of lakes, streams and rivers. In Labrador, it was ranked SNR by the ACCDC (2012) and given a “May be at Risk” status and a “High” conservation priority by the NL DOEC that mentions a few occurrences around Goose Bay (C. Hanel, NL DOEC, pers. comm., 2013).

Mountain Firmoss

A single mountain firmoss colony (ten tufted plants) was found in the Study Area in a moderately weathered rock barren (Plot AL8, Figure 3; Table 4). During the surveys, it was also found in ten additional locations in the RSA (Plots 13, 16, 26, AL5, CO1, RV1, AL3, DA1, DE2 and TA1; Figure 3). Mountain firmoss was found in the Schefferville area by Dutilly and Lepage (1962 and 1964), Viereck (1957) and

Hustich (1965). According to Payette (2013) mountain firmoss is very common in the Québec-Labrador Peninsula.

Mountain firmoss is a small clustered plant with larger leaves in the proximal part of the stem (FNA, 1993 under *Huperzia appalachiana*). It grows on damp acidic igneous rock in the alpine zone or exposed cliffs and talus slopes. It is also found in rock barrens, in moss and lichen covered slopes, on stream banks, in snow patches and in fens (Payette, 2013). In Labrador, it was ranked SNR by the ACCDC (2012) and given an “Undetermined” status and a “High” conservation priority (C. Hanel, NL DOEC, pers. comm., 2013).

Indianpipe

A single indianpipe specimen was found in the Study Area in a forested fen (Plot MU2; Figure 3; Table 4). Based on surveys and existing literature, this represents the unique occurrence in the Schefferville area. Indianpipe was found up to northern Labrador by Meades et al. (2000) and was found to be abundant in the Goose Bay region by Gillett (1963).

Indianpipe is a small one-flowered plant without chlorophyll that grows in moist to dry coniferous and mixed-deciduous forests (FNA, 2009). In Labrador, it is ranked SNR by the ACCDC (2012) and was given an “Undetermined” status and a “Medium” conservation priority (C. Hanel, NL DOEC, pers. comm., 2013).

Largeleaf Sandwort

A single largeleaf sandwort population was found during the surveys in the Study Area in a small seepage area in a spruce moss forest (Plot PN1; Figure 3; Table 4). In addition, outside the Study Area, largeleaf sandwort was found on calcareous ledges on the shoreline of the Swampy Bay River (Plot RV1) as well as in a calcareous seep on a slightly weathered rock barren (Plot TA1; Figure 3). In the Schefferville area, largeleaf sandwort was found on a sandy shore of Pearl Lake (Dutilly and Lepage, 1964). According to these authors, the plant also occurs in the Otelnuk Lake area and was found to be common and dependant of dolomitic rock. Largeleaf sandwort was found in the Schefferville area by Hustich (1965).

Largeleaf sandwort is a small perennial plant with rhizomes forming an extensive network that grows in moist shaded slopes, rocky ridges, ultramafic outcrops, summits and shores (FNA, 2005). In Labrador, it is ranked SNR by the ACCDC (2012) and was given an “Undetermined” status and a “Medium” conservation priority by the NL DOEC that mentions this species occurs in three other locations in western Labrador (C. Hanel, NL DOEC, pers. comm., 2013).

Northern Cluster Sedge

A single northern cluster sedge population, composed of 25 plants, was found during the surveys in the Study Area near the border of a temporary pond (Plot LC2; Figure 3; Table 4). In addition, it was found during the surveys on a shoreline and in temporary ponds in the RSA (Plots 18, 27 and 39; Figure 3) as well as in a forested fen (Plot MU1; Figure 3). Regionally, it was also found by Hustich (1965) and Dutilly and Lepage (1964).

Northern cluster sedge is a densely caespitose plant with short rhizomes and erect culms that grows in swampy coniferous woods, thickets and wet meadows (FNA, 2002). In Labrador, it is ranked SNR by the ACCDC (2012) and was given an “Undetermined” status and a “Medium” conservation priority by the NL DOEC that mentions three records: in the greater Goose Bay area, in the Fraser River and in the Schefferville area (C. Hanel, NL DOEC, pers. comm., 2013).

5.3 Summary of Rare Vascular Plant Surveys

5.3.1 Species at Risk

Only one species is considered to be potentially at risk, the Norwegian cudweed found in the Study Area in 2012. In 2013, the specimen was found to be naturally extirpated from the gravelly shore where it had been found and no other population was observed during the survey.

5.3.2 Species of Conservation Concern

Of the 34 species of conservation concern found in the Study Area, 17 were given more attention based on their rank, conservation priority, general status and number of occurrences. After a careful examination of the number of found and published occurrences, the information from the NL DOEC (2013), recent distribution maps (Payette, 2013, Vascan 2010, FNA 1993 to 2010) and suitable habitats in the region, it appears that eight species are considered to be more vulnerable to the Joyce Lake DSO Project. These include: sticky false asphodel, indianpipe, small pondweed, Siberian water-milfoil, northern water-starwort, slender stinging nettle, lesser panicled sedge and creeping sandwort. For each of these, only one occurrence was found within the Study Area and, in some cases, an additional population was found in the RSA. The other species, among the 17 given more attention, were found in higher numbers and are considered to be more common in the Schefferville area.

All of these eight species have more or less of a preference for calcareous substrate or alkaline and mineralized habitats. With the exception of creeping sandwort (Plot AL8; Figure 3), all of these species were found in three distinct areas in the Study Area: the projected accommodation camp, the Mike Lake area and the Gilling River area. Sticky false asphodel and indianpipe were found in a rich fen and forested fen with seepage in the western part of the Study Area (Plots FE3 and MU2; Figure 3). Lesser panicled sedge was found in a rich horizontal fen, while Siberian water-milfoil and northern water-starwort were found in Mike Lake area (Plots FE5 and LC2; Figure 3). The Mike Lake region seems to benefit from the leaching of base enriched water originating from dolomitic rock found near Oboe Lake. Finally, slender stinging nettle was found in a shrub swamp bordering the Gilling River (Plot MR1; Figure 3). Siberian water-milfoil was also found in this area (Plot RV2; Figure 3).

Populations of rare aquatic plants in the Study Area are however considered safe from extirpation since Siberian water-milfoil and northern water starwort populations were found in Mike Lake which is located more than 250 m away from the proposed haul road. The Siberian water-milfoil population found in the Gilling River were found

approximately 200 m upstream from the proposed haul road stream crossing, which should protect the plants from any Project's effects.

It is worth mentioning that in the Schefferville area, nine species are considered rare and new to the region. These are: field pussitoes (*Antennaria neglecta*), alpine cliff fern (*Woodsia alpina*), auricled twayblade (*Listera auriculata*), northern bog clubmoss (*Lycopodiella inundata*), Michaux's sedge (*C. michauxiana*), white cotton-grass (*Eriophorum scheuchzeri* subsp. *scheuchzeri*), beautiful sandwort (*Minuartia rubella*), Wettstein's eyebright (*Euphrasia wettsteinii*) and timber oatgrass (*Danthonia intermedia* subsp. *intermedia*) (Appendix B; Table 4). None of these were found in the Study Area during the 2012 and 2013 surveys. The greater number of calcareous, chionophilic and artic alpine habitats may explain this difference. These types of habitats were found in rich fens (Plots 21 and 41; Figure 3), calcareous lakeshores (Plots 4, 8, 12 and 38; Figure 3), rich outcrops on the shores of the Swampy Bay River (Plot RV1; Figure 3), calcareous shrub swamp on the shores of the Howell River (Plot 35; Figure 3) and snow patch and alpine habitats of the Sunny and Geren Mountains (Plots AL5 and CO1; Figure 3). In the Study Area, most of these rich types of habitats are not common, while calcareous outcrops, snow patch and alpine habitat are absent.

5.4 Floristic Diversity

This section provides an update on the floristic diversity presented in the Vegetation Baseline Study (GENIVAR, 2013), based on the 2013 additional information. The Rare Plant Survey conducted in 2013 added 17 new species to the 2012 (of which 15 are rare plant species) list and new information from Payette (2013) brings the regional total to 418 vascular plant species (Appendix G). This total is similar to the 381 species reported by Mäkinen and Kallio (1980) and to the 320 species reported by Blondeau and Dignard (2000) for the Schefferville region. For a region at this latitude, the flora is unusually rich. This fairly high richness could be due to the complex surface geology made up of calcium and magnesium rich metamorphosed sedimentary rock (Waterway et al., 1984) and to its geographic location (the Study Area being found within both the Mid Subarctic Forest and the High Subarctic Tundra Ecoregions).

The floristic diversity fluctuates depending on the vegetation type encountered. In uplands, diversity is usually at its lowest. Diversity is usually highest in open and mineralized terrain. On weathered rock barrens, the number of species in the most enriched stations was twice as high as on less mineralized stations. In plant communities disturbed by human activity, openings in the canopy, bare soil and the introduction of species may explain the much higher diversity and more complex floristic associations.

Wetlands are much more diversified environments, often forming a mosaic of different vegetation types, and frequently sheltering a high number of terrestrial species. Northern ribbed, forested and riparian fens were the most diversified wetlands. Swamps were almost as diversified as northern ribbed fens. In horizontal fens, the number of species found was slightly lower which was mostly due to the uniform topography. Bogs had the lowest number of species found. Finally, temporary ponds were the least diversified, mostly due to the disturbed environment. Species found in these temporary ponds were mostly site specific.

Regionally, vegetation types were similar to those found within the Study Area, but additional types were also observed: alpine tundra, snow patches, calcareous outcrops and other alpine habitats. These vegetation types were located northwest of the Study Area. The floristic diversity is higher regionally due to these additional vegetation types, highlighted by the fact that these habitats have been the subject of several botanical studies.

SUMMARY AND CLOSURE

The Rare Plant Survey was conducted to supplement the Vegetation Baseline Study implemented in 2012 in support of the provincial and federal EA processes. This report includes all the information related to rare plants collected during both the 2012 and 2013 surveys. In 2012, a reconnaissance survey was conducted on August 4 to make a rapid search for rare vascular plants and species of conservation concern in specific habitats where such species were most likely to be found. The main field survey was conducted from August 14 to August 24, 2012. During the survey, emphasis was put on wetland characterization and on the search for rare or potentially uncommon plant species within the PDA. In 2012, a total of 59 sampling plots were surveyed. In 2013, the field campaign was specifically aimed at documenting and finding rare plant occurrences in the Study Area and in the Schefferville region (RSA). The field campaign was conducted from August 6 to August 11. Sampling areas were selected based on the potential of finding rare plants in any given habitat and on the possibility of finding a nearby landing area for the helicopter. In 2013, 41 additional sampling plots were surveyed.

During both the 2012 and 2013 surveys, random survey transects were used to locate rare plants. A total of 95 km of linear transects were visited by the main field botanist. A more thorough survey was conducted in habitats where rare plants were most likely to be found, such as wetlands (fens), flood plains of slow-moving rivers and streams, and unique rock outcrops and landforms (i.e. calcicolous and chionophilic habitats). When a colony of rare plants was found, coordinates, number of specimens, plant sociology, and a brief description of physical setting and habitat were noted. In addition, digital photographs were taken. An exhaustive listing of species found along with rare plants was also compiled.

According to the Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre (ACCDC, 2012), there are no known occurrences of plant species listed under the federal SARA or under the provincial NLESA within the RSA.

A total of 357 individual occurrences of rare vascular plants were found during the 2012 and 2013 field surveys and 143 rare vascular plants were listed to occur within the RSA based on surveys and on the existing literature. Of this number, 73 species were observed during the 2012 and/or the 2013 field surveys. Within the limits of the Study Area, one species is considered potentially at risk and 35 species of conservation concern were found. Among these, 17 were devoted more attention considering their conservation priority, general status and low number of occurrences. The Norwegian cudweed, a Low Priority COSEWIC candidate species, was found in during the 2012 survey, but was found to be naturally extirpated from the site during the 2013 survey. This is the single plant species considered at risk found in the Study Area.

The species of conservation concern given more attention are: Richardson's pondweed, sticky false asphodel, small pondweed, northern green orchid, Siberian water-milfoil, glacial sedge, mountain firnoss, northern water-starwort, indianpipe, slender stinging nettle, Lapland buttercup, golden ragwort, lesser panicled sedge, variegated scouring rush, creeping sandwort, largeleaf sandwort and northern

cluster sedge. Several of these species were found near or in Mike Lake and in the Gilling River area.

The Rare Plant Survey brings new information on the distribution and numbers of rare vascular plants in western Labrador and accordingly the NL DOEC may adjust the scarcity rank for some of these species.

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***Appendix A:
Description of Ranking Methods Applied by
COSEWIC, SARA, NatureServe, ACCDC and the
General Status of Wild Species in Canada***

Appendix A.1: Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) and *Species at Risk Act (SARA)* Wildlife Species Status Categories

Rank*	Description*
Extinct (X)	A wildlife species that no longer exists
Extirpated (XT)	A wildlife species that no longer exists in the wild in Canada, but exists elsewhere in the wild
Endangered (E)	A wildlife species that is facing imminent extirpation or extinction in Canada
Threatened (T)	A wildlife species that is likely to become an endangered species if nothing is done to reverse the factors leading to its extirpation or extinction
Special Concern (SC)	A wildlife species that may become a threatened or an endangered species because of a combination of biological characteristics and identified threats
Data Deficient (DD)	A category that applies when the available information is insufficient (a) to resolve a wildlife species' eligibility for assessment or (b) to permit an assessment of the wildlife species' risk of extinction
Not at Risk (NAR)	A wildlife species that has been evaluated and found to be not at risk of extinction given the current circumstances

*COSEWIC 2013. Excerpt from web site - http://www.cosewic.gc.ca/eng/sct0/assessment_process_e.cfm#tbl2

Appendix A.2: NatureServe National (N) and Subnational (S) Conservation Status Ranks

Status	Rank	Definition
Nx, Sx	Extinct or Presumed Extirpated	Not located despite intensive searches and no expectation of rediscovery
NH, SH	Possibly Extirpated	Possibly extinct or extirpated; known only from historical occurrences but still hope of rediscovery. There is evidence that the species or ecosystem may no longer be present in the jurisdiction, but not enough to state this with certainty
N1, S1	Critically Imperilled	At very high risk of extinction due to extreme rarity (often five or fewer populations), steep declines or other factors, making the species especially susceptible to extirpation or extinction
N2, S2	Imperilled	At high risk of extinction due to very restricted range, few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors
N3, S3	Vulnerable	At moderate risk of extinction due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors
N4, S4	Apparently Secure	Uncommon but not rare, and usually widespread in the range. Some cause for long-term concern
N5, S5	Secure	Common or very common and widespread and abundant. Not susceptible to extirpation or extinction under current conditions
N#N#, S#S#	Range Rank	A numeric range rank (e.g., S2/S3 or S1/S3) is used to indicate any range of uncertainty about the status of the species or ecosystem. Ranges cannot skip more than two ranks (e.g., SU is used rather than S1/S4)
NU, SU	Unrankable	Currently unrankable due to lack of information or due to substantially conflicting information about status or trends
NNR, SNR	Unranked	National or subnational conservation status not yet assessed
N#?, S#?	Inexact Numeric Rank	Denotes inexact numeric rank

Appendix A.3: Definitions of the Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre S Rankings

Provincial Ranking	Frequency / Comments
S1	Extremely rare throughout its range in the province (typically five 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 in 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 species is of long-term concern (e.g., watch list) (100+ occurrences)
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., S1/S2)
?	Inexact or uncertain: for numeric ranks, denotes inexactness (e.g., SE? denotes uncertainty of exotic status). (The? Qualifies the character immediately preceding it in the S Rank)
SU	Unrankable: Possibly in peril, but status is uncertain - more information is needed
SR	Reported but without persuasive documentation (e.g., misidentified specimen)
SE	Exotic / introduced species
Hybrid	Hybrid of two similar species

Appendix A.4: Wild Species: The General Status of Wild Species in Canada Used by NL DOEC

General Status Category	Category Description
Extinct	Species that are extirpated worldwide (i.e., they no longer exist anywhere)
Extirpated	Species that are no longer present in a given geographic area, but occur in other areas
At Risk	Species for which a formal, detailed risk assessment (COSEWIC status assessment or provincial or territorial equivalent) has been completed and that have been determined to be at risk of extirpation or extinction (i.e. Endangered or Threatened). A COSEWIC designation of Endangered or Threatened automatically results in a Canada General Status Rank (Canada rank) of At Risk. Where a provincial or territorial formal risk assessment finds a species to be Endangered or Threatened in that particular region, then, under the general status program, the species automatically receives a provincial or territorial general status rank of At Risk
May Be At Risk	Species that may be at risk of extirpation or extinction and are therefore candidates for a detailed risk assessment by COSEWIC, or provincial or territorial equivalents
Sensitive	Species that are not believed to be at risk of immediate extirpation or extinction but may require special attention or protection to prevent them from becoming at risk
Secure	Species that are not believed to belong in the categories Extinct, Extirpated, At Risk, May be at Risk, Sensitive, Accidental or Exotic. This category includes some species that show a trend of decline in numbers in Canada but remain relatively widespread or abundant
Undetermined	Species for which insufficient data, information, or knowledge are available with which to reliably evaluate their general status
Not Assessed	Species that are known or believed to be present regularly in the geographic area in Canada to which the rank applies, but have not yet been assessed by the general status program
Exotic	Species that have been moved beyond their natural range as a result of human activity. In this report, exotic species have been purposefully excluded from all other categories
Accidental	Species occurring infrequently and unpredictably, outside their usual range

Source 'Wild Species: The General Status of Wild Species in Canada' website Available at:
<http://www.wildspecies.ca/ranks.cfm?lang=e>

Appendix B:
Characteristics of the Rare Plant Occurrences
Found during both the 2012 and 2013 Surveys

Appendix B: Characteristics of the Rare Plant Occurrences Found during both the 2012 and 2013 Surveys

Scientific Name	S Rank	Plot	Number of individuals	Growth habit	Repartition	Dispersion area	Habitat
Study Area							
<i>Arenaria humifusa</i>	S3	AL8	5	Matted	Localised	11-100 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Betula pumila</i> var. <i>glandulifera</i>	SNR	FE3	250	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Betula pumila</i> var. <i>glandulifera</i>	SNR	FE4	150	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Betula pumila</i> var. <i>glandulifera</i>	SNR	FE5	500	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Betula pumila</i> var. <i>glandulifera</i>	SNR	MR1	150	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Betula pumila</i> var. <i>glandulifera</i>	SNR	MU2	250	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Forested Fen
<i>Betula pumila</i> var. <i>glandulifera</i>	SNR	RU2	250	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Forested Fen
<i>Betula pumila</i> var. <i>glandulifera</i>	SNR	RU3	150	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Betula pumila</i> var. <i>glandulifera</i>	SNR	RU4	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Forested Swamp
<i>Betula pumila</i> var. <i>glandulifera</i>	SNR	RV2	150	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Betula pumila</i> var. <i>glandulifera</i>	SNR	DE1	15	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Highly Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	28	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	FE3	150	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	FE4	100	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	LC2	200	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	101-500 m ²	Temporary Pond
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	LC3	200	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	MR1	250	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	101-500 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	MU2	150	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Forested Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	OM2	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Flat Bog
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	OM4	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Flat Bog
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	PN3	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Open Suce-Moss Forest
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	RU2	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Forested Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	RU4	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Forested Swamp
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	RV2	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	LC1A	500	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	101-500 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	LC1B	500	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	101-500 m ²	Exposed Gravel and Sand
<i>Callitricha hermaphroditica</i>	SNA	LC3	25	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Carex arcta</i>	SNR	LC2	25	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Temporary Pond
<i>Carex chordorrhiza</i>	S3	FE3	250	Isolated stems	Dispersed	+1000 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Carex diandra</i>	S2S4	FE5	5000+	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	+1000 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Carex glacialis</i>	S2S3	AL6	2	Tufted	Localised	-1 m ²	Highly Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Carex glacialis</i>	S2S3	AL8	15	Tufted	Localised	11-100 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Carex utriculata</i>	SNR	FE4	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Carex utriculata</i>	SNR	LC3	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Diphasiastrum sabinifolium</i>	SNA	BR1	15	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Post-Fire Conifer Regeneration
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	SNR	FE3	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	SNR	LC3	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen

Appendix B: Characteristics of the Rare Plant Occurrences Found during both the 2012 and 2013 Surveys (Continued)

Scientific Name	S Rank	Plot	Number of individuals	Growth habit	Repartition	Dispersion area	Habitat
Study Area							
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	SNR	MU2	15	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Forested Fen
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	SNR	RU3	15	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	SNR	RU4	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Forested Swamp
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i> subsp. <i>variegatum</i>	SNR	MU2	15	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Forested Fen
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i> subsp. <i>variegatum</i>	SNR	RU3	20	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russelolum</i>	SNR	28	5	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russelolum</i>	SNR	FE3	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russelolum</i>	SNR	OM4	100	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Flat Bog
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russelolum</i>	SNR	OM4	200	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Flat Bog
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russelolum</i>	SNR	RU2	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Forested Fen
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> subsp. <i>glaucia</i>	SNR	LC3	150	Isolated stems	Localised	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> subsp. <i>glaucia</i>	SNR	MR1	150	Isolated stems	Localised	101-500 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> subsp. <i>glaucia</i>	SNR	RU3	50	Isolated stems	Localised	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> subsp. <i>glaucia</i>	SNR	RU4	250	Isolated stems	Localised	101-500 m ²	Forested Swamp
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> subsp. <i>glaucia</i>	SNR	RV2	50	Isolated stems	Localised	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	SNR	AL8	10	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Moehringia macrophylla</i>	SNR	PN1	15	Isolated stems	Localised	-1 m ²	Closed Spruce-Moss Forest
<i>Monotropa uniflora</i>	SNR	MU2	1	Isolated stems	Localised	-1 m ²	Forested Fen
<i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i>	SNR	LC3	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i>	SNR	RV2	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Omalotheca norvegica</i>	S2S3	LC1A	1	Isolated stems	Localised	-1 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Packera aurea</i>	S2S4	RU4	25	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Forested Swamp
<i>Pedicularis groenlandica</i>	S2S4	LC3	15	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Pedicularis groenlandica</i>	S2S4	RV2	15	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Platanthera aquilonis</i>	S2S3	FE3	5	Isolated stems	Localised	-1 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i> subsp. <i>tenuissimus</i>	S1S3	LC3	25	Isolated stems	Tige isolée	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i>	S1S3	LC3	25	Isolated stems	Tige isolée	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i>	S1S3	RV2	25	Isolated stems	Tige isolée	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	S2S4	FE3	15	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	S2S4	FE5	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	S2S4	LC3	15	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	S2S4	RU3	5	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Ranunculus lapponicus</i>	S2S3	2	35	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Ranunculus lapponicus</i>	S2S3	MU2	5	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Forested Fen
<i>Ranunculus lapponicus</i>	S2S3	RU2	5	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Forested Fen
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> subsp. <i>groenlandicus</i>	SNR	LC3	20	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Salix ballii</i>	S2S4	FE5	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Horizontal Fen

Appendix B: Characteristics of the Rare Plant Occurrences Found during both the 2012 and 2013 Surveys (Continued)

Scientific Name	S Rank	Plot	Number of individuals	Growth habit	Repartition	Dispersion area	Habitat
Study Area							
<i>Salix ballii</i>	S2S4	LC3	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Salix ballii</i>	S2S4	MU2	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Forested Fen
<i>Salix ballii</i>	S2S4	RU3	10	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Salix ballii</i>	S2S4	RU4	15	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Forested Swamp
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	S2S4	28	100	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	S2S4	FE4	150	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	101-500 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	S2S4	MU2	500	Isolated stems	Dispersed	+1000 m ²	Forested Fen
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	S2S4	RU2	150	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Forested Fen
<i>Schizachne purpurascens</i>	S2S4	RU4	20	Isolated stems	Localised	101-500 m ²	Forested Swamp
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	BR1	100	Tufted	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Post-Fire Conifer Regeneration
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	FE4	10	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	OM4	10	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Flat Bog
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	PN3	10	Tufted	Localised	11-100 m ²	Open Spruce-Moss Forest
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	AL7	50	Tufted	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	BE1	25	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Birch Forest
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	LA1	5	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Open Spruce-Lichen Forest
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	LA2	15	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Open Spruce-Lichen Forest
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	LA3	10	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	LC1A	25	Tufted	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	LC1B	5	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Exposed Gravel and Sand
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	PB1	10	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Closed Spruce-Moss Forest
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	PC2	25	Tufted	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Open Spruce-Lichen Forest
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	PN2	10	Tufted	Localised	11-100 m ²	Open Spruce-Lichen Forest
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	S3	MR1	5	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	S3	RU4	5	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Forested Swamp
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	S3	LC1A	3	Isolated stems	Localised	-1 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	S3	LC1B	2	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Exposed Gravel and Sand
<i>Triantha glutinosa</i>	S1S3	FE3	50	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Urtica dioica</i> subsp. <i>gracilis</i>	S2S3	MR1	5	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	S2S4	FE4	10	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	S2S4	LC3	15	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	S2S4	RV2	5	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen

Appendix B: Characteristics of the Rare Plant Occurrences Found during both the 2012 and 2013 Surveys (Continued)

Scientific Name	S Rank	Plot	Number of individuals	Growth habit	Repartition	Dispersion area	Habitat
Regional Study Area							
<i>Alchemilla filicaulis</i> subsp. <i>filicaulis</i>	S3S4	35	100	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	S2S4	IA	250	Tufted	Dispersed	+1000 m ²	Human Disturbances
<i>Antennaria monocephala</i> subsp. <i>angustata</i>	SNR	CO1	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Snow Patch
<i>Antennaria monocephala</i> subsp. <i>angustata</i>	SNR	RV1	15	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	SNR	DE2	3	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Highly Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Arenaria humifusa</i>	S3	RV1	5	Matted	Localised	11-100 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Astragalus alpinus</i> var. <i>alpinus</i>	S3	35	5	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Bartsia alpina</i>	S2S4	CO1	50	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Snow Patch
<i>Betula pumila</i> var. <i>glandulifera</i>	SNR	RU1	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	4	250	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	5	1000	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	101-500 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	7	100	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	8	100	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	101-500 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	9	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	10	150	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	11	500	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	501-1000 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	12	100	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	14	250	Isolated stems	Dispersed	+1000 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	17	10	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Forested Swamp
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	18	1000	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	501-1000 m ²	Temporary pond
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	20	1500	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	21	150	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	23	150	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	26	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Closed Spruce-Moss Forest
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	37	250	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	38	100	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	39	150	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	RV1	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	T1	150	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	3	5000+	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	101-500 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	31	500	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	501-1000 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	34	100	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	101-500 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	40	500	Isolated stems	Dispersed	+1000 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	BO1	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Flat Bog
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	DA1	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Slightly Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	FE2	200	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	IA	5000+	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	+1000 m ²	Human Disturbances

Appendix B: Characteristics of the Rare Plant Occurrences Found during both the 2012 and 2013 Surveys (Continued)

Scientific Name	S Rank	Plot	Number of individuals	Growth habit	Repartition	Dispersion area	Habitat
Regional Study Area							
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	PC1	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Open Spruce-Lichen Forest
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	PN4	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Open Spruce-Moss Forest
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	RU1	150	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	SNR	TE2	150	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Temporary pond
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>langsdorffii</i>	SNR	16	1000	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	+1000 m ²	Exposed Gravel
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>langsdorffii</i>	SNR	AL5	15	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>langsdorffii</i>	SNR	CO1	15	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Snow Patch
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>langsdorffii</i>	SNR	TA1	15	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> subsp. <i>inexpansa</i>	SNR	38	50	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Carex arcta</i>	SNR	18	50	Tufted	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Temporary pond
<i>Carex arcta</i>	SNR	27	10	Tufted	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Temporary pond
<i>Carex arcta</i>	SNR	39	100	Tufted	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Carex arcta</i>	SNR	MU1	5	Tufted	Localised	11-100 m ²	Forested Bog
<i>Carex chordorrhiza</i>	S3	14	25	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Carex chordorrhiza</i>	S3	21	150	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Carex chordorrhiza</i>	S3	41	250	Isolated stems	Dispersed	+1000 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Carex diandra</i>	S2S4	41	+1000	Isolated stems	Localised	+1000 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Carex glacialis</i>	S2S3	6	7	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Carex glacialis</i>	S2S3	13	7	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Carex glacialis</i>	S2S3	24	50	Tufted	Localised	11-100 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Carex glacialis</i>	S2S3	26	10	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Closed Spruce-Moss Forest
<i>Carex glacialis</i>	S2S3	30	15	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Carex glacialis</i>	S2S3	AL5	50	Tufted	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Carex glacialis</i>	S2S3	AL4	1	Tufted	Localised	-1 m ²	Highly Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Carex glacialis</i>	S2S3	AU1	4	Tufted	Localised	-1 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Carex glacialis</i>	S2S3	AL1	39	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Highly Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Carex interior</i>	S2S4	38	150	Tufted	Uniforme distribution	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Carex interior</i>	S2S4	41	100	Tufted	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Carex interior</i>	S2S4	RU1	15	Tufted	Localised	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Carex michauxiana</i>	S2S4	21	50	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Carex utriculata</i>	SNR	20	500	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Carex utriculata</i>	SNR	38	25	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Carex utriculata</i>	SNR	3	1000	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	101-500 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Carex utriculata</i>	SNR	FE2	50	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Carex utriculata</i>	SNR	OM3	50	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Flat Bog
<i>Danthonia intermedia</i> subsp. <i>intermedia</i>	SNR	38	15	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Danthonia intermedia</i> subsp. <i>intermedia</i>	SNR	RV1	15	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Shrub Swamp

Appendix B: Characteristics of the Rare Plant Occurrences Found during both the 2012 and 2013 Surveys (Continued)

Scientific Name	S Rank	Plot	Number of individuals	Growth habit	Repartition	Dispersion area	Habitat
Regional Study Area							
<i>Diphasiastrum sabinifolium</i>	SNA	25	10	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Diphasiastrum sabinifolium</i>	SNA	AL3	5	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Diphasiastrum sabinifolium</i>	SNA	CL1	10	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Open Spruce-Lichen Forest
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	SNR	9	7	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	SNR	11	125	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	SNR	12	5	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	SNR	21	150	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	SNR	23	100	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	SNR	35	150	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	SNR	38	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	SNR	CO1	10	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Snow Patch
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	SNR	RV1	10	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	SNR	3	10	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	SNR	31	500	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	501-1000 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	SNR	33	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Open Spruce-Lichen Forest
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	SNR	34	100	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	SNR	RU1	20	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i> subsp. <i>variegatum</i>	SNR	32	250	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russeolum</i>	SNR	4	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russeolum</i>	SNR	7	1000	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	101-500 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russeolum</i>	SNR	8	500	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	101-500 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russeolum</i>	SNR	10	100	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russeolum</i>	SNR	11	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russeolum</i>	SNR	14	50	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russeolum</i>	SNR	20	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russeolum</i>	SNR	22	+5000	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	+1000 m ²	Palsa and Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russeolum</i>	SNR	29	750	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Pond in Bog
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russeolum</i>	SNR	38	25	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russeolum</i>	SNR	3	10	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russeolum</i>	SNR	FE1	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Flat Bog
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russeolum</i>	SNR	MU1	15	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Forested Bog
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russeolum</i>	SNR	OM3	250	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Flat Bog
<i>Eriophorum scheuchzeri</i> subsp. <i>scheuchzeri</i>	S2S4	12	10	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Euphrasia hudsoniana</i>	SNR	RV1	10	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Euphrasia wettsteinii</i>	SNR	CO1	10	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Snow Patch
<i>Festuca prolifera</i> var. <i>lasiolepis</i>	SNR	41	10	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Festuca prolifera</i> var. <i>lasiolepis</i>	SNR	RV1	10	Tufted	Localised	2-10 m ²	Shrub Swamp

Appendix B: Characteristics of the Rare Plant Occurrences Found during both the 2012 and 2013 Surveys (Continued)

Scientific Name	S Rank	Plot	Number of individuals	Growth habit	Repartition	Dispersion area	Habitat
Regional Study Area							
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> subsp. <i>glaucia</i>	SNR	23	1000	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> subsp. <i>glaucia</i>	SNR	35	1000	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> subsp. <i>glaucia</i>	SNR	37	250	Isolated stems	Localised	101-500 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> subsp. <i>glaucia</i>	SNR	RV1	25	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> subsp. <i>glaucia</i>	SNR	31	+5000	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	501-1000 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> subsp. <i>glaucia</i>	SNR	32	100	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> subsp. <i>glaucia</i>	SNR	DE2	25	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Highly Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Hieracium vulgatum</i>	SNA	33	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Open Spruce-Lichen Forest
<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	SNR	13	50	Tufted	Localised	11-100 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	SNR	16	15	Tufted	Localised	11-100 m ²	Exposed Gravel
<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	SNR	26	75	Tufted	Uniforme distribution	101-500 m ²	Closed Spruce-Moss Forest
<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	SNR	AL5	25	Tufted	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	SNR	CO1	25	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Snow Patch
<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	SNR	RV1	10	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	SNR	AL3	5	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	SNR	DA1	15	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Slightly Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	SNR	DE2	5	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Highly Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	SNR	TA1	10	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Huperzia selago</i>	SNR	17	100	Tufted	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Forested Swamp
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	S2S4	IA	10	Tufted	Localised	11-100 m ²	Human Disturbances
<i>Juncus stygius</i> var. <i>americanus</i>	S2S4	10	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Juncus stygius</i> var. <i>americanus</i>	S2S4	21	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Listera auriculata</i>	S1S2	35	1	Isolated stems	Localised	-1 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Luzula multiflora</i> subsp. <i>frigida</i>	S2S4	CO1	15	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Snow Patch
<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	S2S4	RV1	25	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Minuartia dawsonensis</i>	SNR	RV1	20	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Minuartia rubella</i>	S3	RV1	5	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Moehringia macrophylla</i>	SNR	RV1	10	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Moehringia macrophylla</i>	SNR	TA1	15	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Omalotheca supina</i>	S2S3	CO1	50	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Snow Patch
<i>Packera aurea</i>	S2S4	32	10	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Packera indecora</i>	SNR	31	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Parnassia kotzebuei</i>	S3S4	35	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Parnassia kotzebuei</i>	S3S4	31	100	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Parnassia kotzebuei</i>	S3S4	34	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Parnassia kotzebuei</i>	S3S4	RU1	5	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Pedicularis groenlandica</i>	S2S4	38	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen

Appendix B: Characteristics of the Rare Plant Occurrences Found during both the 2012 and 2013 Surveys (Continued)

Scientific Name	S Rank	Plot	Number of individuals	Growth habit	Repartition	Dispersion area	Habitat
Regional Study Area							
<i>Pedicularis groenlandica</i>	S2S4	DE2	15	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Highly Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Piptatheropsis canadensis</i>	SU	38	10	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Platanthera aquilonis</i>	S2S3	21	15	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Platanthera aquilonis</i>	S2S3	32	10	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Platanthera aquilonis</i>	S2S3	40	10	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	S3	IA	10	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Human Disturbances
<i>Potamogeton alpinus</i>	S2S4	23	50	Isolated stems	Tige isolée	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i>	S1S3	RV1	5	Isolated stems	Tige isolée	11-100 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Primula mistassinica</i>	S2	4	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Primula mistassinica</i>	S2	38	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	S2S4	32	150	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Pyrola grandiflora</i>	S3	AL5	15	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Ranunculus lapponicus</i>	S2S3	MU1	10	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Forested Bog
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> subsp. <i>groenlandicus</i>	SNR	31	150	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> subsp. <i>groenlandicus</i>	SNR	IA	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Human Disturbances
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> subsp. <i>groenlandicus</i>	SNR	4	5	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> subsp. <i>groenlandicus</i>	SNR	35	100	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> subsp. <i>groenlandicus</i>	SNR	38	100	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> subsp. <i>groenlandicus</i>	SNR	RV1	15	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Salix ballii</i>	S2S4	31	500	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	501-1000 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Salix ballii</i>	S2S4	32	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Salix ballii</i>	S2S4	34	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Salix ballii</i>	S2S4	35	1000	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	501-1000 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Salix ballii</i>	S2S4	37	250	Isolated stems	Localised	101-500 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Salix ballii</i>	S2S4	41	100	Isolated stems	Localised	101-500 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	S2S4	31	5	Isolated stems	Localised	501-1000 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	S2S4	33	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Open Spruce-Lichen Forest
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	S2S4	17	10	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Forested Swamp
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	S2S4	3	250	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	S2S4	40	+1000	Isolated stems	Dispersed	+1000 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	S2S4	DA1	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Slightly Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	S2S4	FE2	250	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	S2S4	OM3	150	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Flat Bog
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	S2S4	5	150	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	101-500 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	S2S4	7	100	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	S2S4	10	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	S2S4	11	250	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	501-1000 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen

Appendix B: Characteristics of the Rare Plant Occurrences Found during both the 2012 and 2013 Surveys (Continued)

Scientific Name	S Rank	Plot	Number of individuals	Growth habit	Repartition	Dispersion area	Habitat
Regional Study Area							
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	S2S4	20	100	Isolated stems	Localised	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	S2S4	21	250	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	S2S4	22	250	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Palsa and Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	S2S4	23	150	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	S2S4	37	50	Isolated stems	Localised	101-500 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	S2S4	41	+1000	Isolated stems	Localised	+1000 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Schizachne purpurascens</i>	S2S4	3	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Schizachne purpurascens</i>	S2S4	31	100	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Schizachne purpurascens</i>	S2S4	RU1	25	Isolated stems	Localised	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Schizachne purpurascens</i>	S2S4	11	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Schizachne purpurascens</i>	S2S4	12	5	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Schizachne purpurascens</i>	S2S4	23	150	Isolated stems	Uniforme distribution	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Schizachne purpurascens</i>	S2S4	27	150	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Temporary pond
<i>Schizachne purpurascens</i>	S2S4	35	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Schizachne purpurascens</i>	S2S4	T1	25	Isolated stems	Localised	101-500 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Sibbaldia procumbens</i>	SNR	CO1	100	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Snow Patch
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	AL1	10	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Highly Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	1	10	Tufted	Localised	11-100 m ²	Open Spruce-Moss Forest and Shrubland
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	CL1	25	Tufted	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Open Spruce-Lichen Forest
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	DA1	10	Tufted	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Slightly Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	DE2	10	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Highly Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	EB1	10	Tufted	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	IA	50	Tufted	Dispersed	+1000 m ²	Human Disturbances
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	MU1	10	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Forested Bog
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	PC1	25	Tufted	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Open Spruce-Lichen Forest
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	TA1	15	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	13	10	Tufted	Localised	11-100 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	15	10	Tufted	Localised	11-100 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	CO1	10	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Snow Patch
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	Te1	20	Tufted	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Temporary pond
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	SNR	PT1	15	Tufted	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	S3	3	5	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	S3	31	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	S3	34	5	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	S3	4	10	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	S3	8	25	Isolated stems	Localised	501-1000 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	S3	9	5	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Shrub Swamp

Appendix B: Characteristics of the Rare Plant Occurrences Found during both the 2012 and 2013 Surveys (Continued)

Scientific Name	S Rank	Plot	Number of individuals	Growth habit	Repartition	Dispersion area	Habitat
Regional Study Area							
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	S3	12	5	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	S3	21	10	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Horizontal Fen
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	S3	35	3	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	S3	CO1	10	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Snow Patch
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	S3	RV1	5	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	S3	23	5	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Triantha glutinosa</i>	S1S3	38	20	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	S2S4	34	15	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Shrubland
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	S2S4	DE2	5	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Highly Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	S2S4	MU1	10	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Forested Bog
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	S2S4	4	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	S2S4	7	5	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	S2S4	8	10	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	S2S4	10	1	Isolated stems	Localised	-1 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	S2S4	11	250	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Northern Ribbed Fen
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	S2S4	23	75	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	S2S4	CO1	20	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Snow Patch
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	S2S4	RV1	10	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Veronica scutellata</i>	S3S4	27	25	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Temporary pond
<i>Veronica scutellata</i>	S3S4	39	15	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Veronica wormskjoldii</i>	SNR	4	15	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Veronica wormskjoldii</i>	SNR	8	10	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Veronica wormskjoldii</i>	SNR	12	5	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Shrub Swamp
<i>Veronica wormskjoldii</i>	SNR	CO1	25	Isolated stems	Localised	11-100 m ²	Snow Patch
<i>Viola renifolia</i>	S1S3	31	50	Isolated stems	Dispersed	501-1000 m ²	Riparian Fen
<i>Viola renifolia</i>	S1S3	33	25	Isolated stems	Dispersed	101-500 m ²	Open Spruce-Lichen Forest
<i>Viola renifolia</i>	S1S3	TA1	10	Isolated stems	Localised	2-10 m ²	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Viola renifolia</i>	S1S3	26	35	Isolated stems	Dispersed	11-100 m ²	Closed Spruce-Moss Forest
<i>Woodsia alpina</i>	S1	RV1	15	Tufted	Localised	2-10 m ²	Shrub Swamp

Appendix C:
List of Vascular Plants Found in the 2013
Sampling Plots

Appendix C.1: List of Vascular Plants Found in the 2013 Sampling Plots Located in Upland Habitats

Plot Number	1	6	13	15	19	24	25	26	30	33	34	35	36
Date	2013-08-06	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-08	2013-08-08	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-10	2013-08-10	2013-08-10	2013-08-10
Latitude (dg,dddddd)	54,90399	54,92249	54,85664	54,96906	54,97524	55,03891	55,03859	55,03798	54,74273	54,70011	54,70082	54,61848	54,68854
Longitude (dg,dddddd)	66,52566	66,50726	66,25368	66,70735	66,70711	66,75301	66,75257	66,75320	66,15586	66,67207	66,66476	66,71091	66,61514
Altitude (m)	543	581	579	586	532	522	512	513	651	518	497	465	521
Habitat	Open Spruce-Moss Forest and Shrubland	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren	Shrubland	Shrubland	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren	Shrubland	Closed Spruce-Moss Forest	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren	Open Spruce-Lichen Forest	Shrubland	Shrubland	Slightly Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Dendrolycopodium dendroideum</i>	1			a	1		a						
<i>Diphasiastrum complanatum</i>	1		a	1			1			1			
<i>Diphasiastrum sabinifolium</i>							a						
<i>Diphasiastrum sitchense</i>							1						
<i>Huperzia appressa</i>			a					a					r
<i>Lycopodium lagopus</i>			a										
<i>Spinulum annotinum</i>	2									1			
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	2		a	1									
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>												1	
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>											1		
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>											1	2	
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> var. <i>angustum</i>													
<i>Larix laricina</i>		1				1				2	2		
<i>Picea glauca</i>	2	1	1				2			2	2		
<i>Juniperus communis</i> var. <i>depressa</i>			a				1			1			
<i>Listera auriculata</i>												r	
<i>Juncus filiformis</i>													
<i>Luzula parviflora</i> subsp. <i>melanocarpa</i>											1	a	
<i>Carex aquatilis</i> var. <i>aquatilis</i>											2		
<i>Carex arcta</i>													
<i>Carex atratiformis</i>								a					
<i>Carex bigelowii</i> subsp. <i>bigelowii</i>			a						1				
<i>Carex canescens</i> subsp. <i>canescens</i>													
<i>Carex capillaris</i>								1					
<i>Carex deflexa</i> var. <i>deflexa</i>		a											
<i>Carex disperma</i>												1	
<i>Carex echinata</i> subsp. <i>echinata</i>													
<i>Carex glacialis</i>		a	a			1		a	a				
<i>Carex lenticularis</i> var. <i>lenticularis</i>													
<i>Carex saxatilis</i>													
<i>Carex vaginata</i>								1			2		
<i>Carex vesicaria</i>													
<i>Agrostis mertensii</i>			a										
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>													
<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i> var. <i>aequalis</i>													
<i>Bromus ciliatus</i>												1	
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>								1			2	1	

Appendix C.1: List of Vascular Plants Found in the 2013 Sampling Plots Located in Upland Habitats (Continued)

Appendix C.1: List of Vascular Plants Found in the 2013 Sampling Plots Located in Upland Habitats (Continued)

Plot Number	1	6	13	15	19	24	25	26	30	33	34	35	36
Date	2013-08-06	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-08	2013-08-08	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-10	2013-08-10	2013-08-10	2013-08-10
Latitude (dg,dddddd)	54,90399	54,92249	54,85664	54,96906	54,97524	55,03891	55,03859	55,03798	54,74273	54,70011	54,70082	54,61848	54,68854
Longitude (dg,dddddd)	66,52566	66,50726	66,25368	66,70735	66,70711	66,75301	66,75257	66,75320	66,15586	66,67207	66,66476	66,71091	66,61514
Altitude (m)	543	581	579	586	532	522	512	513	651	518	497	465	521
Habitat	Open Spruce-Moss Forest and Shrubland	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren	Shrubland	Shrubland	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren	Shrubland	Closed Spruce-Moss Forest	Moderately Weathered Rock Barren	Open Spruce-Lichen Forest	Shrubland	Shrubland	Slightly Weathered Rock Barren
<i>Alnus viridis</i> subsp. <i>crispa</i>	2				2			2					2
<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	2	2	2	3	2	2	2		2	2	2		
<i>Betula minor</i>	1								1				
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i> subsp. <i>angustifolium</i>			1	a						1	2	1	
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>												a	
<i>Cerastium arvense</i> subsp. <i>strictum</i>												a	
<i>Minuartia groenlandica</i>			a			a			a				
<i>Stellaria borealis</i> subsp. <i>borealis</i>												a	
<i>Stellaria longipes</i> subsp. <i>longipes</i>												a	
<i>Cornus canadensis</i>			1							2		1	
<i>Diapensia lapponica</i> subsp. <i>lapponica</i>									a				
<i>Arctous alpina</i>	1	2	2		1	2			2				
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i> subsp. <i>nigrum</i>	1	2	2	2	1	2			2	2	2		
<i>Kalmia procumbens</i>									2				
<i>Rhododendron groenlandicum</i>	1	2	1	2		1	2	1		2	2		
<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>					3		2			2			
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2		
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	1	1	1		1	1		2	1				
<i>Galium triflorum</i>												1	
<i>Veronica scutellata</i>													
<i>Castilleja septentrionalis</i>										1			
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> subsp. <i>groenlandicus</i>												1	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>												1	
<i>Hieracium vulgatum</i>										a			
<i>Petasites frigidus</i> var. <i>palmatus</i>												1	
<i>Solidago macrophylla</i>				a			1	1				1	
<i>Solidago multiradiata</i>										2			
<i>Sympyotrichum puniceum</i> var. <i>puniceum</i>										a			
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>										a		a	
<i>Heracleum maximum</i>												1	
<i>Viburnum edule</i>										1			
<i>Lonicera villosa</i>											2		
<i>Linnaea borealis</i> subsp. <i>longiflora</i>								1		2			

Appendix C.2: List of Vascular Plants Found in the 2013 Sampling Plots Located in Wetland Peat

Appendix C.2: List of Vascular Plants Found in the 2013 Sampling Plots Located in Wetland Peat (Continued)

Plot Number	5	7	10	11	14	20	21	22	23	28	29	31	32	37	38	40	41
Date	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-08	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-10	2013-08-10	2013-08-11	2013-08-11	2013-08-11	2013-08-11
Latitude (dg,dddddd)	54,92339	54,90619	54,89074	54,87630	54,96618	54,98186	55,02263	55,01461	55,03891	54,88373	54,74311	54,69974	54,69844	54,66906	54,62158	54,85798	54,69494
Longitude (dg,dddddd)	66,52663	66,50465	66,47932	66,41208	66,69871	66,84251	66,87000	66,79513	66,75237	66,59947	66,15963	66,66941	66,66773	66,61510	66,46181	66,58010	66,55728
Altitude (m)	485	481	480	482	526	495	529	530	505	495	622	518	512	500	464	474	462
Habitat	Northern Ribbed Fen	Northern Ribbed Fen	Northern Ribbed Fen	Northern Ribbed Fen	Horizontal Fen	Riparian Fen	Horizontal Fen	Palsa and Northern Ribbed Fen	Riparian Fen	Horizontal Fen	Pond in Bog	Riparian Fen	Riparian Fen	Horizontal Fen	Riparian Fen	Northern Ribbed Fen	Horizontal Fen
<i>Carex diandra</i>																	2
<i>Carex echinata</i> subsp. <i>echinata</i>			1	1		1									1		
<i>Carex exilis</i>			2				2										
<i>Carex gynocrates</i>							1						1		a		
<i>Carex interior</i>																	a
<i>Carex lenticularis</i> var. <i>lenticularis</i>														a	2	2	2
<i>Carex leptalea</i>							a					a					a
<i>Carex limosa</i>	1	2	2	2		2	3	2	2	2						2	
<i>Carex livida</i>		1				2	a		2							2	
<i>Carex magellanica</i> subsp. <i>irrigua</i>			1		2		2				2						1
<i>Carex michauxiana</i>							1										
<i>Carex pauciflora</i>											1						
<i>Carex rariflora</i> var. <i>rariflora</i>	2	2		1										1			
<i>Carex rostrata</i>			2					2	2	2							
<i>Carex saxatilis</i>															1		1
<i>Carex scirpoidea</i> subsp. <i>scirpoidea</i>												1					
<i>Carex stylosa</i>																	1
<i>Carex tenuiflora</i>						a							a		a	a	
<i>Carex utriculata</i>						2								a			
<i>Carex vaginata</i>							1					1	2				
<i>Carex vesicaria</i>											1				1		
<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i> subsp. <i>angustifolium</i>				1							2				a		
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russeolum</i>		2	2	a	1	a		2		a	2				a	a	
<i>Eriophorum viridicarinatum</i>							1									1	
<i>Trichophorum alpinum</i>								1	1						a	a	a
<i>Trichophorum cespitosum</i>	3	2		2				2	2		2		2		2	2	2
<i>Bromus ciliatus</i>												a					
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	1	1	2	1	1	2	1		1	1		1		1	2	1	
<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> subsp. <i>inxpansa</i>															1		

Appendix C.2: List of Vascular Plants Found in the 2013 Sampling Plots Located in Wetland Peat (Continued)

Plot Number	5	7	10	11	14	20	21	22	23	28	29	31	32	37	38	40	41
Date	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-08	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-10	2013-08-10	2013-08-11	2013-08-11	2013-08-11	2013-08-11
Latitude (dg,dddddd)	54,92339	54,90619	54,89074	54,87630	54,96618	54,98186	55,02263	55,01461	55,03891	54,88373	54,74311	54,69974	54,69844	54,66906	54,62158	54,85798	54,69494
Longitude (dg,dddddd)	66,52663	66,50465	66,47932	66,41208	66,69871	66,84251	66,87000	66,79513	66,75237	66,59947	66,15963	66,66941	66,66773	66,61510	66,46181	66,58010	66,55728
Altitude (m)	485	481	480	482	526	495	529	530	505	495	622	518	512	500	464	474	462
Habitat	Northern Ribbed Fen	Northern Ribbed Fen	Northern Ribbed Fen	Northern Ribbed Fen	Horizontal Fen	Riparian Fen	Horizontal Fen	Palsa and Northern Ribbed Fen	Riparian Fen	Horizontal Fen	Pond in Bog	Riparian Fen	Riparian Fen	Horizontal Fen	Riparian Fen	Northern Ribbed Fen	Horizontal Fen
<i>Danthonia intermedia</i> subsp. <i>intermedia</i>															a		
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> subsp. <i>cespitosus</i>															a		
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>				1			1		1			1			a		
<i>Festuca prolifera</i> var. <i>lasiolepis</i>																	a
<i>Glyceria striata</i>									a								
<i>Piptatheropsis canadensis</i>															a		
<i>Poa alpina</i> subsp. <i>alpina</i>												a					
<i>Schizachne purpurascens</i>				a					1			1					
<i>Trisetum spicatum</i>															a		
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>		a	a	1			a		1								
<i>Anemone parviflora</i>												a	1				
<i>Mitella nuda</i>																	1
<i>Parnassia kotzebuei</i>												a					
<i>Viola renifolia</i>												a		a			
<i>Salix arctophila</i>							a					1	1			1	1
<i>Salix argyrocarpa</i>							1										1
<i>Salix ballii</i>												1	1	2			1
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>											a						
<i>Salix glauca</i> var. <i>cordifolia</i>				1		a						1	1				
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1				1		1	2
<i>Salix pellita</i>									2			1					
<i>Salix planifolia</i>					2	1	1		2	1		2		2	2		2
<i>Salix pyrifolia</i>												1					
<i>Salix vestita</i>					a		a		1			1	2	1			1
<i>Comarum palustre</i>					1	1			1					2			
<i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i>												a			2	1	a
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> subsp. <i>glauca</i>									1			2	1	1			
<i>Geum rivale</i>							a		2			1	1	2			
<i>Rubus xparacaulis</i>											a						
<i>Rubus arcticus</i> subsp. <i>acaulis</i>																	a
<i>Rubus chamaemorus</i>			2					2				1		2			
<i>Rubus pubescens</i>									1					1			

Appendix C.2: List of Vascular Plants Found in the 2013 Sampling Plots Located in Wetland Peat (Continued)

Plot Number	5	7	10	11	14	20	21	22	23	28	29	31	32	37	38	40	41
Date	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-08	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-09	2013-08-10	2013-08-10	2013-08-11	2013-08-11	2013-08-11	2013-08-11
Latitude (dg,dddddd)	54,92339	54,90619	54,89074	54,87630	54,96618	54,98186	55,02263	55,01461	55,03891	54,88373	54,74311	54,69974	54,69844	54,66906	54,62158	54,85798	54,69494
Longitude (dg,dddddd)	66,52663	66,50465	66,47932	66,41208	66,69871	66,84251	66,87000	66,79513	66,75237	66,59947	66,15963	66,66941	66,66773	66,61510	66,46181	66,58010	66,55728
Altitude (m)	485	481	480	482	526	495	529	530	505	495	622	518	512	500	464	474	462
Habitat	Northern Ribbed Fen	Northern Ribbed Fen	Northern Ribbed Fen	Northern Ribbed Fen	Horizontal Fen	Riparian Fen	Horizontal Fen	Palsa and Northern Ribbed Fen	Riparian Fen	Horizontal Fen	Pond in Bog	Riparian Fen	Riparian Fen	Horizontal Fen	Riparian Fen	Northern Ribbed Fen	Horizontal Fen
<i>Sanguisorba canadensis</i>															1		1
<i>Sibbaldia tridentata</i>															a		
<i>Myrica gale</i>	3	2	3	2	2	2		1		2					2	2	2
<i>Alnus viridis</i> subsp. <i>crispa</i>															2		
<i>Betula glandulosa</i>		1		2		2					2	3					
<i>Betula michauxii</i>										1					1		
<i>Betula minor</i>					a												
<i>Betula pumila</i> var. <i>pumila</i>					2	1	2			2			2	2		2	2
<i>Epilobium hornemannii</i> subsp. <i>hornemannii</i>							1							a			
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>																	a
<i>Cardamine nymanii</i>							a							a			
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>														a			
<i>Bistorta vivipara</i>												a					a
<i>Stellaria borealis</i> subsp. <i>borealis</i>							a							a			
<i>Cornus canadensis</i>												1					
<i>Primula mistassinica</i>														a			
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>			1	1	2		2	2		2						1	1
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	1	2	2						2	2							2
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i> subsp. <i>nigrum</i>	1											1					
<i>Kalmia polifolia</i>	2	1		1	1		2	1	1	1					1	1	
<i>Moneses uniflora</i>													a				
<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>													a				
<i>Rhododendron groenlandicum</i>					1			1	1		2						
<i>Vaccinium oxycoccus</i>	1												a			1	
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	1	1		2	1			1			2	2					
<i>Galium labradoricum</i>														1			
<i>Galium trifidum</i> subsp. <i>trifidum</i>																	1
<i>Castilleja septentrionalis</i>												a	1				
<i>Pedicularis groenlandica</i>														a			
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> subsp. <i>groenlandicus</i>												1			1		
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>														a			

Appendix C.2: List of Vascular Plants Found in the 2013 Sampling Plots Located in Wetland Peat (Continued)

Appendix C.3: List of Vascular Plants Found in the 2013 Sampling Plots Located in Wetland Swamps

Plot Number	2	3	4	8	9	12	16	17	18	27	39
Date	2013-08-06	2013-08-06	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-08	2013-08-08	2013-08-08	2013-08-09	2013-08-11
Latitude (dg,dddddd)	54,91306	54,91860	54,92405	54,90637	54,88995	54,87722	54,97170	54,97286	54,97809	54,97535	54,78365
Longitude (dg,dddddd)	66,53385	66,53587	66,52675	66,50607	66,47901	66,41121	66,70506	66,69787	66,70410	66,72540	66,46381
Altitude (m)	496	473	480	475	479	477	516	498	486	548	462
Habitat	Shrub Swamp	Exposed Gravel	Forested Swamp	Temporary pond	Temporary Pond	Shrub Swamp					
<i>Huperzia appressa</i>			a				a				
<i>Huperzia selago</i>								1			
<i>Spinulum annotinum</i>								1			
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>		2									
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>				1							
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	2	2		1							
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>								1			
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> var. <i>angustum</i>								a			a
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	1										
<i>Larix laricina</i>		1									
<i>Picea glauca</i>								3			
<i>Picea mariana</i>	2	3									
<i>Juniperus communis</i> var. <i>depressa</i>							a				
<i>Streptopus amplexifolius</i>								a			
<i>Platanthera dilatata</i> var. <i>dilatata</i>				a							
<i>Juncus filiformis</i>				2	1				2	2	1
<i>Carex arcta</i>									a	a	a
<i>Carex atratiformis</i>							a				
<i>Carex brunnescens</i> subsp. <i>brunnescens</i>									a		
<i>Carex canescens</i> subsp. <i>canescens</i>		1									a
<i>Carex echinata</i> subsp. <i>echinata</i>											a
<i>Carex lenticularis</i> var. <i>lenticularis</i>		2	1	1	1		1		a	2	1
<i>Carex rostrata</i>									2		
<i>Carex saxatilis</i>		2		2	1	1					a
<i>Carex stylosa</i>									2	2	
<i>Carex utriculata</i>		2									
<i>Carex vaginata</i>			2								
<i>Carex vesicaria</i>									2	3	1
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russelolum</i>		a	1	2							
<i>Eriophorum scheuchzeri</i> subsp. <i>scheuchzeri</i>							a				
<i>Trichophorum cespitosum</i>							2				
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>					a		1		1	2	a

Appendix C.3: List of Vascular Plants Found in the 2013 Sampling Plots Located in Wetland Swamps (Continued)

Plot Number	2	3	4	8	9	12	16	17	18	27	39
Date	2013-08-06	2013-08-06	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-08	2013-08-08	2013-08-08	2013-08-09	2013-08-11
Latitude (dg,dddddd)	54,91306	54,91860	54,92405	54,90637	54,88995	54,87722	54,97170	54,97286	54,97809	54,97535	54,78365
Longitude (dg,dddddd)	66,53385	66,53587	66,52675	66,50607	66,47901	66,41121	66,70506	66,69787	66,70410	66,72540	66,46381
Altitude (m)	496	473	480	475	479	477	516	498	486	548	462
Habitat	Shrub Swamp	Exposed Gravel	Forested Swamp	Temporary pond	Temporary Pond	Shrub Swamp					
<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i> var. <i>aequalis</i>		1									a
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>		2	2	1	1	1		1	1		1
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>langsdorfii</i>							1				
<i>Cinna latifolia</i>								a			
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> subsp. <i>cespitosa</i>											a
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>									1		
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>		1			a	a					
<i>Poa alpina</i> subsp. <i>alpina</i>							a				
<i>Schizachne purpurascens</i>		1					a			1	
<i>Trisetum spicatum</i>				a		a					
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>			a	a							
<i>Actaea rubra</i> subsp. <i>rubra</i>								a			
<i>Anemone parviflora</i>							a				
<i>Coptis trifolia</i>									1		
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> var. <i>diffusus</i>				a							a
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i> var. <i>reptans</i>										a	a
<i>Ranunculus lapponicus</i>	1										
<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>									2		
<i>Ribes triste</i>									1		
<i>Mitella nuda</i>									1		
<i>Parnassia kotzebuei</i>			a								
<i>Viola labradorica</i>							1				
<i>Viola macloskeyi</i>									1	1	
<i>Salix arctophila</i>							1				
<i>Salix argyrocarpa</i>									1		
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>									1		
<i>Salix glauca</i> var. <i>cordifolia</i>					a						
<i>Salix humilis</i> var. <i>humilis</i>								1			
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>		2		a							
<i>Salix pellita</i>				1				1			
<i>Salix planifolia</i>	2	2	3	3	2	2	1				4
<i>Salix vestita</i>							a	1			

Appendix C.3: List of Vascular Plants Found in the 2013 Sampling Plots Located in Wetland Swamps (Continued)

Plot Number	2	3	4	8	9	12	16	17	18	27	39
Date	2013-08-06	2013-08-06	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-08	2013-08-08	2013-08-08	2013-08-09	2013-08-11
Latitude (dg,dddddd)	54,91306	54,91860	54,92405	54,90637	54,88995	54,87722	54,97170	54,97286	54,97809	54,97535	54,78365
Longitude (dg,dddddd)	66,53385	66,53587	66,52675	66,50607	66,47901	66,41121	66,70506	66,69787	66,70410	66,72540	66,46381
Altitude (m)	496	473	480	475	479	477	516	498	486	548	462
Habitat	Shrub Swamp	Exposed Gravel	Forested Swamp	Temporary pond	Temporary Pond	Shrub Swamp					
<i>Comarum palustre</i>				2							
<i>Geum rivale</i>								1			
<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>							a				
<i>Rubus xparacaulis</i>									1		
<i>Rubus arcticus</i> subsp. <i>acaulis</i>					1				1	1	
<i>Rubus chamaemorus</i>	2	2									
<i>Rubus idaeus</i> subsp. <i>strigosus</i>								2			
<i>Rubus pubescens</i>			2	1				2			
<i>Myrica gale</i>		2	3	2	2	2					2
<i>Alnus viridis</i> subsp. <i>crispa</i>	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	3			2
<i>Betula cordifolia</i>								a			
<i>Betula glandulosa</i>		2	2				1				
<i>Betula minor</i>							a				
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i> subsp. <i>angustifolium</i>							a				
<i>Bistorta vivipara</i>				1		a					
<i>Cornus canadensis</i>								1			
<i>Primula mistassinica</i>			a								
<i>Trientalis borealis</i>								1			
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i> subsp. <i>nigrum</i>		1			2						
<i>Pyrola minor</i>			a								
<i>Rhododendron groenlandicum</i>	1	2	2		2		1				
<i>Vaccinium caeserpitum</i>									1		
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>		2	1	1	1	1	1		2	1	1
<i>Galium triflorum</i>								a			
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>				1							
<i>Veronica scutellata</i>										a	a
<i>Veronica wormskoldii</i>			r	a		a					
<i>Castilleja septentrionalis</i>						a					
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> subsp. <i>groenlandicus</i>			a								
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>				a							
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>						a					
<i>Solidago macrophylla</i>			2				1	2			

Appendix C.3: List of Vascular Plants Found in the 2013 Sampling Plots Located in Wetland Swamps (Continued)

Plot Number	2	3	4	8	9	12	16	17	18	27	39
Date	2013-08-06	2013-08-06	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-07	2013-08-08	2013-08-08	2013-08-08	2013-08-09	2013-08-11
Latitude (dg,dddddd)	54,91306	54,91860	54,92405	54,90637	54,88995	54,87722	54,97170	54,97286	54,97809	54,97535	54,78365
Longitude (dg,dddddd)	66,53385	66,53587	66,52675	66,50607	66,47901	66,41121	66,70506	66,69787	66,70410	66,72540	66,46381
Altitude (m)	496	473	480	475	479	477	516	498	486	548	462
Habitat	Shrub Swamp	Exposed Gravel	Forested Swamp	Temporary pond	Temporary Pond	Shrub Swamp					
<i>Solidago multiradiata</i>						a					
<i>Symphyotrichum puniceum</i> var. <i>puniceum</i>				1	1	1	1				
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>			a	a	a	a					
<i>Heracleum maximum</i>									1		
<i>Viburnum edule</i>				1					2		

Appendix D:
List of Vascular Plant Specimens Collected
during both the 2012 and 2013 Surveys

Appendix D: List of Vascular Plant Specimens Collected during both the 2012 and 2013 Surveys

Scientific Name	Sampling Plot	Specimen Number
<i>Carex deflexa</i> var. <i>deflexa</i>	AL1	DL12-377
<i>Agrostis mertensii</i>	AL1	DL12-376
<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	AL1	DL12-378
<i>Betula minor</i>	AL1	DL12-379
<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	AL5	DL12-482
<i>Juncus trifidus</i>	AL5	DL12-485
<i>Luzula confusa</i>	AL5	DL12-486
<i>Carex arctogena</i>	AL5	DL12-494
<i>Carex bigelowii</i> subsp. <i>bigelowii</i>	AL5	DL12-487
<i>Carex capillaris</i>	AL5	DL12-484
<i>Carex scirpoidea</i> subsp. <i>scirpoidea</i>	AL5	DL12-489
<i>Agrostis mertensii</i>	AL5	DL12-492
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>langsdorfii</i>	AL5	DL12-493
<i>Poa arctica</i> subsp. <i>arctica</i>	AL5	DL12-495
<i>Trisetum spicatum</i>	AL5	DL12-488
<i>Salix glauca</i> var. <i>cordifolia</i>	AL5	DL12-480
<i>Salix planifolia</i>	AL5	DL12-478
<i>Salix uva-ursi</i>	AL5	DL12-483
<i>Cardamine bellidifolia</i> var. <i>bellidifolia</i>	AL5	DL12-491
<i>Cerastium alpinum</i> subsp. <i>lanatum</i>	AL5	DL12-490
<i>Kalmia procumbens</i>	AL5	DL12-479
<i>Pyrola grandiflora</i>	AL5	DL12-481
<i>Luzula multiflora</i> subsp. <i>frigida</i>	CO1	DL12-497
<i>Carex lachenalii</i>	CO1	DL12-506
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> subsp. <i>cespitosa</i>	CO1	DL12-499
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	CO1	DL12-509
<i>Viola macloskeyi</i>	CO1	DL12-502
<i>Salix herbacea</i>	CO1	DL12-496
<i>Salix planifolia</i>	CO1	DL12-498
<i>Sibbaldia procumbens</i>	CO1	DL12-508
<i>Harrimanella hypnoides</i>	CO1	DL12-503
<i>Veronica wormskoldii</i>	CO1	DL12-500
<i>Bartsia alpina</i>	CO1	DL12-501
<i>Antennaria monocephala</i> subsp. <i>angustata</i>	CO1	DL12-504
<i>Omalotheca supina</i>	CO1	DL12-507
<i>Packera pauciflora</i>	CO1	DL12-505
<i>Diphasiastrum sitchense</i>	DA1	DL12-524
<i>Carex deflexa</i> var. <i>deflexa</i>	DA1	DL12-525
<i>Cinna latifolia</i>	DA1	DL12-526
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	DA1	DL12-528
<i>Salix pyrifolia</i>	DA1	DL12-527
<i>Lycopodium lagopus</i>	DE2	DL12-577
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	DE2	DL12-576

Appendix D: List of Vascular Plant Specimens Collected during both the 2012 and 2013 Surveys (Continued)

Scientific Name	Sampling Plot	Specimen Number
<i>Phyllodoce caerulea</i>	DE2	DL12-575
<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	DE2	DL12-574
<i>Solidago multiradiata</i>	DE2	DL12-578
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	FE2	DL12-402
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	FE2	DL12-394
<i>Carex aquatilis</i> var. <i>aquatilis</i>	FE2	DL12-397 and DL12-405
<i>Carex limosa</i>	FE2	DL12-399
<i>Carex rariflora</i> var. <i>rariflora</i>	FE2	DL12-395
<i>Carex utriculata</i>	FE2	DL12-404
<i>Ranunculus hyperboreus</i>	FE2	DL12-400
<i>Salix pellita</i>	FE2	DL12-401
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	FE2	DL12-398
<i>Salix planifolia</i>	FE2	DL12-403
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	FE2	DL12-396
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	FE3	DL12-456
<i>Tofieldia pusilla</i>	FE3	DL12-447
<i>Triglochin maritima</i>	FE3	DL12-451
<i>Platanthera aquilonis</i>	FE3	DL12-446
<i>Spiranthes romanzofiana</i>	FE3	DL12-448
<i>Carex chordorrhiza</i>	FE3	DL12-459
<i>Carex exilis</i>	FE3	DL12-452
<i>Carex livida</i>	FE3	DL12-460
<i>Carex rostrata</i>	FE3	DL12-457
<i>Agrostis mertensii</i>	FE3	DL12-454
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	FE3	DL12-453
<i>Betula michauxii</i>	FE3	DL12-455
<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	FE3	DL12-449
<i>Vaccinium oxyccocos</i>	FE3	DL12-458
<i>Eurybia radula</i>	FE3	DL12-445
<i>Lonicera villosa</i>	FE3	DL12-450
<i>Carex diandra</i>	FE5	DL12-549
<i>Galium labradoricum</i>	FE5	DL12-550
<i>Salix glauca</i> var. <i>cordifolia</i>	LC1	DL12-418
<i>Minuartia groenlandica</i>	LC1	DL12-420
<i>Galium trifidum</i> subsp. <i>trifidum</i>	LC1	DL12-417
<i>Taraxacum</i> sp.	LC1	DL12-419
<i>Carex arcta</i>	LC2	DL12-510
<i>Carex lenticularis</i> var. <i>lenticularis</i>	LC2	DL12-511
<i>Carex vesicaria</i>	LC2	DL12-512
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	LC2	DL12-513
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i> var. <i>reptans</i>	LC2	DL12-515
<i>Salix pellita</i>	LC2	DL12-516
<i>Salix humilis</i> var. <i>humilis</i>	LC2	DL12-518

Appendix D: List of Vascular Plant Specimens Collected during both the 2012 and 2013 Surveys (Continued)

Scientific Name	Sampling Plot	Specimen Number
<i>Salix glauca</i> var. <i>cordifolia</i>	LC2	DL12-517
<i>Salix planifolia</i>	LC2	DL12-519
<i>Galium trifidum</i> subsp. <i>trifidum</i>	LC2	DL12-514
<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i> subsp. <i>tenuissimus</i>	LC3	DL12-565
<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i>	LC3	DL12-564
<i>Bromus ciliatus</i>	LC3	DL12-560
<i>Poa pratensis</i> subsp. <i>pratensis</i>	LC3	DL12-559
<i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i>	LC3	DL12-563
<i>Parnassia palustris</i>	LC3	DL12-558
<i>Salix ballii</i>	LC3	DL12-551, DL12-552, DL12-553
<i>Sanguisorba canadensis</i>	LC3	DL12-561
<i>Betula pumila</i> var. <i>pumila</i>	LC3	DL12-554 and DL12-555
<i>Stellaria borealis</i> subsp. <i>borealis</i>	LC3	DL12-557
<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	LC3	DL12-556
<i>Callitriches hermaphroditica</i>	LC3	DL12-562
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	MR1	DL12-543
<i>Cinna latifolia</i>	MR1	DL12-548
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	MR1	DL12-541
<i>Poa glauca</i> subsp. <i>glauca</i>	MR1	DL12-542
<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>	MR1	DL12-545
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> subsp. <i>glauca</i>	MR1	DL12-544
<i>Urtica dioica</i> subsp. <i>gracilis</i>	MR1	DL12-546
<i>Stellaria borealis</i> subsp. <i>borealis</i>	MR1	DL12-540
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	MR1	DL12-547
<i>Juncus filiformis</i>	MU1	DL12-415
<i>Luzula parviflora</i> subsp. <i>melanocarpa</i>	MU1	DL12-411
<i>Carex brunnescens</i> subsp. <i>brunnescens</i>	MU1	DL12-413
<i>Carex canescens</i> subsp. <i>canescens</i>	MU1	DL12-408
<i>Carex trisperma</i>	MU1	DL12-409
<i>Carex vesicaria</i>	MU1	DL12-416a
<i>Carex arcta</i>	MU1	DL12-416b
<i>Agrostis mertensii</i>	MU1	DL12-412
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	MU1	DL12-410
<i>Ranunculus lapponicus</i>	MU1	DL12-406
<i>Viola macloskeyi</i>	MU1	DL12-414
<i>Salix arctophila</i>	MU1	DL12-407
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i> subsp. <i>variegatum</i>	MU2	DL12-475
<i>Carex disperma</i>	MU2	DL12-461
<i>Carex tenuiflora</i>	MU2	DL12-472
<i>Carex vaginata</i>	MU2	DL12-465
<i>Glyceria striata</i>	MU2	DL12-473
<i>Ribes triste</i>	MU2	DL12-464

Appendix D: List of Vascular Plant Specimens Collected during both the 2012 and 2013 Surveys (Continued)

Scientific Name	Sampling Plot	Specimen Number
<i>Mitella nuda</i>	MU2	DL12-467
<i>Salix ballii</i>	MU2	DL12-470
<i>Salix glauca</i> var. <i>cordifolia</i>	MU2	DL12-471
<i>Salix planifolia</i>	MU2	DL12-474
<i>Geum rivale</i>	MU2	DL12-462
<i>Rubus pubescens</i>	MU2	DL12-466
<i>Epilobium hornemannii</i> subsp. <i>hornemannii</i>	MU2	DL12-469
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	MU2	DL12-468
<i>Sympyotrichum puniceum</i> var. <i>puniceum</i>	MU2	DL12-463
<i>Carex oligosperma</i>	OM2	DL12-476
<i>Carex pauciflora</i>	OM2	DL12-477
<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i>	OM3	DL12-523
<i>Carex rostrata</i>	OM3	DL12-520
<i>Carex utriculata</i>	OM3	DL12-522
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russeolum</i>	OM3	DL12-521
<i>Carex vesicaria</i>	OM4	DL12-529
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russeolum</i>	OM4	DL12-530
<i>Selaginella selaginoides</i>	RU1	DL12-430
<i>Platanthera dilatata</i> var. <i>dilatata</i>	RU1	DL12-421
<i>Juncus castaneus</i>	RU1	DL12-424
<i>Juncus triglumis</i> var. <i>albescens</i>	RU1	DL12-441
<i>Carex capillaris</i>	RU1	DL12-432
<i>Carex gynocrates</i>	RU1	DL12-437 and DL12-440
<i>Carex interior</i>	RU1	DL12-442
<i>Carex lenticularis</i> var. <i>lenticularis</i>	RU1	DL12-427
<i>Carex leptalea</i>	RU1	DL12-425
<i>Eriophorum viridicarinatum</i>	RU1	DL12-439
<i>Glyceria striata</i>	RU1	DL12-426
<i>Parnassia kotzebuei</i>	RU1	DL12-429
<i>Salix arctophila</i>	RU1	DL12-434
<i>Salix vestita</i>	RU1	DL12-423
<i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i>	RU1	DL12-435
<i>Myrica gale</i>	RU1	DL12-438
<i>Betula pumila</i> var. <i>glandulifera</i>	RU1	DL12-436
<i>Bistorta vivipara</i>	RU1	DL12-431
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>	RU1	DL12-433
<i>Castilleja septentrionalis</i>	RU1	DL12-443
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	RU1	DL12-428
<i>Solidago uliginosa</i>	RU1	DL12-444
<i>Lonicera villosa</i>	RU1	DL12-422
<i>Juncus balticus</i> subsp. <i>littoralis</i>	RU3	DL12-566
<i>Carex atratiformis</i>	RU4	DL12-570
<i>Actaea rubra</i> subsp. <i>rubra</i>	RU4	DL12-567

Appendix D: List of Vascular Plant Specimens Collected during both the 2012 and 2013 Surveys (Continued)

Scientific Name	Sampling Plot	Specimen Number
<i>Actaea rubra</i> subsp. <i>rubra</i> f. <i>neglecta</i>	RU4	DL12-568
<i>Viola labradorica</i>	RU4	DL12-569
<i>Salix ballii</i>	RU4	DL12-573
<i>Galium triflorum</i>	RU4	DL12-572
<i>Packera aurea</i>	RU4	DL12-571
<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	RV1	120804-12
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	RV1	DL12-261 and 120804-18
<i>Woodsia alpina</i>	RV1	DL12-262
<i>Tofieldia pusilla</i>	RV1	120804-22
<i>Juncus triglumis</i> var. <i>albescens</i>	RV1	DL12-242
<i>Carex aquatilis</i> var. <i>aquatilis</i>	RV1	120804-08
<i>Carex atratiformis</i>	RV1	DL12-250 and 120804-20
<i>Carex canescens</i> subsp. <i>canescens</i>	RV1	DL12-258
<i>Carex gynocrates</i>	RV1	120804-05
<i>Carex oligosperma</i>	RV1	120804-06
<i>Carex scirpoidea</i> subsp. <i>scirpoidea</i>	RV1	DL12-259 and 120804-27
<i>Agrostis mertensii</i>	RV1	DL12-254
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	RV1	DL12-244
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	RV1	DL12-251
<i>Festuca prolifera</i> var. <i>lasiolepis</i>	RV1	120804-19
<i>Poa glauca</i> subsp. <i>glauca</i>	RV1	DL12-263, DL12-264, 120804-13
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	RV1	DL12-247
<i>Parnassia palustris</i>	RV1	DL12-253
<i>Salix glauca</i> var. <i>cordifolia</i>	RV1	DL12-255 and 120804-21
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	RV1	120804-07
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> subsp. <i>glauca</i>	RV1	120804-16
<i>Cardamine nymanii</i>	RV1	DL12-260
<i>Bistorta vivipara</i>	RV1	DL12-246
<i>Arenaria humifusa</i>	RV1	DL12-241
<i>Minuartia dawsonensis</i>	RV1	DL12-245
<i>Minuartia rubella</i>	RV1	120804-14
<i>Silene acaulis</i>	RV1	120804-18
<i>Primula laurentiana</i>	RV1	DL12-252 and 120804-15
<i>Moneses uniflora</i>	RV1	120804-10
<i>Orthilia secunda</i>	RV1	120804-09
<i>Euphrasia hudsoniana</i>	RV1	DL12-257
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> subsp. <i>groenlandicus</i>	RV1	120804-23
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	RV1	120804-24
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	RV1	DL12-256
<i>Antennaria monocephala</i> subsp. <i>angustata</i>	RV1	DL12-248
<i>Solidago macrophylla</i>	RV1	120804-25
<i>Solidago multiradiata</i>	RV1	DL12-243

Appendix D: List of Vascular Plant Specimens Collected during both the 2012 and 2013 Surveys (Continued)

Scientific Name	Sampling Plot	Specimen Number
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	RV1	DL12-249
<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i>	RV2	DL12-536
<i>Sparganium angustifolium</i>	RV2	DL12-534
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> var. <i>diffusus</i>	RV2	DL12-531
<i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i>	RV2	DL12-533
<i>Pyrola minor</i>	RV2	DL12-538
<i>Galium trifidum</i> subsp. <i>trifidum</i>	RV2	DL12-537
<i>Callitriches palustris</i>	RV2	DL12-535
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	RV2	DL12-532
<i>Pedicularis groenlandica</i>	RV2	DL12-539
<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	TA1	DL12-384
<i>Diphasiastrum complanatum</i>	TA1	DL12-382
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	TA1	DL12-380
<i>Woodsia ilvensis</i>	TA1	DL12-391
<i>Dryopteris campyloptera</i>	TA1	DL12-390
<i>Juniperus communis</i> var. <i>depressa</i>	TA1	DL12-389
<i>Agrostis mertensii</i>	TA1	DL12-387
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>langsdorffii</i>	TA1	DL12-388
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	TA1	DL12-383
<i>Viola renifolia</i>	TA1	DL12-386
<i>Salix planifolia</i>	TA1	DL12-392
<i>Betula minor</i>	TA1	DL12-393
<i>Moehringia macrophylla</i>	TA1	DL12-381
<i>Orthilia secunda</i>	TA1	DL12-385
<i>Carex arcta</i>	LC2	DL13-218
<i>Salix pellita</i>	LC2	DL13-219
<i>Salix pyrifolia</i>	LC2	DL13-220
<i>Salix humilis</i> var. <i>humilis</i>	LC2	DL13-221
<i>Salix glauca</i> var. <i>cordifolia</i>	LC2	DL13-222
<i>Salix planifolia</i>	LC2	DL13-223
<i>Salix glauca</i> var. <i>cordifolia</i>	LC2	DL13-224
<i>Alnus viridis</i> subsp. <i>crispa</i>	1	DL13-225
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	1	DL13-226
<i>Dendrolycopodium dendroideum</i>	1	DL13-227
<i>Diphasiastrum complanatum</i>	1	DL13-228
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	1	DL13-229
<i>Carex saxatilis</i>	3	DL13-230
<i>Carex lenticularis</i> var. <i>lenticularis</i>	3	DL13-231
<i>Carex utriculata</i>	3	DL13-232
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	3	DL13-233
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	3	DL13-234
<i>Schizachne purpurascens</i>	3	DL13-235
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	3	DL13-236

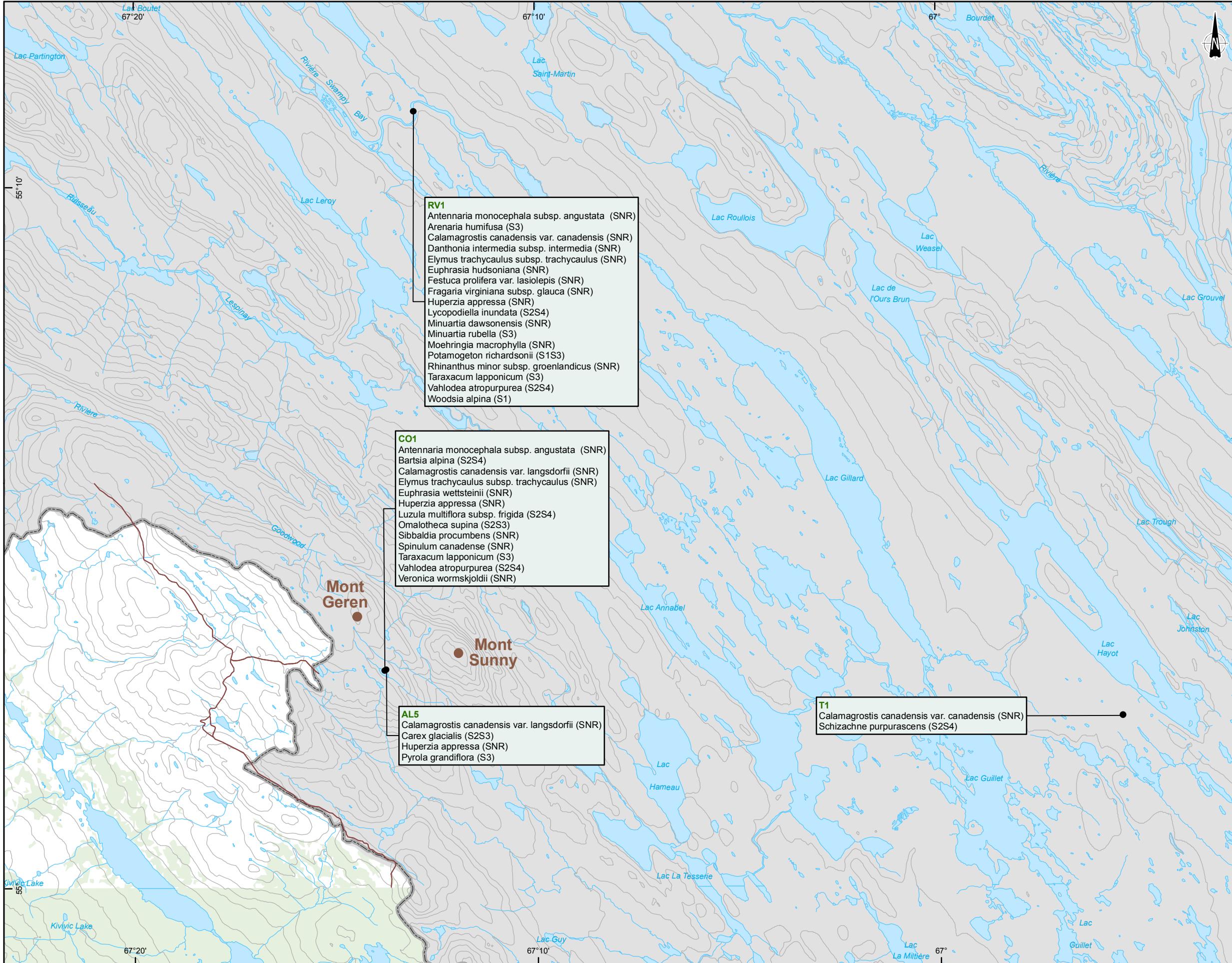
Appendix D: List of Vascular Plant Specimens Collected during both the 2012 and 2013 Surveys (Continued)

Scientific Name	Sampling Plot	Specimen Number
<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i> var. <i>aequalis</i>	3	DL13-237
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	4	DL13-238
<i>Veronica wormskjoldii</i>	4	DL13-239
<i>Primula mistassinica</i>	4	DL13-240
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> subsp. <i>groenlandicus</i>	4	DL13-241
<i>Pyrola minor</i>	4	DL13-242
<i>Parnassia kotzebuei</i>	4	DL13-243
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	8	DL13-244
<i>Trisetum spicatum</i>	8	DL13-245
<i>Salix glauca</i> var. <i>cordifolia</i>	9	DL13-246
<i>Anemone parviflora</i>	12	DL13-247
<i>Solidago multiradiata</i>	12	DL13-248
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	12	DL13-249
<i>Eriophorum scheuchzeri</i> subsp. <i>scheuchzeri</i>	12	DL13-250
<i>Poa alpina</i> subsp. <i>alpina</i>	12	DL13-251
<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i> subsp. <i>angustifolium</i>	14	DL13-252
<i>Carex chordorrhiza</i>	14	DL13-253
<i>Salix planifolia</i>	14	DL13-254
<i>Dendrolycopodium dendroideum</i>	15	DL13-255
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	17	DL13-256
<i>Huperzia selago</i>	17	DL13-257
<i>Carex stylosa</i>	18	DL13-258
<i>Rubus xparacaulis</i>	18	DL13-259
<i>Carex arcta</i>	18	DL13-260
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	18	DL13-261
<i>Rubus arcticus</i> subsp. <i>acaulis</i>	18	DL13-262
<i>Platanthera dilatata</i> var. <i>dilatata</i>	21	DL13-263
<i>Platanthera aquilonis</i>	21	DL13-264
<i>Spiranthes romanzofiana</i>	21	DL13-265
<i>Eriophorum viridicarinatum</i>	21	DL13-266
<i>Juncus castaneus</i>	21	DL13-267
<i>Stellaria borealis</i> subsp. <i>borealis</i>	21	DL13-268
<i>Cardamine nymanii</i>	21	DL13-269
<i>Epilobium hornemannii</i> subsp. <i>hornemannii</i>	21	DL13-270
<i>Glyceria striata</i>	23	DL13-271
<i>Diphasiastrum sabinifolium</i>	25	DL13-272
<i>Diphasiastrum sitchense</i>	25	DL13-273
<i>Dendrolycopodium dendroideum</i>	25	DL13-274
<i>Solidago multiradiata</i>	31	DL13-275
<i>Salix ballii</i>	31	DL13-276
<i>Parnassia kotzebuei</i>	31	DL13-277
<i>Poa alpina</i> subsp. <i>alpina</i>	31	DL13-278
<i>Viola renifolia</i>	31	DL13-279

Appendix D: List of Vascular Plant Specimens Collected during both the 2012 and 2013 Surveys (Continued)

Scientific Name	Sampling Plot	Specimen Number
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> subsp. <i>glaucia</i>	31	DL13-280
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	31	DL13-281
<i>Salix planifolia</i>	31	DL13-282
<i>Salix pyrifolia</i>	31	DL13-283
<i>Carex capillaris</i>	31	DL13-284
<i>Packera indecora</i>	31	DL13-285
<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	31	DL13-286
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i> subsp. <i>variegatum</i>	32	DL13-287
<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	32	DL13-288
<i>Platanthera dilatata</i> var. <i>dilatata</i>	32	DL13-289
<i>Platanthera aquilonis</i>	32	DL13-290
<i>Packera aurea</i>	32	DL13-291
<i>Hieracium vulgatum</i>	33	DL13-292
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	33	DL13-293
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	35	DL13-294
<i>Poa glauca</i> subsp. <i>glaucia</i>	35	DL13-295
<i>Astragalus alpinus</i> var. <i>alpinus</i>	35	DL13-296
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> subsp. <i>groenlandicus</i>	35	DL13-297
<i>Stellaria longipes</i> subsp. <i>longipes</i>	35	DL13-298
<i>Cerastium arvense</i> subsp. <i>strictum</i>	35	DL13-299
<i>Alchemilla filicaulis</i> subsp. <i>filicaulis</i>	35	DL13-300
<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>	35	DL13-301
<i>Listera auriculata</i>	35	DL13-302
<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	36	DL13-303
<i>Eurybia radula</i>	38	DL13-304
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> subsp. <i>cespitoso</i>	38	DL13-305
<i>Pedicularis groenlandica</i>	38	DL13-306
<i>Danthonia intermedia</i>	38	DL13-307
<i>Carex echinata</i> subsp. <i>echinata</i>	38	DL13-308
<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> subsp. <i>inexpansa</i>	38	DL13-309
<i>Carex saxatilis</i>	38	DL13-310
<i>Carex vesicaria</i>	38	DL13-311
<i>Triantha glutinosa</i>	38	DL13-312
<i>Sympyotrichum puniceum</i> var. <i>puniceum</i>	38	DL13-313
<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i> var. <i>aequalis</i>	39	DL13-314
<i>Platanthera aquilonis</i>	40	DL13-315
<i>Festuca prolifera</i> var. <i>lasiolepis</i>	41	DL13-316
<i>Carex diandra</i>	41	DL13-317
<i>Galium trifidum</i> subsp. <i>trifidum</i>	41	DL13-318
<i>Carex lenticularis</i> var. <i>lenticularis</i>	41	DL13-319

Appendix E:
Distribution of Rare Plant Species Found
during both the 2012 and 2013 Field Surveys



Project Components _____

 Study Area boundary

Vegetation _____

Sampling plot

OM2

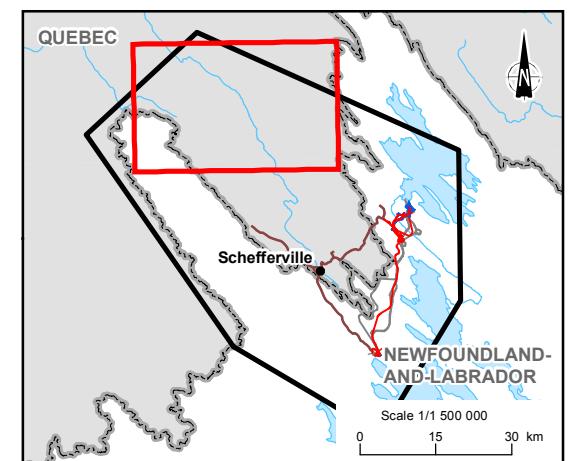
Rare vascular plant species	Status rank
OM3	Occurring plant within the Regional Study Area

2012 survey

Existing Infrastructure _____

— Main road

Territory _____



Joyce Lake Direct Shipping Iron Ore Project

- Rare Plant Survey -

Rare Vascular Plant Species Found during the 2012-2013 Surveys in the Area of Swampy Bay River and Sunny Mountain

Sources:
Base: BDTA, 1: 250 000, MRN Québec, 2002

Mapping: WSP
File: 121-18002-01_AnyE2_VEG_EspecieRarol.cin_141118.mxd

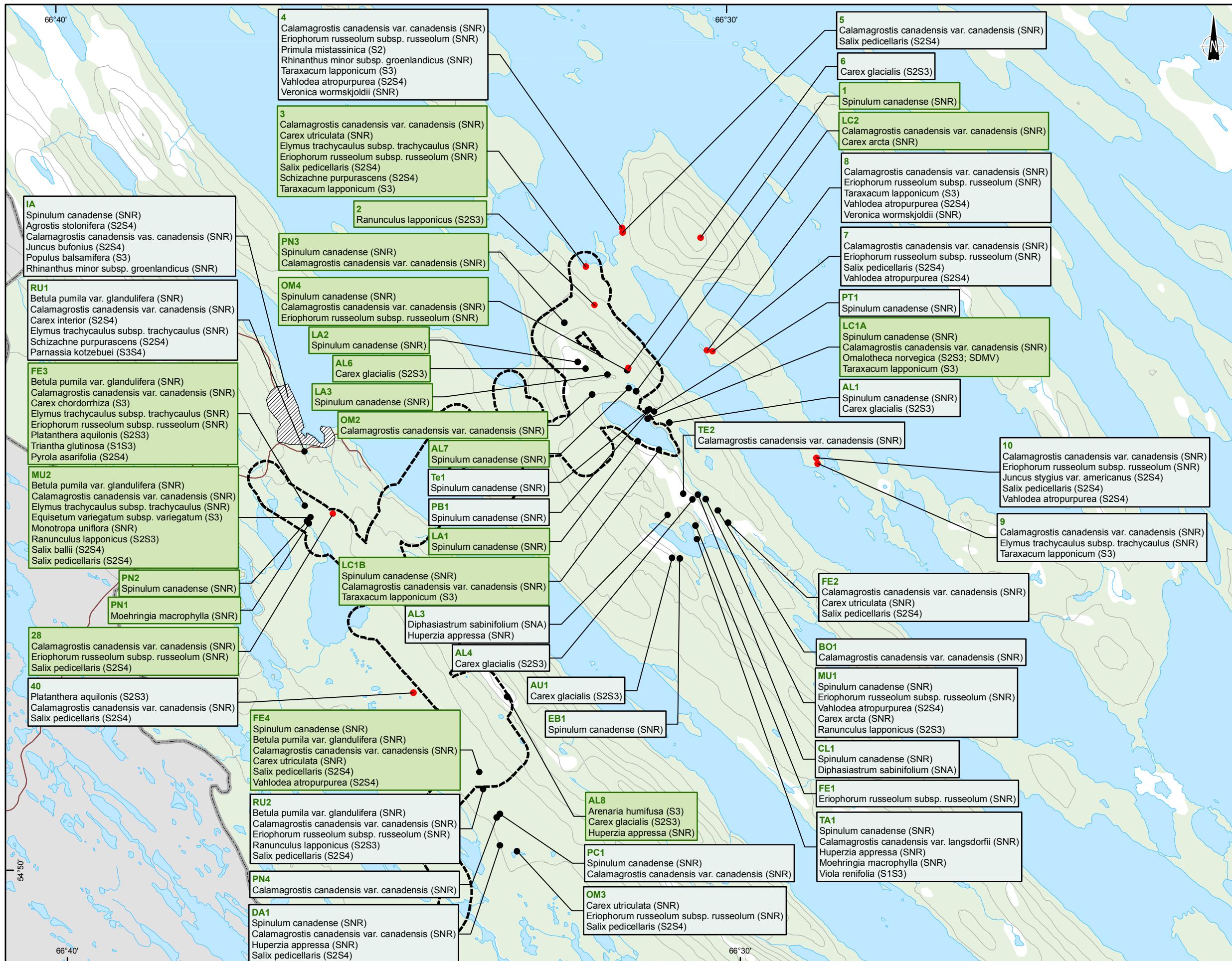
Scale 1: 100,000

UTM, zone 19, NAD83

November 2014

Appendix E.2





Project Components

- Study Area boundary**: Dashed line.
- Vegetation**

 - Sampling plot**: Indicated by a line connecting the plot code to the plot location on the map.
 - Rare vascular plant species**: Labeled with codes such as OM2, LC1A, etc., followed by the species name and status rank (SNR).
 - Status rank**: SNR (Special Natural Resources).

- Sampling plot within the Regional Study Area**: OM2
- Sampling plot within the Study Area**: OM2
- 2012 survey**: Black dot
- 2013 survey**: Red dot
- Existing Infrastructure**

 - Main road**: Red line with dots.
 - Railway**: Grey line with diagonal dashes.

- Territory**

 - Provincial boundary**: Dashed line.

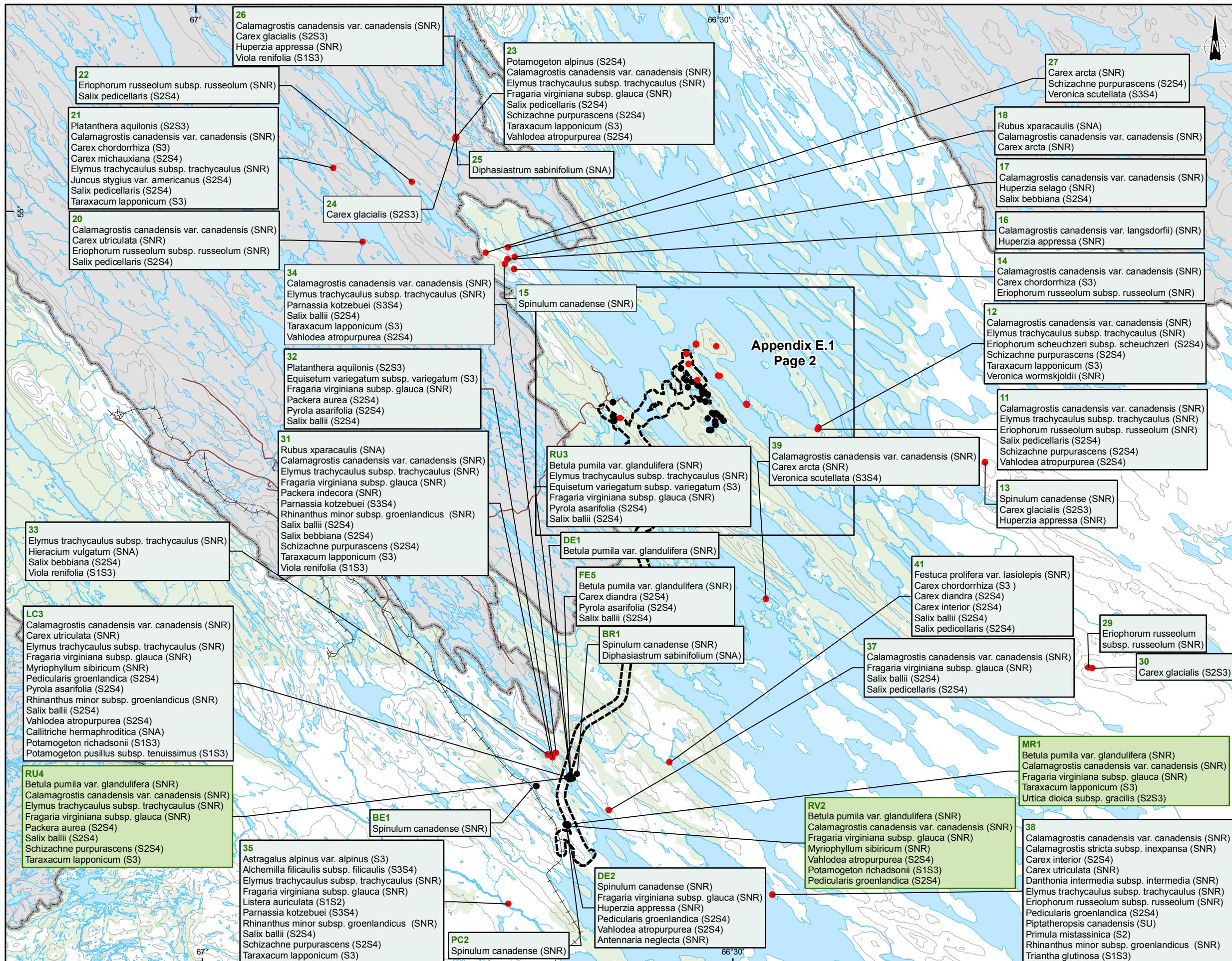
Joyce Lake Direct Shipping Iron Ore Project - Rare Plant Survey -

Rare Vascular Plant Species Found during the 2012-2013 Surveys

Sources:
Base: BDTA, 1: 250 000, MRN Québec, 2002
CanVec, 1: 50 000, RNCan, 2007

Mapping: WSP
File: 121-18002-01_AnxE1_F2de2_VEG_EspeceRareZoom_141118.mxd

Scale: 1: 60,000
0 600 1 200 1 800 m
UTM, zone 19, NAD83



Project Components _____

 Study Area boundary

Vegetation _____

● — Sampling plot

OM2

Rare vascular plant species _____

Sampling plot within the Regional Study Area

OM2 Sampling plot within the Study Area

● 2012 survey

2013 survey

Existing Infrastructure

— Railway

Territory

— Provincial boundary

Joyce Lake Direct Shipping Iron Ore Project

- Rare Plant Survey -

Rare Vascular Plant Species Found during the 2012-2013 Surveys

Sources:
Base: BDTA, 1: 250 000, MRN Québec, 2002

Mapping: WSP
File: 121_18002_01_AnyE1_E1do2_VEC_FenocoBora_141118.mxd

Scale 1:250,000
 0 2 300 4 600 6 900 m

November 2014

Page 1 of 2

Appendix E.1

Appendix F:
Photographs



Photo 1. Richardson's Pondweed
Sampling Plot RV1 (2012-08-19)



Photo 2. Sticky False Asphodel
Sampling Plot FE3 (2012-08-18)



Photo 3. Small Pondweed
Sampling Plot LC3 (2012-08-23)



Photo 4. Northern Green Orchid
Sampling Plot FE3 (2012-08-18)



Photo 5. Slender Stinging Nettle
Sampling Plot MR1 (2012-08-22)



Photo 6. Lapland Buttercup
Sampling Plot No. 2 (2013-08-06)



Photo 7. Glacial Sedge
Sampling Plot No. 6 (2013-08-07)



Photo 8. Bog Willow
Sampling Plot FE2 (2012-08-16)



Photo 9. Golden Ragwort
Sampling Plot RU4 (2012-08-23)



Photo 10. Pink Pyrola
Sampling Plot FE3 (2012-08-18)



Photo 11. Elephanthead Lousewort
Sampling Plot RV2 (2012-08-22)



Photo 12. False Melic
Sampling Plot No. 3 (2013-08-06)



Photo 13. Ball's Willow
Sampling Plot MU2 (2012-08-08)



Photo 14. Mountain Hairgrass
Sampling Plot RV1 (2012-08-19)



Photo 15. Lesser Paniced Sedge
Sampling Plot FE5 (2012-08-23)



Photo 16. Variegated Scouring Rush
Sampling Plot MU2 (2012-08-08)



Photo 17. Creeping Sedge
Sampling Plot FE3 (2012-08-18)



Photo 18. Lapland Dandelion
Sampling Plot No. 4 (2013-08-07)



Photo 19. Creeping Sandwort
Sampling Plot RV1 (2012-08-19)



Photo 20. Northern Water-Starwort
Sampling Plot LC3 (2012-08-23)



Photo 21. Cedar Like Clubmoss
Sampling Plot No. 25 (2013-08-09)



Photo 22. Siberian Water-Milfoil
Sampling Plot RV2 (2012-08-22)



Photo 23. Russet Cotton-Grass
Sampling Plot OM3 (2012-08-21)



Photo 24. Northern Bog Birch
Sampling Plot RU1 (2012-08-18)



Photo 25. Northern Interrupted Clubmoss
Sampling Plot No.1 (2013-08-06)



Photo 26. Mountain Fir Moss
Sampling Plot TA1 (2012-08-15)



Photo 27. Northwest Territory Sedge
Sampling Plot FE2 (2012-08-16)



Photo 28. Arctic Rattlebox
Sampling Plot No. 4 (2013-08-07)



Photo 29. Virginia Strawberry
Sampling Plot MR1 (2012-08-22)



Photo 30. Slender Wheatgrass
Sampling Plot RV1 (2012-08-19)



Photo 31. Bluejoint
Sampling Plot DA1 (2012-08-21)



Photo 32. Largeleaf Sandwort
Sampling Plot TA1 (2012-08-15)



Photo 33. Northern Cluster Sedge
Sampling Plot LC2 (2013-08-06)

Appendix G:
List of Vascular Plant Occurring in the
Schefferville Area Based on the 2012-2013
Surveys and on the Existing Literature

Appendix G: List of Vascular Plant Species Occurring in the Schefferville Area Based on the 2012-2013 Surveys and on the Existing Literature

Scientific Name	English Name	Family	Wetland Status	Phytogeography	G Rank ¹	N Rank ²	S Rank ³	General Status ⁴
<i>Dendrolycopodium dendroideum</i>	Tree groundpine	Lycopodiaceae		Boreal north America and east Asia	G5	N5	S3S4	Secure
<i>Diphasiastrum alpinum</i>	Alpine clubmoss	Lycopodiaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Diphasiastrum complanatum</i>	Northern running-pine	Lycopodiaceae		Circumboreal	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Diphasiastrum sabinifolium</i>	Cedar like clubmoss	Lycopodiaceae		Boreal northeastern America	G4	NNR	SNA	Not Assessed
<i>Diphasiastrum sitchense</i>	Sitka clubmoss	Lycopodiaceae		Boreal north America and east Asia	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	Mountain firmoss	Lycopodiaceae		Arctic-alpine north America	G4G5	N5	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Huperzia selago</i>	Northern firmoss	Lycopodiaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	N5	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	Northern bog clubmoss	Lycopodiaceae	Obligate	Circumtemperate disjunct repartition	G5	N5	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Lycopodium lagopus</i>	One-cone clubmoss	Lycopodiaceae		Circumboreal	G5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Spinulum annotinum</i>	Stiff clubmoss	Lycopodiaceae		Circumboreal	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Spinulum canadense</i>	Northern interrupted clubmoss	Lycopodiaceae		Circumboreal	G4T5T4	NU	SNR	Not Assessed
<i>Isoetes echinospora</i>	Spiny-spored quillwort	Isoëtaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Isoetes lacustris</i>	Lake quillwort	Isoëtaceae	Obligate	Boreal amphi-atlantique	GNR	NNR	S3	Sensitive
<i>Selaginella selaginoides</i>	Northern spikemoss	Selaginellaceae	Facultative	Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field horsetail	Equisetaceae		Cosmopolitan	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	River horsetail	Equisetaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S3S4	Secure
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	Marsh horsetail	Equisetaceae	Facultative	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S1	May be at risk
<i>Equisetum pratense</i>	Meadow horsetail	Equisetaceae	Facultative	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S2S3	Sensitive
<i>Equisetum scirpoides</i>	Dwarf scouring rush	Equisetaceae		Circumboreal	G5	N5	S3	Sensitive
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	Woodland horsetail	Equisetaceae	Facultative	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i> subsp. <i>variegatum</i>	Variegated scouring rush	Equisetaceae	Facultative	Circumboreal	G5T5	N5	S3	Sensitive
<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> subsp. <i>angustisegmentum</i>	Narrow triangle moonwort	Ophioglossaceae	Facultative	Boreal cordilleran disjunct in eastern Canada	G5T4	N3N4	SNR	May be at risk
<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	Common moonwort	Ophioglossaceae		Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	Ophioglossaceae		Boreal north America	G4	NNR	S1	May be at risk
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle fern	Cystopteridaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	N5	S3S4	Secure
<i>Cystopteris montana</i>	Mountain bladder fern	Cystopteridaceae		Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S1S2	May be at risk
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	Common oak fern	Cystopteridaceae		Circumboreal	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i>	Northern beech fern	Thelypteridaceae		Circumboreal	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Woodsia alpina</i>	Alpine cliff fern	Woodsiaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G4	N4	S1	May be at risk
<i>Woodsia glabella</i>	Smooth cliff fern	Woodsiaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S2S3	Sensitive
<i>Woodsia ilvensis</i>	Rusty cliff fern	Woodsiaceae		Circumboreal	G5	N5	S3S4	Secure
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> var. <i>angustum</i>	Northern lady fern	Athyriaceae		Boreal northeastern America	G5T5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Dryopteris campyloptera</i>	Mountain wood fern	Dryopteridaceae		Boreal northeastern America	G5	NNR	S4	Secure
<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	Spinulose wood fern	Dryopteridaceae		Circumtemperate	G5	N5	S4	Secure
<i>Dryopteris expansa</i>	Spreading wood fern	Dryopteridaceae		Circumboreal disjunct in Asia	G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>	Holly fern	Dryopteridaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S1	May be at risk
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam fir	Pinaceae		Boreal north America	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Larix laricina</i>	Tamarack	Pinaceae	Facultative	Circumboreal disjunct in Asia	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Picea glauca</i>	White spruce	Pinaceae		Boreal north America	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Picea mariana</i>	Black spruce	Pinaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Juniperus communis</i> var. <i>depressa</i>	Common juniper	Cupressaceae		Boreal north America	G5T5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Nuphar variegata</i>	Variegated pond-lily	Nymphaeaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G5T5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Tofieldia pusilla</i>	Scotch false asphodel	Tofieldiaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar discontinuous repartition	G5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Triantha glutinosa</i>	Sticky false asphodel	Tofieldiaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G4G5	NNR	S1S3	Undetermined

Appendix G: List of Vascular Plant Species Occurring in the Schefferville Area Based on the 2012-2013 Surveys and on the Existing Literature (Continued)

Scientific Name	English Name	Family	Wetland Status	Phytogeography	G Rank ¹	N Rank ²	S Rank ³	General Status ⁴
<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i>	Rannoch-rush	Scheuchzeriaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Triglochin maritima</i>	Seaside arrow-grass	Juncaginaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Triglochin palustris</i>	Marsh arrow-grass	Juncaginaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Potamogeton alpinus</i>	Alpine pondweed	Potamogetonaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Potamogeton gramineus</i>	Variableleaf pondweed	Potamogetonaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Potamogeton obtusifolius</i>	Blunt-Leaf pondweed	Potamogetonaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	NNR	SNA	Not Assessed
<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i>	Claspingleaf pondweed	Potamogetonaceae	Obligate	Circumtemperate	G5	NNR	S1S3	Sensitive
<i>Potamogeton paelongus</i>	White-Stem pondweed	Potamogetonaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	NNR	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i> subsp. <i>tenuissimus</i>	Small pondweed	Potamogetonaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5T5	NNR	S1S3	Undetermined
<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i>	Richardson's pondweed	Potamogetonaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S1S3	Undetermined
<i>Stuckenia filiformis</i> subsp. <i>alpina</i>	Fineleaf pondweed	Potamogetonaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5T5	N5	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Clintonia borealis</i>	Blue bead-lily	Liliaceae		Boreal northeastern America	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Streptopus amplexifolius</i>	Claspingleaf twisted-stalk	Liliaceae		Circumboreal disjunct in Asia	G5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Corallorrhiza trifida</i>	Early Coralroot	Orchidaceae		Circumboreal	G5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Listera auriculata</i>	Auricled twayblade	Orchidaceae	Facultative	Boreal northeastern America	G3G4	N3	S1S2	May be at risk
<i>Listera cordata</i> var. <i>cordata</i>	Heart-leaved twayblade	Orchidaceae	Facultative	Circumboreal	G5T5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Platanthera aquilonis</i>	Northern green orchid	Orchidaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5	N5	S2S3	May be at risk
<i>Platanthera dilatata</i> var. <i>dilatata</i>	Scentbottle	Orchidaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5T5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Platanthera obtusata</i>	Bluntleaved orchid	Orchidaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5	N5	S3S4	Secure
<i>Spiranthes romanzoffiana</i>	Hooded lady's-tresses	Orchidaceae	Facultative	Boreal amphi-atlantic	G5	N5	S3S4	Secure
<i>Sisyrinchium montanum</i> var. <i>crebrum</i>	Strict blue-eyed grass	Iridaceae		Introduced	G5	N5	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Maianthemum canadense</i> subsp. <i>canadense</i>	Canadian may-lily	Asparagaceae		Boreal north America	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>	Starflower Solomon's-Plume	Asparagaceae		Temperate north America	G5	N5	S2S3	Sensitive
<i>Maianthemum trifolium</i>	Three-leaved false Solomon's seal	Asparagaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America and east Asia	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Sparganium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved bur-reed	Typhaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal disjunct in Asia	G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Sparganium emersum</i>	Unbranched bur-reed	Typhaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Sparganium hyperboreum</i>	Northern bur-reed	Typhaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Juncus alpinoarticulatus</i>	Northern green rush	Juncaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S3S4	Undetermined
<i>Juncus arcticus</i> var. <i>balticus</i>	Baltic rush	Juncaceae	Facultative	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S3S4	Secure
<i>Juncus biglumis</i>	Two-Flowered rush	Juncaceae	Facultative	Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	SU	Undetermined
<i>Juncus brevicaudatus</i>	Narrowpanicle rush	Juncaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G5	N5	S3S4	Secure
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad rush	Juncaceae	Facultative	Cosmopolitan	G5	N5	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Juncus castaneus</i>	Chestnut rush	Juncaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S4	Secure
<i>Juncus filiformis</i>	Thread rush	Juncaceae	Facultative	Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Juncus stygius</i> var. <i>americanus</i>	American moor rush	Juncaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Juncus subtilis</i>	Greater creeping rush	Juncaceae	Obligate	Boreal northeastern America	G4	N4	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	Slender rush	Juncaceae		Cosmopolitan	G5	N5	S2S3	Sensitive
<i>Juncus trifidus</i>	Highland rush	Juncaceae		Arctic-alpine amphi-atlantic	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Juncus triglumis</i> var. <i>albescens</i>	Northern white rush	Juncaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Luzula arctica</i>	Arctic wood rush	Juncaceae		Circumpolar	G5	NNR	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Luzula confusa</i>	Northern wood rush	Juncaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Luzula multiflora</i> subsp. <i>frigida</i>	Common wood rush	Juncaceae		Circumboreal	G5T5	N5	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Luzula parviflora</i> subsp. <i>melanocarpa</i>	Small-flowered wood rush	Juncaceae		Circumboreal	G5T5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Luzula spicata</i>	Spiked wood rush	Juncaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar disjunct in Asia	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Luzula wahlenbergii</i>	Sudetic Mountain wood rush	Juncaceae	Obligate	Circumpolar	G4	NNR	SNR	Undetermined

Appendix G: List of Vascular Plant Species Occurring in the Schefferville Area Based on the 2012-2013 Surveys and on the Existing Literature (Continued)

Scientific Name	English Name	Family	Wetland Status	Phytogeography	G Rank ¹	N Rank ²	S Rank ³	General Status ⁴
<i>Carex aquatilis</i> var. <i>aquatilis</i>	Water sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5T5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Carex arcta</i>	Northern cluster sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Carex arctogena</i>	Alpine capitate sedge	Cyperaceae		Arctic amphi-atlantic	G5T4?	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Carex atratiformis</i>	Scrabrous black sedge	Cyperaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Carex bigelowii</i> subsp. <i>bigelowii</i>	Bigelow's sedge	Cyperaceae	Facultative	Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5TNR	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Carex brunnescens</i> subsp. <i>brunnescens</i>	Brownish sedge	Cyperaceae	Facultative	Circumboreal	G5T5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Carex buxbaumii</i>	Buxbaum's sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal discontinuous repartition	G5	N5	S3	Sensitive
<i>Carex canescens</i> subsp. <i>canescens</i>	Silvery sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5T5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Carex capillaris</i>	Hairlike sedge	Cyperaceae	Facultative	Circumpolar	G5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Carex castanea</i>	Chestnut sedge	Cyperaceae	Facultative	Boreal northeastern America	G5	N5	S1S2	May be at risk
<i>Carex chordorrhiza</i>	Creeping sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S3	Sensitive
<i>Carex concinna</i>	Northern elegant sedge	Cyperaceae		Boreal north America	G5	N5	S1S2	May be at risk
<i>Carex conoidea</i>	Openfield sedge	Cyperaceae		Boreal northeastern America	G5	N5?	SNR	Not Assessed
<i>Carex crawfordii</i>	Crawford's sedge	Cyperaceae		Boreal north America	G5	N5	S3S4	Undetermined
<i>Carex deflexa</i> var. <i>deflexa</i>	Northern sedge	Cyperaceae		Boreal north America	G5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Carex diandra</i>	Lesser paniced sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Carex disperma</i>	Softleaf sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Carex echinata</i> subsp. <i>echinata</i>	Star sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal discontinuous repartition	G5T5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Carex exilis</i>	Meagre sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Boreal northeastern America	G5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Carex foenea</i>	Bronze sedge	Cyperaceae		Boreal north America	G5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Carex garberi</i>	Elk sedge	Cyperaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5	NNR	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Carex glacialis</i>	Glacial sedge	Cyperaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S2S3	Sensitive
<i>Carex gynocrates</i>	Northern bog sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S3S4	Secure
<i>Carex heleonastes</i>	Hudson Bay sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal discontinuous repartition	G4	NNR	SNR	Not Assessed
<i>Carex interior</i>	Inland sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G5	N5	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Carex lachenalii</i>	Twotipped sedge	Cyperaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Carex lenticularis</i> var. <i>lenticularis</i>	Lakeshore sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G5T5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Carex leptalea</i>	Bristlystalked sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Carex leptonervia</i>	Nerveless woodland sedge	Cyperaceae		Boreal northeastern America	G4	NNR	S2S3	Sensitive
<i>Carex limosa</i>	Mud sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Carex livida</i>	Livid sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal disjunct repartition	G5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Carex magellanica</i> subsp. <i>irrigua</i>	Boreal bog sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5T5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Carex media</i>	Closed-head sedge	Cyperaceae		Circumboreal	G5T5?	NNR	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Carex michauxiana</i>	Michaux's sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Boreal northeastern America and east Asia	G5	N5	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Carex microglochin</i> subsp. <i>microglochin</i>	Fewseeded bog sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Arctic-alpine circumpolar disjunct in Asia	G5?	NNR	S1S2	May be at risk
<i>Carex nardina</i>	Spike sedge	Cyperaceae		Arctic-alpine amphi-atlantic trans-american repartition	G4G5	NNR	S2S3	Sensitive
<i>Carex nigra</i>	Smooth black sedge	Cyperaceae	Facultative	Boreal amphi-atlantique	G5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Carex norwegica</i>	Norway sedge	Cyperaceae		Arctic-alpine amphi-atlantic	G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Carex oligosperma</i>	Fewseed sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Boreal northeastern America	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Carex pauciflora</i>	Fewflower sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Carex rariflora</i> var. <i>rariflora</i>	Loose-flowered alpine sedge	Cyperaceae		Circumboreal	G5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Carex rostrata</i>	Swollen beaked sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Carex saxatilis</i>	Rock sedge	Cyperaceae	Facultative	Circumpolar	G5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Carex scirpoidea</i> subsp. <i>scirpoidea</i>	Northern singlespike sedge	Cyperaceae		Arctic-alpine north America and east Asia	G5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Carex stylosa</i>	Variegated sedge	Cyperaceae		Boreal cordilleran	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure

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Scientific Name	English Name	Family	Wetland Status	Phytogeography	G Rank ¹	N Rank ²	S Rank ³	General Status ⁴
<i>Carex tenuiflora</i>	Sparseflower sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Carex trisperma</i>	Threeseeded sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Carex utriculata</i>	Northwest Territory sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Carex vaginata</i>	Sheathed sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Carex vesicaria</i>	Blister sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Carex viridula</i> subsp. <i>viridula</i>	Little green sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5T5	N5	S1	May be at risk
<i>Carex williamsii</i>	Williams' sedge	Cyperaceae		Arctic north America and east Asia	G4	NNR	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	Needle spike-rush	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Cosmopolitan	G5	N5	S3S4	Secure
<i>Eleocharis nitida</i>	Neat spike-rush	Cyperaceae		Boreal north America discontinuous repartition	G4	N3N4	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i> subsp. <i>angustifolium</i>	Tall cotton-grass	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5T5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Eriophorum brachyantherum</i>	Closed-sheath cotton-grass	Cyperaceae		Circumboreal	G5	N5	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i> subsp. <i>russeolum</i>	Russet cotton-grass	Cyperaceae		Circumboreal	G5	N5	SNR	Not Assessed
<i>Eriophorum scheuchzeri</i> subsp. <i>scheuchzeri</i>	White cotton-grass	Cyperaceae		Arctic circumpolar	G5	N5	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i>	Tussock cotton-grass	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Eriophorum viridicarinatum</i>	Thinleaf cotton-sedge	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G5	N5	S3S4	Secure
<i>Trichophorum alpinum</i>	Alpine clubrush	Cyperaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Trichophorum cespitosum</i>	Tufted clubrush	Cyperaceae		Circumboreal	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Agrostis mertensii</i>	Northern bentgrass	Poaceae		Circumboreal discontinuous repartition	G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	Rough bentgrass	Poaceae		Boreal north America	G5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping bentgrass	Poaceae	Facultative	Introduced	G5	N5	S2S4	Exotic/Alien
<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i> var. <i>aequalis</i>	Shortawn foxtail	Poaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5T5?	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Anthoxanthum monticola</i> subsp. <i>alpinum</i>	Alpine sweetgrass	Poaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5T5	N5	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Bromus ciliatus</i>	Fringed brome	Poaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5T5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	Smooth brome	Poaceae		Introduced	G5TNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	Bluejoint	Poaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5T5	N5	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>langsdorfii</i>	Bluejoint	Poaceae		Circumboreal	G5T5	N5	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Calamagrostis lapponica</i>	Lapland reedgrass	Poaceae		Circumpolar	G5	NNR	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> subsp. <i>inexpansa</i>	Northern reedgrass	Poaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5T5	N5	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Cinna latifolia</i>	Drooping woodreed	Poaceae		Circumboreal	G5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Danthonia intermedia</i> subsp. <i>intermedia</i>	Timber oatgrass	Poaceae		Boreal north America and east Asia	G5	NNR	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	poverty oatgrass	Poaceae		Boreal north America	G5	N5	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> subsp. <i>cespitosa</i>	Tufted hairgrass	Poaceae	Facultative	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	Northern interrupted club moss	Poaceae		Circumboreal disjunct repartition	G5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Elymus repens</i>	Quackgrass	Poaceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	Slender wheatgrass	Poaceae		Boreal north America	G5T5	N5	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Festuca brachyphylla</i> subsp. <i>brachyphylla</i>	Alpine fescue	Poaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5T5?	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Festuca prolifera</i> var. <i>lasiolepis</i>	Proliferous fescue	Poaceae		Circumboreal disjunct repartition	GU	NNR	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Festuca rubra</i> subsp. <i>rubra</i>	Red fescue	Poaceae		Circumboreal	G5T5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Festuca saximontana</i> var. <i>saximontana</i>	Rocky Mountain fescue	Poaceae		Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S1	May be at risk
<i>Glyceria canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	Rattlesnake mannagrass	Poaceae	Obligate	Temperate northeastern America	G5	N4N5	S1S3	Undetermined
<i>Glyceria striata</i>	Ridged glyceria	Poaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i> subsp. <i>jubatum</i>	Foxtail barley	Poaceae		Introduced	G5T5	N5	S2S4	Exotic/Alien
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial ryegrass	Poaceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Phleum alpinum</i> subsp. <i>alpinum</i>	Alpine timothy	Poaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure

Appendix G: List of Vascular Plant Species Occurring in the Schefferville Area Based on the 2012-2013 Surveys and on the Existing Literature (Continued)

Scientific Name	English Name	Family	Wetland Status	Phytogeography	G Rank ¹	N Rank ²	S Rank ³	General Status ⁴
<i>Phleum pratense</i> subsp. <i>pratense</i>	Timothy	Poaceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Piptatheropsis canadensis</i>	Canada ricegrass	Poaceae		Boreal north America	G5	N4N5	SU	Undetermined
<i>Piptatheropsis pungens</i>	Slender ricegrass	Poaceae		Boreal north America	G5	N5	SNA	Not Assessed
<i>Poa alpina</i> subsp. <i>alpina</i>	Alpine bluegrass	Poaceae		Arctic-alpine circum polar discontinuous repartition	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual bluegrass	Poaceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Poa arctica</i> subsp. <i>arctica</i>	Arctic bluegrass	Poaceae		Circumpolar	G5T4T5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Poa compressa</i>	Canada bluegrass	Poaceae		Introduced	GNR	NNR	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Poa glauca</i> subsp. <i>glauca</i>	Glaucous bluegrass	Poaceae		Arctic-alpine circum polar	G5T5	N5	S3S4	Secure
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Woodland bluegrass	Poaceae		Circumboreal	G5TU	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Poa palustris</i>	Fowl bluegrass	Poaceae	Facultative	Circumboreal	G5	N5	SNA	Undetermined
<i>Poa pratensis</i> subsp. <i>alpigena</i>	Alpigen bluegrass	Poaceae	Facultative	Circumpolar	G5T5	N5	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Poa pratensis</i> subsp. <i>pratensis</i>	Kentucky bluegrass	Poaceae		Introduced	G5T5	N5	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Schizachne purpurascens</i>	False melic	Poaceae		Circumboreal disjunct repartition	G5	N5	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Trisetum spicatum</i>	Spike trisetum	Poaceae		Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	Mountain hairgrass	Poaceae		Boreal amphi-atlantic	G5	NNR	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Capnoides sempervirens</i>	Pale corydalis	Papaveraceae		Temperate north America	G4G5	NNR	S2S3	Sensitive
<i>Actaea rubra</i> subsp. <i>rubra</i>	Red baneberry	Ranunculaceae		Boreal north America	G5T5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Actaea rubra</i> subsp. <i>rubra</i> f. <i>neglecta</i>	White baneberry	Ranunculaceae		Boreal north America	G5T5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Anemone parviflora</i>	Small-flowered anemone	Ranunculaceae		Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Coptis trifolia</i>	Goldthread	Ranunculaceae		Boreal north America	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>	Littleleaf buttercup	Ranunculaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S3S4	Undetermined
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Tall buttercup	Ranunculaceae		Introduced	G5	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Ranunculus allenii</i>	Allen's buttercup	Ranunculaceae		Arctic-alpine northeastern America	G3G4	N3N4	S2S3	Sensitive
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> var. <i>diffusus</i>	White water crowfoot	Ranunculaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i> var. <i>reptans</i>	Creeping spearwort	Ranunculaceae	Facultative	Circumboreal	G5T5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Ranunculus hyperboreus</i>	High northern buttercup	Ranunculaceae		Arctic-alpine circum polar	G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Ranunculus lapponicus</i>	Lapland buttercup	Ranunculaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S2S3	Sensitive
<i>Ranunculus pedatifidus</i> var. <i>affinis</i>	Northern buttercup	Ranunculaceae		Arctic-alpine circum polar	G5T5	NNR	S2S3	May be at risk
<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>	King-of-the-meadow	Ranunculaceae	Facultative	Boreal northeastern America	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Myriophyllum alterniflorum</i>	Alternateflower watermilfoil	Haloragaceae	Obligate	Boreal amphi-atlantic	G5	NNR	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i>	Siberian water-milfoil	Haloragaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal discontinuous repartition	G5	NNR	SNR	May be at risk
<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	Skunk currant	Grossulariaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Ribes triste</i>	Red currant	Grossulariaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America and east Asia	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Mitella nuda</i>	Naked miterwort	Saxifragaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America and east Asia	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i> subsp. <i>neogaea</i>	White Mountain saxifrage	Saxifragaceae		Arctice-alpine amphi-atlantic	G5	N4N5	S3S4	Secure
<i>Parnassia kotzebuei</i>	Kotzebue's grass of Parnassus	Celastraceae	Facultative	Arctic-alpine north America and east Asia	G5	N5	S3S4	Sensitive
<i>Parnassia palustris</i>	Marsh-grass-of-Parnassus	Celastraceae	Obligate	Arctic-alpine circum polar	G5	NNR	S3S5	Undetermined
<i>Viola blanda</i>	sweet white violet	Violaceae	Facultative	Boreal northeastern America	G4G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Viola labradorica</i>	Labrador violet	Violaceae		Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Viola macloskeyi</i>	Smooth white violet	Violaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Viola palustris</i>	Marsh violet	Violaceae	Facultative	Boreal amphi-atlantic	G5	NNR	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Viola renifolia</i>	White violet	Violaceae		Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S1S3	Undetermined
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Balsam poplar	Salicaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5	N5	S3	Sensitive
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Quaking aspen	Salicaceae		Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S4	Secure
<i>Salix arctophila</i>	Northern willow	Salicaceae		Arctic-alpine north America	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure

Appendix G: List of Vascular Plant Species Occurring in the Schefferville Area Based on the 2012-2013 Surveys and on the Existing Literature (Continued)

Scientific Name	English Name	Family	Wetland Status	Phytogeography	G Rank ¹	N Rank ²	S Rank ³	General Status ⁴
<i>Salix argyrocarpa</i>	Labrador willow	Salicaceae		Boreal northeastern America	G4	N4	S4S5	Secure
<i>Salix ballii</i>	Ball's willow	Salicaceae		Boreal northeastern America	G5?	NNR	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	Bebb willow	Salicaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Salix discolor</i>	Pussy willow	Salicaceae	Facultative	Temperate north America	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Salix glauca</i> var. <i>cordifolia</i>	Beautiful willow	Salicaceae		Boreal northeastern America	G5T3T5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Salix herbacea</i>	Snowbed willow	Salicaceae		Arctic-alpine amphi-atlantic	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Salix humilis</i> var. <i>humilis</i>	Prairie willow	Salicaceae		Boreal northeastern America	G5T5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Salix lucida</i> subsp. <i>lucida</i>	Shining willow	Salicaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America and cordilleran	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	Bog willow	Salicaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S2S4	Sensitive
<i>Salix pellita</i>	Satiny willow	Salicaceae	Obligate	Boreal northeastern America	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Salix planifolia</i>	Tea-leaved willow	Salicaceae		Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Salix pyrifolia</i>	Balsam willow	Salicaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Salix uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry willow	Salicaceae		Arctic-alpine northeastern America	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Salix vestita</i>	Hairy willow	Salicaceae		Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Astragalus alpinus</i> var. <i>alpinus</i>	Alpine milkvetch	Fabaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5T5	NNR	S3	Sensitive
<i>Hedysarum alpinum</i>	Alpine sweetvetch	Fabaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S2	May be at risk
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot trefoil	Fabaceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	Alsike clover	Fabaceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red clover	Fabaceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White clover	Fabaceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Bird vetch	Fabaceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Alchemilla filicaulis</i> subsp. <i>filicaulis</i>	Thinstem lady's mantle	Rosaceae		Boreal amphi-atlantique	G4T3?	N2N3	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Amelanchier bartramiana</i>	Oblongfruit serviceberry	Rosaceae		Boreal northeastern America	G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Comarum palustre</i>	Purple marshlocks	Rosaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i>	Shrubby cinquefoil	Rosaceae	Facultative	Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Dryas integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>integrifolia</i>	Entireleaf mountain-avens	Rosaceae		Arctic-alpine north America	G5T5?	N5?	S3S5	Secure
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> subsp. <i>glaucia</i>	Virginia strawberry	Rosaceae		Boreal north America	G5T5?	N5?	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i> var. <i>perincisum</i>	Incised large-leaved avens	Rosaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5	N5	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Geum rivale</i>	Purple avens	Rosaceae	Obligate	Boreal amphi-atlantic	G5	NNR	S3S4	Undetermined
<i>Potentilla argentea</i> var. <i>argentea</i>	Silver cinquefoil	Rosaceae		Introduced	GNRTNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Potentilla nivea</i>	Snow cinquefoil	Rosaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S3S5	Sensitive
<i>Potentilla norwegica</i>	Rough cinquefoil	Rosaceae		Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	Pin cherry	Rosaceae		Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S3S4	Undetermined
<i>Rubus xparacaulis</i>	Short-shoot dwarf raspberry	Rosaceae		Boreal north America	GNA	NNA	SNA	Not Assessed
<i>Rubus arcticus</i> subsp. <i>acaulis</i>	Dwarf raspberry	Rosaceae		Boreal north America	G5T5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Rubus chamaemorus</i>	Cloudberry	Rosaceae	Facultative	Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Rubus idaeus</i> subsp. <i>strigosus</i>	Grayleaf red raspberry	Rosaceae		Boreal north America and east Asia	G5T5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Rubus pubescens</i>	Dwarf red blackberry	Rosaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Sanguisorba canadensis</i>	Canadian burnet	Rosaceae	Facultative	Boreal northeastern America	G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Sibbaldia procumbens</i>	Creeping sibbaldia	Rosaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Sibbaldia tridentata</i>	Shrubby fivefingers	Rosaceae		Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Sorbus decora</i>	Northern mountain ash	Rosaceae		Boreal northeastern America	G4G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Urtica dioica</i> subsp. <i>gracilis</i>	Slender stinging nettle	Urticaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5T5	N5	S2S3	Sensitive
<i>Myrica gale</i>	Sweet gale	Myricaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal disjunct repartition in Asia	G5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Alnus viridis</i> subsp. <i>crispa</i>	American green alder	Betulaceae		Boreal north America and Asia	G5TNR	N5	S5	Secure

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Scientific Name	English Name	Family	Wetland Status	Phytogeography	G Rank ¹	N Rank ²	S Rank ³	General Status ⁴
<i>Betula cordifolia</i>	Heartleaf birch	Betulaceae		Boreal northeastern America	G5T5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	Resin birch	Betulaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Betula michauxii</i>	Newfoundland dwarf birch	Betulaceae		Boreal northeastern America	G3G4	N2N4	S5	Secure
<i>Betula minor</i>	Dwarf white birch	Betulaceae		Boreal northeastern America	G4Q	N4	S4S5	Secure
<i>Betula pumila</i> var. <i>glandulifera</i>	Northern bog birch	Betulaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G5T5	N5	SNR	Not Assessed
<i>Betula pumila</i> var. <i>pumila</i>	Southern bog birch	Betulaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G5T5?	N4	SNR	Secure
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i> subsp. <i>angustifolium</i>	Fireweed	Onagraceae		Circumboreal	G5T5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Chamerion latifolium</i>	Dwarf fireweed	Onagraceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Circaea alpina</i> subsp. <i>alpina</i>	Small enchanter's nightshade	Onagraceae	Facultative	Circumboreal	G5T5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Epilobium anagallidifolium</i>	Pimpernel willowherb	Onagraceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Epilobium davuricum</i>	Dahurian willowherb	Onagraceae		Circumboreal	G5	N4N5	SNR	Not Assessed
<i>Epilobium hornemannii</i> subsp. <i>hornemannii</i>	Hornemann's willowherb	Onagraceae		Circumboreal	G5T5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Epilobium lactiflorum</i>	Milkflower willowherb	Onagraceae		Boreal cordilleran disjunct in eastern America and Europe	G5	NNR	S3	Sensitive
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Marsh willowherb	Onagraceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Arabis alpina</i>	Alpine rockcress	Brassicaceae		Arctic-alpine amphi-atlantic	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Arabis arenicola</i> var. <i>arenicola</i>	Sand rockcress	Brassicaceae		Arctic northeastern America	G4G5	N4N5	S4	Secure
<i>Barbarea orthoceras</i>	American yellowrocket	Brassicaceae	Facultative	Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S3	Sensitive
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Garden yellowrocket	Brassicaceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Cardamine bellidifolia</i> var. <i>bellidifolia</i>	Alpine bittercress	Brassicaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Cardamine nymanii</i>	Nyman's Cuckooflower	Brassicaceae		Circumboreal	G5T5	N4N5	S3S4	Secure
<i>Draba arabisans</i>	Rock draba	Brassicaceae		Boreal northeastern America	G4	NNR	SNR	Not Assessed
<i>Draba glabella</i> var. <i>glabella</i>	Smooth draba	Brassicaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G4G5	N4?	S3S4	Secure
<i>Draba nivalis</i>	Yellow arctic draba	Brassicaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S3S5	Undetermined
<i>Draba norvegica</i> var. <i>norvegica</i>	Norwegian draba	Brassicaceae		Arctice-alpine amphi-atlantic	G5	NNR	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i> subsp. <i>cheiranthoides</i>	Wormseed wallflower	Brassicaceae		Introduced	G5	N5	SU	Exotic/Alien
<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i> var. <i>densiflorum</i>	Common pepperweed	Brassicaceae		Introduced	G5T5	N4N5	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish	Brassicaceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock mustard	Brassicaceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Subularia aquatica</i> subsp. <i>americana</i>	American waterawlwort	Brassicaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G5T5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	Field pennycress	Brassicaceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Geocaulon lividum</i>	False toadflax	Santalaceae		Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Drosera anglica</i>	English sundew	Droseraceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Drosera intermedia</i>	Spoonleaf sundew	Droseraceae	Obligate	Circumtemperate	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	Roundleaf sundew	Droseraceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Bistorta vivipara</i>	Alpine bistort	Polygonaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Black bindweed	Polygonaceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Oxyria digyna</i>	Alpine mountain-sorrel	Polygonaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S4	Secure
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep sorrel	Polygonaceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curly dock	Polygonaceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Arenaria humifusa</i>	Creeping sandwort	Caryophyllaceae		Arctic-alpine amphi-atlantic trans-american repartition	G4	NNR	S3	Sensitive
<i>Cerastium alpinum</i> subsp. <i>lanatum</i>	Alpine mouse-ear chickweed	Caryophyllaceae		Arctic-alpine amphi-atlantic	G5?TNR	NNR	S3S5	Undetermined
<i>Cerastium arvense</i> subsp. <i>strictum</i>	Field chickweed	Caryophyllaceae		Circumboreal	G5T5	N5	S3S4	Secure

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Scientific Name	English Name	Family	Wetland Status	Phytogeography	G Rank ¹	N Rank ²	S Rank ³	General Status ⁴
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i> subsp. <i>vulgare</i>	Big chickweed	Caryophyllaceae		Introduced	GNRTNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Minuartia biflora</i>	Mountain stitchwort	Caryophyllaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S1S2	Sensitive
<i>Minuartia dawsonensis</i>	Rock stitchwort	Caryophyllaceae		Boreal north America	G5	NNR	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Minuartia groenlandica</i>	Greenland stitchwort	Caryophyllaceae		Boreal northeastern America	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Minuartia rubella</i>	Beautiful sandwort	Caryophyllaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S3	Sensitive
<i>Moehringia macrophylla</i>	Largeleaf sandwort	Caryophyllaceae		Boreal north America	G5	NNR	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Silene acaulis</i>	Moss campion	Caryophyllaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar disjunct in Asia	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder campion	Caryophyllaceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Stellaria borealis</i> subsp. <i>borealis</i>	Boreal starwort	Caryophyllaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal discontinuous repartition	G5T5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Grasslike starwort	Caryophyllaceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Stellaria longipes</i> subsp. <i>longipes</i>	Goldie's starwort	Caryophyllaceae		Boreal north America and east Asia	G5T5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Montia fontana</i>	Water blinks	Montiaceae	Facultative	Circumpolar disjunct repartition	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	Bunchberry	Cornaceae		Boreal north America	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Redosier dogwood	Cornaceae		Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Primula egaliksensis</i>	Greenland primrose	Primulaceae		Arctic north America	G4	NNR	S1S3	Undetermined
<i>Primula laurentiana</i>	Birdeye primrose	Primulaceae		Boreal northeastern America	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Primula mistassinica</i>	Mistassini primrose	Primulaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S2	Sensitive
<i>Trientalis borealis</i>	Starflower	Primulaceae		Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Diapensia lapponica</i> subsp. <i>lapponica</i>	Pincushion plant	Diapensiaceae		Arctic-alpine amphi-atlantic	G5T3T5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>	Glaucous-leaved bog rosemary	Ericaceae	Obligate	Boreal northeastern America	G5T5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Arctous alpina</i>	Alpine bearberry	Ericaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Cassiope tetragona</i> var. <i>tetragona</i>	White arctic mountain heather	Ericaceae		Circumpolar	G5T5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	Leatherleaf	Ericaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i> subsp. <i>nigrum</i>	Black crowberry	Ericaceae		Circumboreal	G5T3T5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Gaultheria hispida</i>	Creeping snowberry	Ericaceae		Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Harrimanella hypnoides</i>	Mossplant	Ericaceae		Arctic-alpine amphi-atlantic	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Kalmia polifolia</i>	Bog laurel	Ericaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Kalmia procumbens</i>	Alpine azalea	Ericaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Moneses uniflora</i>	Single delight	Ericaceae		Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Monotropa uniflora</i>	Indianpipe	Ericaceae		Temperate north America and Asia	G5	N5	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Orthilia secunda</i>	Sidebells wintergreen	Ericaceae		Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Phyllodoce caerulea</i>	Blue mountainheath	Ericaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar discontinuous repartition in Europe	G5	NNR	S4	Secure
<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	Pink pyrola	Ericaceae		Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Pyrola grandiflora</i>	Largeflowered wintergreen	Ericaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S3	Sensitive
<i>Pyrola minor</i>	Snowline wintergreen	Ericaceae		Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S4	Secure
<i>Rhododendron groenlandicum</i>	Common Labrador tea	Ericaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Rhododendron lapponicum</i> var. <i>lapponicum</i>	Lapland rosebay	Ericaceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar discontinuous repartition in Eurasia	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>	Early lowbush blueberry	Ericaceae		Boreal northeastern America	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Vaccinium boreale</i>	Northern blueberry	Ericaceae		Boreal north America	G4	N4	S4S5	Secure
<i>Vaccinium caespitosum</i>	Dwarf bilberry	Ericaceae		Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i>	Velvetleaf huckleberry	Ericaceae		Boreal north America	G5	N5	S4	Secure
<i>Vaccinium oxycoccus</i>	Small cranberry	Ericaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	Alpine bilberry	Ericaceae		Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S5	Secure

Appendix G: List of Vascular Plant Species Occurring in the Schefferville Area Based on the 2012-2013 Surveys and on the Existing Literature (Continued)

Scientific Name	English Name	Family	Wetland Status	Phytogeography	G Rank ¹	N Rank ²	S Rank ³	General Status ⁴
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	Mountain cranberry	Ericaceae		Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Galium labradoricum</i>	Northern bog bedstraw	Rubiaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Galium trifidum</i> subsp. <i>trifidum</i>	Threepetal bedstraw	Rubiaceae	Facultative	Circumboreal	G5T5	N5	S3S5	Secure
<i>Galium triflorum</i>	Fragrant bedstraw	Rubiaceae		Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Gentianella amarella</i> subsp. <i>acuta</i>	Autumn dwarf gentian	Gentianaceae		Circumboreal	G5T5	N5	S2S3	Sensitive
<i>Callitricha hermaphroditica</i>	Northern water-starwort	Plantaginaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	SNA	Not Assessed
<i>Callitricha heterophylla</i> subsp. <i>heterophylla</i>	Twoheaded water-starwort	Plantaginaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G5T5	NNR	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Callitricha palustris</i>	Vernal water-starwort	Plantaginaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	Common mare's-tail	Plantaginaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Butter and eggs	Plantaginaceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Plantago major</i>	Common plantain	Plantaginaceae		Introduced	G5	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Veronica scutellata</i>	Skullcap speedwell	Plantaginaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal discontinuous repartition in Asia	G5	NNR	S3S4	Sensitive
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i> subsp. <i>serpyllifolia</i>	Thymeleaf speedwell	Plantaginaceae		Introduced	G5TNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Veronica wormskjoldii</i>	American alpine speedwell	Plantaginaceae		Boreal north America	G4G5	NNR	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Bartsia alpina</i>	Alpine bartsia	Orobanchaceae		Arctic-alpine amphi-atlantic	G5	NNR	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Castilleja septentrionalis</i>	Labrador Indian paintbrush	Orobanchaceae		Boreal northeastern America	G5	NNR	S4	Secure
<i>Euphrasia hudsoniana</i>	Hudson Bay eyebright	Orobanchaceae		Boreal north America	G5?	NNR	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Euphrasia wettsteinii</i>	Wettstein's eyebright	Orobanchaceae		Arctic-alpine amphi-atlantic	GNR	NNR	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Pedicularis flammea</i>	Redtipped lousewort	Orobanchaceae		Arctic-alpine amphi-atlantic	G3G5	NNR	S4	Secure
<i>Pedicularis groenlandica</i>	Elephanthead lousewort	Orobanchaceae		Boreal north America	G4G5	NNR	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Pedicularis labradorica</i>	Labrador lousewort	Orobanchaceae		Boreal north America and east Asia	G5	NNR	S3S5	Secure
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> subsp. <i>groenlandicus</i>	Arctic rattlebox	Orobanchaceae		Circumboreal	G5T5?	N5?	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Common butterwort	Lentibulariaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal disjunct in Asia	G5	NNR	S4	Secure
<i>Utricularia intermedia</i>	Flatleaf bladderwort	Lentibulariaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Utricularia minor</i>	Lesser bladderwort	Lentibulariaceae	Obligate	Circumboreal	G5	NNR	S3S4	Secure
<i>Utricularia vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>macrorhiza</i>	Common bladderwort	Lentibulariaceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	Bog buckbean	Menyanthaceae	Obligate	Boreal northeastern America	G5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common yarrow	Asteraceae		Boreal north America	G5	N5	S3S4	Secure
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Annual ragweed	Asteraceae		Introduced	G5	N5	SNR	Exotic/Alien
<i>Antennaria alpina</i>	Alpine pussytoes	Asteraceae		Arctic-alpine circumpolar	G5	NNR	S3	Sensitive
<i>Antennaria monocephala</i> subsp. <i>angustata</i>	Pygmy pussytoes	Asteraceae		Arctic-alpine north America	G4G5TNR	NNR	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	Field pussytoes	Asteraceae		Temperate north America	G5	N5	SNR	Not Assessed
<i>Arnica angustifolia</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i>	Narrowleaf arnica	Asteraceae		Arctic north America and western Europe (Iceland)	G5T5	N5	S2S3	Sensitive
<i>Arnica chamissonis</i>	Chamiso arnica	Asteraceae		Arctic-alpine north America disjunct repartition	G5	N5	SNR	Not Assessed
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Field thistle	Asteraceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Crepis tectorum</i>	Narrowleaf hawksbeard	Asteraceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Eurybia radula</i>	Low rough aster	Asteraceae	Obligate	Boreal northeastern America	G5	NNR	S4S5	Secure
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	Common goldentop	Asteraceae		Boreal north America	G5	N5	SNR	Not Assessed
<i>Hieracium xfloribundum</i>	Yellow devil hawkweed	Asteraceae		Introduced	GNA	NNA	SNR	Exotic/Alien
<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>	Meadow hawkweed	Asteraceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Hieracium umbellatum</i>	Narrowleaf hawkweed	Asteraceae		Boreal north America	G5	N5	S2S4	Secure
<i>Hieracium vulgatum</i>	Common hawkweed	Asteraceae		Circumboreal discontinuous repartition	GNR	NNA	SNA	May be at risk
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye daisy	Asteraceae		Introduced	GNR	NNA	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Disc mayweed	Asteraceae		Introduced	G5	NNR	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Oclemena nemoralis</i>	Bog aster	Asteraceae	Obligate	Boreal northeastern America	G5	N5	S5	Secure

Appendix G: List of Vascular Plant Species Occurring in the Schefferville Area Based on the 2012-2013 Surveys and on the Existing Literature (Continued)

Scientific Name	English Name	Family	Wetland Status	Phytogeography	G Rank ¹	N Rank ²	S Rank ³	General Status ⁴
<i>Omalotheca norvegica</i>	Norwegian Arctic-cudweed	Asteraceae		Arctic-alpine amphi-atlantic	G5	N2N3	S2S3	Sensitive
<i>Omalotheca supina</i>	Alpine arctic cudweed	Asteraceae		Arctice-alpine amphi-atlantic	G5	NNR	S2S3	Sensitive
<i>Packera aurea</i>	Golden ragwort	Asteraceae	Facultative	Boreal northeastern America	G5	N5	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Packera indecora</i>	Elegant groundsel	Asteraceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5	N5	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Packera pauciflora</i>	Alpine groundsel	Asteraceae		Boreal north America disjunct repartition	G4G5	NNR	S4	Secure
<i>Packera paupercula</i>	Balsam groundsel	Asteraceae		Boreal north America	G5	N5	SNR	Undetermined
<i>Petasites frigidus</i> var. <i>xvitifolius</i>	Grapeleaf sweet coltsfoot	Asteraceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	GNA	NNA	SNA	Not Assessed
<i>Petasites frigidus</i> var. <i>palmatus</i>	Palmate coltsfoot	Asteraceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5T5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Petasites frigidus</i> var. <i>sagittatus</i>	Arrowleaf sweet coltsfoot	Asteraceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5	N5	S2S4	Undetermined
<i>Solidago macrophylla</i>	Large-leaved goldenrod	Asteraceae		Boreal northeastern America	G5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Solidago multiradiata</i>	Rocky Mountain goldenrod	Asteraceae		Boreal north America	G5	N5	S3S4	Secure
<i>Solidago uliginosa</i>	Bog goldenrod	Asteraceae	Obligate	Boreal north America	G4G5	N5	S5	Secure
<i>Symphyotrichum novi-belgii</i> var. <i>novi-belgii</i>	New York aster	Asteraceae	Facultative	Temperate northeastern America	G5T5	N5	S4S5	Secure
<i>Symphyotrichum puniceum</i> var. <i>puniceum</i>	Purplestem aster	Asteraceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5T5	N5	S4	Secure
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i>	Lapland dandelion	Asteraceae		Arctic-alpine amphi-atlantic	GNR	NNR	S3	Sensitive
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Common dandelion	Asteraceae		Introduced	G5	N5	SNA	Exotic/Alien
<i>Heracleum maximum</i>	Common cowparsnip	Apiaceae		Boreal north America and east Asia	G5	N5	S3S4	Secure
<i>Viburnum edule</i>	Squashberry	Adoxaceae	Facultative	Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Lonicera villosa</i>	Mountain fly honeysuckle	Caprifoliaceae		Boreal north America	G5	NNR	S5	Secure
<i>Linnaea borealis</i> subsp. <i>longiflora</i>	Longtube twinflower	Linnaeaceae		Boreal north America	G5T5	NNR	S5	Secure

¹ Globally (G Rank)

² Nationally (N Rank)

³ Labrador (S Rank),

⁴ NL DOEC Wildlife Division General status



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