

APPENDIX A: Natural Environment Supporting Data

Table A1: Plant Species Identified in the General Area of the Project

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status				
		National SARA ¹	Provincial		Coefficient of Conservation	Coefficient of Wetness
			ESA, 2007 ²	SRank ³		
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba Maple	---	---	S5	0	-2
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	---	---	S5	5	-3
<i>Acer X freemanii</i>	Freeman's Maple	---	---	S5	---	---
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse Chestnut	---	---	SE2	0	5
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree-of-heaven	---	---	SE5	0	5
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	---	---	SE5	0	0
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Black Alder	---	---	SE4	0	-2
<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>	Wood Anemone	---	---	S5	7	0
<i>Arctium minus ssp. minus</i>	Common Burdock	---	---	SE5	0	5
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Common Wintercress	---	---	SE5	0	0
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	Common Barberry	---	---	SE5	0	3
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	White Birch	---	---	S5	2	2
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	---	---	S5	5	-5
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	Alternate-leaved Dogwood	---	---	S5	6	5
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Red-osier Dogwood	---	---	S5	2	-3
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Helleborine	---	---	SE5	0	5
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	---	---	S5	0	0
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Spotted Crane's-bill	---	---	S5	6	3
<i>Impatiens sp</i>	Touch-me-not Species	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut	---	---	S4	5	3
<i>Juniperus sp</i>	Juniper Species	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Leonurus cardiaca ssp. cardiaca</i>	Motherwort	---	---	SE5	0	5
<i>Lonicera sp</i>	Honeysuckle Species	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Cheeses	---	---	SE5	0	5
<i>Parthenocissus inserta</i>	Thicket Creeper	---	---	S5	3	3
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	---	---	S5	4	3
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribgrass	---	---	SE5	0	0
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	Mayapple	---	---	S5	5	3
<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	Japanese Knotweed	---	---	SE4	0	3
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	---	---	S5	2	0
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Sweet Cherry	---	---	SE4	0	5
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	---	---	S5	3	3
<i>Prunus virginiana ssp. virginiana</i>	Choke Cherry	---	---	S5	2	1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status				
		National	Provincial		Coefficient of Conservation	Coefficient of Wetness
		<i>SARA</i> ¹	<i>ESA, 2007</i> ²	SRank ³		
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	---	---	S5	6	3
<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>	Kidney-leaf Buttercup	---	---	S5	2	-2
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Common Buckthorn	---	---	SE5	0	3
<i>Rhus radicans ssp. rydbergii</i>	Western Poison-ivy	---	---	S5	0	0
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Staghorn Sumac	---	---	S5	1	5
<i>Ribes americanum</i>	Wild Black Currant	---	---	S5	4	-3
<i>Robinia pseudo-acacia</i>	Black Locust	---	---	SE5	0	4
<i>Rubus idaeus ssp. idaeus</i>	Red Raspberry	---	---	SE1	0	5
<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>	Black Raspberry	---	---	S5	2	5
<i>Sambucus racemosa ssp. pubens</i>	Red-berried Elderberry	---	---	S5	5	2
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Sassafras	---	---	S4	6	3
<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i>	Skunk Cabbage	---	---	S5	7	-5
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Common Lilac	---	---	SE5	0	5
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Common Dandelion	---	---	SE5	0	3
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	---	---	S5	4	-3
<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i>	White Trillium	---	---	S5	5	5
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Cattail	---	---	S5	3	-5
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian Elm	---	---	SE3	0	5
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Common Mullein	---	---	SE5	0	5
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	Nannyberry	---	---	S5	4	-1
<i>Vitis riparia</i>	Riverbank Grape	---	---	S5	0	-2

¹Species at Risk Act; ²Endangered Species Act; ³SRank Code (see below);⁴MNR NHIC Database. For all codes, please see conservation status codes. --- denotes no information, no status or not applicable

Table A2: Wildlife Species Identified in the General Area of the Project

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		
		National	Provincial	
		<i>SARA</i> ¹	<i>ESA, 2007</i> ²	<i>SRank</i> ³
BIRDS				
<i>Fulica americana</i>	American Coot	---	---	S4B
<i>Carduelis tristis</i>	American Goldfinch	---	---	S5B
<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	American Redstart	---	---	S5B
<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	American Robin	---	---	S5B
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	---	THR	S4B
<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	Black-capped Chickadee	---	---	S5
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night-heron*	---	---	S3B, S3N
<i>Poliophtila caerulea</i>	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	---	---	S4B
<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	Bufflehead	---	---	S4
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose	---	---	S5
<i>Sterna caspia</i>	Caspian Tern*	---	---	S3B
<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	Cedar Waxwing	---	---	S5B
<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	Common Grackle	---	---	S5B
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	---	---	S4B
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	Double-crested Cormorant	---	---	S5B
<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	Downy Woodpecker	---	---	S5
<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	Gray Catbird	---	---	S4B
<i>Aythya marila</i>	Greater Scaup	---	---	S4
<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Herring Gull	---	---	S5B, S5N
<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Horned Grebe*	---	SC	S1B, S4N
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow	---	---	SNA
<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	Killdeer	---	---	S5B, S5N
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	---	---	S5
<i>Zenaidura macroura</i>	Mourning Dove	---	---	S5
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute Swan	---	---	SNA
<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	Northern Cardinal	---	---	S5
<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Northern Flicker	---	---	S4B
<i>Dendroica pinus</i>	Pine Warbler	---	---	S5B
<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser	---	---	S4B, S5N
<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Red-eyed Vireo	---	---	S5B
<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Red-winged Blackbird	---	---	S4
<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Ring-billed Gull	---	---	S5B, S4N

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		
		National	Provincial	
			<i>SARA</i> ¹	<i>ESA, 2007</i> ²
<i>Archilochus colubris</i>	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	---	---	S5B
<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	Rusty Blackbird	---	---	S4B
<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Song Sparrow	---	---	S5B
<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	Tree Swallow	---	---	S4B
<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>	Trumpeter Swan	---	---	S4
<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	Warbling Vireo	---	---	S5B
<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	Yellow Warbler	---	---	S5B
INCIDENTAL WILDLIFE				
<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Raccoon	---	---	S5
<i>Tamias striatus</i>	Eastern Chipmunk	---	---	S5
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Gray Squirrel	---	---	S5
<i>Bufo americanus</i>	American Toad	---	---	S5
<i>Hyla versicolor</i>	Gray Treefrog	---	---	S5

¹Species at Risk Act; ²Endangered Species Act; ³SRank Code (see below);⁴MNR NHIC Database.

For all codes, please see conservation status codes. --- denotes no information, no status or not applicable

Overview of Codes for the Conservation Status of Species

Federal Conservation Status

Federal Status: Status assigned by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. (COSEWIC, 2007) and listed under the *Species at Risk Act*

- EXT Extinct. A wildlife species that no longer exists.
- EXP Extirpated. A wildlife species no longer existing in the wild in Canada, but occurring elsewhere.
- END Endangered. A wildlife species facing imminent extirpation or extinction.
- THR Threatened. A wildlife species likely to become endangered if limiting factors are not reversed.
- SC Special Concern. A wildlife species that may become a threatened or an endangered species because of a combination of biological characteristics and identified threats.
- DD Data Deficient - A wildlife species for which there is inadequate information to make a direct, or indirect, assessment of its risk of extinction.
- NAR Not At Risk. A wildlife species that has been evaluated and found to be not at risk of extinction given the current circumstances.

Provincial Conservation Status

Provincial Status: Status assigned by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR, 2006) under the *Endangered Species Act, 2007*

- EXT Extinct. A species that no longer exists anywhere.
- EXP Extirpated. A species that no longer exists in the wild in Ontario but still occurs elsewhere.
- END Endangered. A species facing imminent extinction or extirpation in Ontario which is a candidate for regulation under Ontario's ESA.
- THR Threatened. A species that is at risk of becoming endangered in Ontario if limiting factors are not reversed.
- SC Special Concern. A species with characteristics that make it sensitive to human activities or natural events.
- DD Data Deficient. A species for which there is insufficient information for a provincial status recommendation.
- NAR Not At Risk. A species that is currently not listed as risk.

Provincial (S) Rank

Provincial (or Subnational) ranks are used by the Natural Heritage Information Centre (2007) to set protection priorities for rare species and natural communities. These ranks are not legal designations. Provincial ranks are assigned in a manner similar to that described for global ranks, but consider only those factors within the political boundaries of Ontario. By comparing the global and provincial ranks, the status, rarity, and the urgency of conservation needs can be ascertained. The NHIC evaluates provincial ranks on a continual basis and produces updated lists at least annually.

- S1 *Critically Imperiled.* Extremely rare in Ontario; usually 5 or fewer occurrences in the province or very few remaining individuals; often especially vulnerable to extirpation.
- S2 *Imperiled.* Very rare in Ontario; usually between 5 and 20 occurrences in the province or with many individuals in fewer occurrences; often susceptible to extirpation.
- S3 *Vulnerable.* Rare to uncommon in Ontario; usually between 20 & 100 occurrences in the province; may have fewer occurrences, but with a large number of individuals in some populations; may be susceptible to large-scale disturbances. Most species with an S3 rank are assigned to the watch list, unless they have a relatively high global rank.
- S4 *Apparently Secure.* Common and apparently secure in Ontario; usually with more than 100 occurrences in the province.
- S5 *Secure.* Very common and demonstrably secure in Ontario.
- SH Historically known from Ontario, but not verified recently (typically not recorded in the province in the last 20 years); however suitable habitat is thought to be still present in the province and there is reasonable expectation that the species may be rediscovered.
- SR Reported for Ontario, but without persuasive documentation which would provide a basis for either accepting or rejecting the report.
- SRF Reported falsely from Ontario.
- SX Apparently extirpated from Ontario, with little likelihood of rediscovery. Typically not seen in the province for many decades, despite searches at known historic sites.
- SE Exotic; not believed to be a native component of Ontario's flora.
- S? Not Ranked Yet, or if following a ranking, Rank Uncertain (e.g. S3?). S? Species have not had a rank assigned.

SU Unrankable, often because of low search effort or cryptic nature of the species, there is insufficient information available to assign a more accurate rank; more data is needed.

Coefficient of Conservatism (CC) Definition (Plants)

Each native taxon was assigned a rank of 0 to 10 ("coefficient of conservatism") based on its degree of fidelity to a range of synecological parameters. Plants found in a wide variety of plant communities, including disturbed sites, were assigned ranks of 0 to 3. Taxa that typically are associated with a specific plant community, but tolerate moderate disturbance, were assigned ranks of 4 to 6. Rankings of 7 to 8 were applied to those taxa associated with a plant community in an advanced successional stage that has undergone minor disturbance. Those plants with high degrees of fidelity to a narrow range of synecological parameters were assigned a value of 9 to 10

Wetness Index (CW) (Plants)

The wetness index gives an indication of where plant species are typically found. A wetness value (coefficient of wetness) between -5 and 5. A value of -5 was assigned to Obligate Wetland (OBL) species and a value of 5 to Obligate Upland species (UPL), with intermediate values assigned to the remaining categories. The wetland categories and their corresponding values are as follows:

These categories are defined as follows:

OBL	-5	OBL Wetland	Obligate	Occurs almost always in wetlands under natural conditions (estimated > 99% probability).
FACW+	-4	FACW	Facultative Wetland	Usually occurs in wetlands, but occasionally found in non-wetlands (estimated 67-99% probability).
FACW	-3			
FACW-	-2			
FAC +	-1	FAC	Facultative	Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated 34-66% probability).
FAC 0				
FAC-	1			

FACU+	2	FACU	Facultative Upland	Occasionally occurs in wetlands, but usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated 1-33 % probability).
FACU	3			
FACU-	4			
UPL 5		UPL	Obligate Upland	Occurs almost never in wetlands under natural conditions (estimated <1 % probability).

Species at Risk Screening for the LaSalle Marina

Species		Federal SARA Registry Status ¹	Ontario ESA Status ²	S-Rank ³	NHIC Occurrence Record ⁴	Additional Secondary Information Record ⁵	Habitat Requirements ^{6,7,8,9}	Potential for Occurrence
Scientific Name	Common Name							
PLANTS								
<i>Castanea dentata</i>	American Chestnut	Endangered	Endangered	S3	Yes		Moist to well drained forests on sand, occasionally heavy soils	Species not observed during vegetation surveys of study area
<i>Frasera caroliniensis</i>	American Columbo	Endangered	Endangered	S2	Yes		Woodlands on sandy and clay soils	Species not observed during vegetation surveys of study area
<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	Spotted Wintergreen	Endangered	Endangered	S1	Yes		Dry, sandy woods	Species not observed during vegetation surveys of study area
<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	Butternut	Endangered	Endangered	S4		Yes ^(MNR)	Usually grows alone or in small groups in deciduous forests. It prefers moist, well-drained soil and is often found along streams. It is also found on well-drained gravel sites and rarely on dry rocky soil. This species does not do well in the shade, and often grows in sunny openings and near forest edges. ⁷	Species not observed during vegetation surveys of study area
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Eastern Flowering Dogwood	Endangered	Endangered	S4		Yes ^(MNR)	Grows under taller trees in mid-age to mature deciduous or mixed forests. It most commonly grows on floodplains, slopes, bluffs and in ravines, and is also sometimes found along roadsides and fencerows. ⁸	Species not observed during vegetation surveys of study area
<i>Morus rubra</i>	Red Mulberry	Endangered	Endangered	S2		Yes ^(MNR)	Moist woods and wooded river valleys	Species not observed during vegetation surveys of study area
<i>Pycnanthemum incanum var. incanum</i>	Hoary Mountain Mint	Endangered	Endangered	S1		Yes ^(MNR)	Dry woodlands in partial shade of oaks and in openings	Species not observed during vegetation surveys of study area
BIRDS								
<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	Bobolink	----	Threatened	S4		Yes	Large, open expansive grasslands with dense ground cover; hayfields, meadows or fallow fields; requires tracts of grassland >50 ha	Habitat not available for species. Species not observed during vegetation surveys of study area
<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	Chimney Swift	Threatened	Threatened	S4		Yes	Urban areas near buildings; nests in hollow trees; crevices of rock cliffs; chimneys; feeds over open water	Habitat not available for species. Species not observed during vegetation surveys of study area
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Least Bittern	Threatened	Threatened	S4		Yes	Deep marshes, swamps, bogs; marshy borders of lakes, ponds, streams, ditches; dense emergent vegetation of cattail, bulrush, sedge; nests in cattails;	Habitat not available for species. Species not observed during vegetation surveys of study area
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	Threatened	Threatened	S2		Yes	Rock cliffs, crags, especially situated near water; tall buildings in urban centres	Habitat not available for species. Species not observed during vegetation surveys of study area
<i>Colinus virginianus</i>	Northern Bobwhite	Endangered	Endangered	S1S2	Yes		Grassland, prairie or hay fields with woody cover in form of thickets, tangles of vines, shrubs; fence rows or woodland edges; cropland growing corn, soybeans or small grains and clover or grass; well-drained sandy or loamy soil; pond edges	Habitat not available for species. Species not observed during vegetation surveys of study area
<i>Sturnella magna</i>	Eastern Meadowlark	---	Threatened	S4B		Yes	Open, grassy meadows, farmland, pastures, hayfields or grasslands with elevated singing perches; cultivated land and	Habitat not available for species. Species not observed

Species		Federal SARA Registry Status ¹	Ontario ESA Status ²	S-Rank ³	NHIC Occurrence Record ⁴	Additional Secondary Information Record ⁵	Habitat Requirements ^{6,7,8,9}	Potential for Occurrence
Scientific Name	Common Name							
							weedy areas with trees; old orchards with adjacent, open grassy areas >10 ha in size	during vegetation surveys of study area
MAMMALS								
<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>	Gray Fox	Threatened	Threatened	S1		Yes	Hardwood forests with a mix of fields and woods; swamps; wooded, brushy or rocky habitats; woodland farmland edge; old fields with thickets; dens in hollow log or tree; individual has numerous winter dens throughout its range which is > 40 ha	Habitat not available for species. Species not observed during vegetation surveys of study area
HERPTOZOA								
<i>Ambystoma jeffersonianum</i>	Jefferson Salamander	Threatened	Threatened	S2		Yes	Damp, shady deciduous forest; swamps; moist pasture; lakeshores	Species not observed. Limited habitat available. Project activities to occur in-water and would not affect species or habitat
<i>Emydonidea blandingii</i>	Blanding's Turtle	Threatened	Threatened	S3		Yes ^(MNR)	Shallow water marshes, bogs, ponds or swamps, or coves in larger lakes with soft muddy bottoms and aquatic vegetation; basks on logs, stumps, or banks; surrounding natural habitat is important in summer as they frequently move from aquatic habitat to terrestrial habitats; hibernates in bogs	Species not observed. Limited habitat available. Project activities to occur in-water and would not affect species or habitat
<i>Apalone spinifera</i>	Spiny Softshell	Threatened	Threatened	S3	Yes	Yes ^(MNR)	Intolerant of pollution; large river systems, shallow lakes and ponds with muddy bottoms and aquatic vegetation; basks on sandbars, mud flats, grassy beaches, logs or rocks; eggs are laid near water on sandy beaches or gravel banks in areas with sun; requires acceptable feeding, nesting, habitat and natural, undisturbed corridors between these critical habitats	Species not observed. Limited habitat available. Project activities to occur in-water and would not affect species or habitat
<i>Sternotherus odoratus</i>	Common musk turtle	Threatened	Threatened	S3		Yes	Aquatic, except when laying eggs; shallow slow moving water of lakes, streams, marshes and ponds; hibernate in underwater mud, in banks or in muskrat lodges; eggs are laid in debris or under stumps or fallen logs at waters edge; often share nest sites; sometimes congregate at hibernation sites; not readily observed	Species not observed. Limited habitat available. Project activities to occur in-water and would not affect species or habitat
<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	Snapping Turtle	Special Concern	Special Concern	S4		Yes ^(MNR)	Permanent, semi-permanent fresh water; marshes, swamps or bogs; rivers and streams with soft muddy banks or bottoms; often uses soft soil or clean dry sand on south-facing slopes for nest sites; may nest at some distance from water; often hibernate together in groups in mud under water; home range size ~28 ha	Species not observed. Limited habitat available. Project activities to occur in-water and would not affect species or habitat
<i>Graptemys geographica</i>	Northern Map Turtle	Special Concern	Special Concern	S3		Yes ^(MNR)	Large bodies of water with soft bottoms, and aquatic vegetation; basks on logs or rocks or on beaches and grassy edges, will bask in groups; uses soft soil or clean dry sand for nest sites; may nest at some distance from water; home range size is larger for females (about 70 ha) than males (about 30 ha) and includes hibernation, basking, nesting and feeding areas; aquatic corridors (e.g. stream) are required for	Species not observed. Limited habitat available. Project activities to occur in-water and would not affect species or habitat

Species		Federal SARA Registry Status ¹	Ontario ESA Status ²	S-Rank ³	NHIC Occurrence Record ⁴	Additional Secondary Information Record ⁵	Habitat Requirements ^{6,7,8,9}	Potential for Occurrence
Scientific Name	Common Name							
							movement; not readily observed	
<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>	Eastern Milksnake	Special Concern	Special Concern	S3		Yes ^(MNR)	Farmlands, meadows, hardwood or aspen stands; pine forest with brushy or woody cover; river bottoms or bog woods; hides under logs, stones, or boards or in outbuildings; often uses communal nest sites	Species not observed. Limited habitat available. Project activities to occur in-water and would not affect species or habitat
<i>Crotalus horridus</i>	Timber Rattlesnake	Extirpated	Extirpated	SX	Yes		Was known to occur in woodlands along the Niagara Escarpment	Species is extirpated.
AQUATIC SPECIES (FISH & MUSSELS)								
<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	American Eel	Special Concern	Endangered	S1		Yes	Continental-phase American eels are highly plastic in their habitat use. In streams, eels generally do not show consistent preferences for habitat type, cover, substrate, water temperature, and density of predators	Lack of available habitat for this species; confirmed to not be applicable to area by DFO.
<i>Lepisosteus oculatus</i>	Spotted Gar	Threatened	Threatened	S1		Yes	Quiet clear pools and backwaters of creeks and rivers and lakes with abundant aquatic vegetation. In spring, adults move to shallow, heavily vegetated waters to breed. Warm, shallow (<5 m) waters of slow-flowing rivers, quiet bays and backwater areas of lakes with dense aquatic vegetation ^{9,10}	Lack of available habitat for this species; confirmed to not be applicable to area by DFO.
<i>Notropis photogenis</i>	Silver Shiner	Special Concern	Threatened	S2S3		Yes	Prefers moderately-flowing sections of larger streams ¹¹	Lack of available habitat for this species; confirmed to not be applicable to area by DFO.
<i>Myoxocephalus thompsonii</i>	Deepwater Sculpin (Great Lakes – Western St. Lawrence Population)	Special Concern	---	S4		Yes	A bottom-dwelling fish that is found in cold (<5°C), well oxygenated, deep lakes. In the Great Lakes, adults usually live between 60 and 150 m in depth. ¹²	Lack of available habitat for this species; confirmed to not be applicable to area by DFO.
<i>Ligumia nasuta</i>	Eastern Pondmussel	---	Endangered	S1		Yes	Typically found in sheltered areas of lakes and in slow-moving areas of rivers and canals with sand or mud bottoms. ¹³	Lack of available habitat for this species; confirmed to not be applicable to area by DFO.

--- indicates no statuses under the current legislation

1 – Canada Species at Risk Act Registry

2 – Ontario Endangered Species Act

3 - Ontario Srank; S5 = secure; S4= apparently secure; S3 = vulnerable; S2 = imperilled; SX = Extirpated; SH = Possibly Extirpated (Species with an Srank of 1,2 or 3 is considered to be a Species of Conservation Concern in Ontario)

4 - OMNR Natural Heritage Centre Biodiversity Explorer

5- Secondary Source Information Includes: Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas, Christmas Bird Count data, NHIC Herptofauna Atlas, Ontario Nature Herptile Atlas, 2011 DFO fish and mussel SAR mapping (Hamilton and Halton Regions), Correspondence with Aurora MNR District SAR Biologist

6 - OMNR Significant Wildlife Technical Guide - Appendix G (2000)

7 – MNR Fact Sheet: Eastern Flowering Dogwood (MNR, 2010)

8 – MNR Fact Sheet: Butternut (MNR, 2012)

9 – Royal Ontario Museum Species at Risk Fact Sheet: Spotted Gar

10 - www.fishdb.ca

11 – Royal Ontario Museum Species at Risk Fact Sheet: Silver Shiner

12 – Fisheries and Oceans Canada: Aquatic Species at Risk Fact Sheet for Deepwater Sculpin (Great Lakes- Western St. Lawrence)

13 – MNR Fact Sheet: Eastern Pondmussel (MNR, 2010)

Table A3: Fish Species Identified in the General Area of LaSalle Park by DFO in 2008 and 2010

Scientific Name	Common Name	Abundance in 2008*	Abundance in 2010^
<i>Amia calva</i>	Bowfin	1	2
<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	Alewife	91	5
<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>	Gizzard Shad	6	2
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Chinook Salmon	7	0
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Rainbow Trout	0	0
<i>Esox lucius</i>	Northern Pike	0	0
<i>Catostomus commersonii</i>	White Sucker	9	18
<i>Ictiobus cyprinellus</i>	Bigmouth Buffalo	0	0
<i>Moxostoma erythrurum</i>	Golden Redhorse	0	0
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	Goldfish	0	3
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common Carp	7	10
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	Golden Shiner	7	2
<i>Notropis atherinoides</i>	Emerald Shiner	97	8
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	Golden Shiner	0	0
<i>Notropis hudsonis</i>	Spottail Shiner	57	63
<i>Pimephales notatus</i>	Bluntnose Minnow	1	0
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	Brown Bullhead	31	34
<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>	Channel Catfish	2	0
<i>Morone americana</i>	White Perch	43	45
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	Rock Bass	16	6
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	Pumpkinseed	8	9
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	Bluegill	0	41
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	Smallmouth Bass	0	0
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	Largemouth Bass	13	93
<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>	Black Crappie	0	0
<i>Perca flavescens</i>	Yellow Perch	74	40
<i>Percina caprodes</i>	Logperch	43	9
<i>Labidesthes sicculus</i>	Brook Silverside	0	0
<i>Neogobius melanostomus</i>	Round Goby	13	3
<i>Aplodinotus grunniens</i>	Freshwater Drum	0	0

*Data compiled from June 17, 2008, July 17, 2008 and August 23, 2008 sampling dates; ^Data compiled from June 15, 2010, June 27, 2010, July 21, 2010, August 25, 2010, September 22, 2010 and October 6, 2010