Appendix 15-B List of Potential Rare Plants Occurring in the Local Study Area HARPER CREEK PROJECT Application for an Environmental Assessment Certificate/ **Environmental Impact Statement**

Appendix 15-B. List of Potential Rare Plants Occurring in the Local Study Area

Species	BC List¹	SARA ²	COSEWIC ³	BC Status ⁴	Global Status ⁵
Vascular Plants					
Agoseris lackschewitzii (pink agoseris)	Blue			S2S3	G4
Antennaria corymbosa (flat-top pussytoes)	Red			S1	G5
Azolla mexicana (Mexican mosquito fern)	Red	1-T	T	S2	G5
Botrychium ascendens (upswept moonwort)	Red			S2	G3
Botrychium crenulatum (dainty moonwort)	Blue			S2S3	G3
Botrychium hesperium (western moonwort)	Blue			S2S3	G4
Botrychium lineare (Linear-leaf moonwort)	Red			S1	G2?
Botrychium montanum (mountain moonwort)	Red			S1S2	G3
Botrychium paradoxum (two-spiked moonwort)	Red			S1S2	G3G4
Botrychium pedunculosum (stalked moonwort)	Red			S2	G2G3
Botrychium simplex var. compositum (least moonwort)	Blue			S2S3	G5TNR
Botrychium spathulatum (spoon-shaped moonwort)	Red			S1	G3
Carex adusta (lesser brown sedge)	Red			S1	G5
Carex comosa (bearded sedge)	Red			S2	G5
Carex praeceptorum (teacher's Sedge)	Red			S1S3	G4G5
Carex scopulorum var. prionophylla (saw-leaved sedge)	Red			S2	G5T3?
Carex tenera (tender sedge)	Blue			S2S3	G5
Draba cinerea (gray-leaved draba)	Blue			S2S3	G5
Draba densifolia (Nuttall's draba)	Blue			S2S3	G5
Draba fladnizensis (Austrian draba)	Blue			S2S3	G4

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Draba lonchocarpa var. vestita (lance-fruited draba)	Blue			S2S3	G5T3Q
Draba ruaxes (coast mountain draba)	Blue			S2S3	G4
<i>Draba ventosa</i> (Wind River draba)	Blue			S2S3	G3
Dryopteris cristata (crested wood fern)	Blue			S2S3	G5
Epilobium davuricum (northern swamp willowherb)	Red			S1S3	G5
Epilobium halleanum (Hall's willowherb)	Blue			S2S3	G5
Epilobium oregonense (Oregon willowherb)	Blue			S2S3	G5
Epilobium saximontanum (Rocky Mountain willowherb)	Red			S1S3	G5
Impatiens aurella (orange touch-me-not)	Blue			S2S3	G4?
Isoetes bolanderi (Bolander's quillwort)	Red		T	S1S2	G4
Juncus stygius (bog rush)	Blue			S2S3	G5
Mitella caulescens (leafy mitrewort)	Blue			S2S3	G5
Pellaea gastonyi (Gastony's cliff-brake)	Blue			S2S3	G2G3
Pinus albicaulis (whitebark pine)	Blue	1-E	Е	S2S3	G3G4
Salix boothii (Booth's willow)	Blue			S2S3	G5
Stellaria obtusa (blunt-sepaled starwort)	Blue			S2S3	G5
Mosses					
Andreaea sinuosa (small-spored rock-moss)	Red			S1S2	G2
Atrichum tenellum (slender smoothcap)	Blue			S2S3	G4G5
Bartramia halleriana (Haller's apple-moss)	Red	1-T	T	S2	G4G5
Claopodium pellucinerve (no common name)	Red			S1S2	G3G5

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Dicranum flagellare (whip heron's-bill moss)	Blue			S3	G5
Dicranum montanum (mountain heron's-bill moss)	Blue			S3	G5
Encalypta brevipes (no common name)	Blue			S2S3	G3
Grimmia mollis (no common name)	Blue			S2S3	G5
Orthotrichum cupulatum (hooded bristle-moss)	Blue			S2S3	G4G5
Orthotrichum hallii (no common name)	Red			S2	G4
Schistidium venetum (no common name)	Red			S1	GNR
Sphagnum jensenii (no common name)	Red			S1S2	GU
Steerecleus serrulatus (no common name)	Red			S1S2	G5
Ulota curvifolia (no common name)	Blue			S3	G3G5
Warnstorfia tundrae (no common name)	Red			S2	GU
Lichens					
Ahtiana sphaerosporella (whitebark candlewax)	Blue			S2S3	G5
Baeomyces carneus (scale beret)	Red			S1	GNR
Catolechia wahlenbergii (tundra lemon)	Red			S1	G3G5
Cladonia cyanipes (greater greenhorn)	Blue			S2S4	GNR
Cladonia luteoalba (lemon thatch)	Blue			S2S3	G2G3
Cladonia parasitica (fence-rail thatch)	Red			S1S2	G3G5
Collema bachmanianum (tar tarpaper)	Red			S2	GNR
Collema cristatum var. marginale (fingered tarpaper)	Red			S2	G3G5TNR
Collema polycarpon (shaly tarpaper)	Red			S2	GNR

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Dermatocarpon atrogranulosum (charred stippleback)	Red			S1	GNR
Dermatocarpon leptophyllodes (jigsaw stippleback)	Blue			S2S4	GNR
Dermatocarpon moulinsii (shag stippleback)	Red			S1	GNR
Fuscopannaria aurita (eared crackers)	Blue			S2S3	G3G5
Hypogymnia canadensis (canuckle bone)	Blue			S 3	GNR
Hypogymnia recurva (recoiling bone)	Red			S1S3	GNR
Lasallia pensylvanica (blistered rocktripe)	Blue			S3	G3G5
Lempholemma polyanthes (chewing-gum tar)	Blue			S2S3	GNR
Leptogium intermedium (fourty-five vinyl)	Blue			S2S3	GNR
Leptogium plicatile (starfish vinyl)	Blue			S3?	G3?
Leptogium tenuissimum (lilliput vinyl)	Red			S2?	GNR
Nephroma helveticum ssp. helveticum (dog's paw)	Blue			S3	G4G5TNR
Parmeliella parvula (poor-man's crisps)	Blue			S2S3	GNR
Peltigera castanea (chestnut pelt)	Red			S1	GNR
Peltigera gowardii (waterfan)	Red		SC	S1S2	G4GNR
Phaeophyscia adiastola (granulated shadow)	Red			S1	G4?
Phaeophyscia decolor (lesser eye shadow)	Blue			S2S3	G3G5
Phaeophyscia kairamoi (whiskered shadow)	Blue			S3	G3G4
Phaeophyscia nigricans (one-horse shadow)	Red			S1	G4
Physciella chloantha (downside shade)	Blue			S3	G5?

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Placynthium stenophyllum var. isidiatum (sepia ink)	Blue			S3	G2G4T2T4
Santessoniella saximontana (mountain dust bunnies)	Red			S1	G1
Solorina bispora (lesser tundra owl)	Blue			S2S3	G3G5
Solorina octospora (greater tundra owl)	Blue			S 3	G3G5
Solorina spongiosa (fringed owl)	Red			S2	G4G5
Stereocaulon glareosum (alpine soil-foam)	Blue			S2S3	G5
Stereocaulon symphycheilum (two-toned foam)	Red			S1S2	G3
Synalissa symphorea (eyed rockgorgon)	Blue			S3	GNR
Thallinocarpon nigritellum (black rocklicorice)	Blue			S 3	G4G5
Thyrea confusa (candied gummybear)	Blue			S2S3	G3G5
Umbilicaria lambii (windward rocktripe)	Blue			S3	G2G4

Table Notes

BC List¹ (BC Conservation Data Centre 2014a):

Red List: Includes any ecological community, and indigenous species and subspecies that is extirpated, endangered, or threatened in British Columbia. Extirpated elements no longer exist in the wild in British Columbia, but do occur elsewhere. Endangered elements are facing imminent extirpation or extinction. Threatened elements are likely to become endangered if limiting factors are not reversed. Red-listed species and sub-species may be legally designated as, or may be considered candidates for legal designation as Extirpated, Endangered or Threatened under the Wildlife Act. Not all Red-listed taxa will necessarily become formally designated. Placing taxa on these lists flags them as being at risk and requiring investigation.

Blue List: Includes any ecological community, and indigenous species and subspecies considered to be of special concern (formerly vulnerable) in British Columbia. Elements are of special concern because of characteristics that make them particularly sensitive to human activities or natural events. Blue-listed elements are at risk, but are not Extirpated, Endangered or Threatened.

SARA² – Species at Risk Act (Government of Canada 2002):

1-E: Schedule 1 Endangered – the species is "...facing imminent extirpation or extinction"

1-T: Schedule 1 Threatened – the species is "...likely to become an endangered species if nothing is done to reverse the factors leading to its extirpation or extinction"

1-SC: Special Concern – the species "...may become threatened or endangered because of a combination of biological characteristics and identified threats."

COSEWIC³ – Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC 2012b):

E: Endangered – the species is "...facing imminent extirpation or extinction."

T: Threatened – the species is "...likely to become an endangered species if nothing is done to reverse the factors leading to its extirpation or extinction."

SC: Special Concern – the species "...may become threatened or endangered because of a combination of biological characteristics and identified threats."

PREP: Status report for the species is in preparation

BC Status⁴ and Global Status⁵: BCCDC and NatureServe rankings. 'S' ranks refer to the taxon's status in BC, while 'G' ranks refer to the taxon's global status. 'T' ranks are reserved for infraspecific taxa (subspecies and varieties). The number or letter following the 'S', 'G', or 'T' rank indicates the taxon's degree of rarity based on the following scale (NatureServe 2011):

X: Presumed Extinct – Not located despite intensive searches and virtually no likelihood of rediscovery.

H: Possibly Extinct – Missing; known from only historical occurrences but still some hope of rediscovery.

1: Critically Imperiled – At very high risk of extinction due to extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer populations), very steep declines, or other factors.

2: Imperiled – At high risk of extinction due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors.

3: 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.

4: Apparently Secure – Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.

5: Secure - Common; widespread and abundant.

U: Unrankable

NR: Unranked