



## **Appendix G.5**

Environmental Screening 17-06-09 - Trafalgar Gold Mine



**Communities,  
Culture & Heritage**

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September 15, 2017

Melanie MacDonald, MREM  
McCallum Environmental Ltd  
2 Bluewater Road, Suite 115  
Bedford Nova Scotia, B4B 1G7

Dear Ms. Levy:

**RE: Environmental Screening 17-06-09  
Trafalgar Gold Mine**

Further to your request of June 9th, 2017 staff at Communities, Culture and Heritage has reviewed their files for reference to the presence of natural and heritage resources in the study area. Please be aware that the information is not comprehensive, and may include varying degrees of accuracy with respect to the precise location and condition of natural resources.

It should be noted that the amount and degree of disturbance from previous developments could have a significant role in establishing the presence, absence or condition of natural and heritage resources in this area.

### ***Botany***

The following plant species-at-risk are known from the Trafalgar area and should be considered prior to any development.

The presence/absence of the following plant species should be determined through field study and the results included in any final reports. Plant inventory work should be conducted during the growing season, when their identity can be determined with certainty. A list of the inventory should be included in the final reports. The short list below may be due to search efforts and not a reflection of habitat.

*Tiarella cordifolia* - Yellow  
*Triosteum aurantiacum* - Yellow

### ***Zoology***

The Nova Scotia Museum has no records of species with conservation concern for the outlined project area. There are, however records of species with conservation concern in the general area.

There are records of Wood Turtle, *Glyptemys insculpta* within adjacent watershed. As well, nearby watersheds have been noted to be of significance for Atlantic Salmon. Contact the Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries for contemporary and site-specific information is recommended.

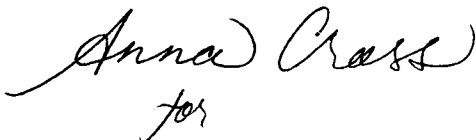
M. MacDonald  
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In addition, there are historical records of bat hibernacula in the general area, and there continue to be reports of foraging "myotis" bats in the area. Although with the advent of Whitenose Syndrome, it is not clear if the specific area may play some significance in the maintaining or recovery of those populations. Mid-summer foraging activity is anticipated in adjacent areas as late as this summer, and with the advent of swarming and hibernation season, suitable focus habitats (including abandoned mines) may be of concern.

There are records of breeding birds of concern (confirmed and probable) in the general area. These include the following:

Chimney Swift  
Common Nighthawk  
Killdeer  
Spotted Sandpiper  
Wilson's Snipe  
Greater Yellowlegs  
American Bittern  
Common Loon  
Gray Jay  
Pine Grosbeak  
Tree Swallow  
Bobolink  
Boreal Chickadee  
Bay-breasted Warbler  
Cape May Warbler  
Golden-crowned Kinglet  
Ruby-crowned Kinglet  
Olive-sided Flycatcher  
Eastern Phoebe  
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher  
Eastern Kingbird  
Black-backed Woodpecker  
Pied-billed Grebe

Sincerely,



*Anna Crass*  
*for*

Sean Weseloh-McKeane  
Coordinator, Special Places

Enclosure