15

RENEW
Annual Report
2004 - 2005

Recovery of Nationally Endangered Wildlife

Canadian Endangered Species Conservation Council

Canada

RENEW Annual Report No. 15 (2004-2005)

This RENEW Annual Report is a summary of the National Recovery Program for the fiscal year 2004-2005. It covers all Endangered, Threatened, Extirpated or Special Concern species listed by COSEWIC, the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, as of November 2004.

This report was produced by the Canadian Wildlife Service of Environment Canada (EC) in cooperation with the provinces and territories, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), Parks Canada Agency (PCA), wildlife management boards and many individuals and non-government groups.

The printed report is complemented by the RENEW Web site:
http://www.speciesatrisk.gc.ca

Cover photo: Leatherback Seaturtle © Wayne Lynch
Design and layout - invision.ca

ISSN: 1716-8589
ISBN: 0-662-69166-0
Cat. No.: CW70-3/2005

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Leatherback Seaturtle © Spencer Osberg

Acknowledgements: We are grateful to the recovery community, notably the recovery team chairs and government agencies, for contributing the information for this report.

Recommended citation: RENEW. 2005. Recovery of Nationally Endangered Wildlife in Canada, Annual Report No. 15. Ottawa, Ontario. 16 pp.

Lithographic Printing Services

About the cover:

The Leatherback Seaturtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*) was first designated as Endangered by COSEWIC in 1981, re-confirmed in May 2001. The seaturtle has experienced a marked decrease in recent decades, from an estimated 115,000 animals worldwide in 1980 to 34,500 animals in 1995.

Many threats contribute to the leatherback's decline, including accidental capture and entanglement in fishing gear, ingestion of debris such as plastic bags, collision with boats, and numerous threats to its nesting habitats and eggs. Since leatherbacks are highly migratory, their long-term survival and recovery requires a coordinated global effort.

Prior to 1998, leatherbacks were thought to be only occasional wanderers into Canadian waters, however research since 1998 has shown that in Atlantic Canada leatherbacks are seasonal migrants. Separate recovery teams have formed for the Pacific and Atlantic portions of the Canadian distribution. Both teams are actively addressing existing knowledge gaps about the species, raising public awareness, working collaboratively with other countries to bring about species recovery, and finalizing recovery strategies for their respective leatherback populations. The longer-established Atlantic leatherback recovery team has broad participation including the fishing and seafood industries, conservation groups, academia, and government.

Further details on threats and recovery activities on each coast are available at the following websites:

Pacific (Fisheries and Oceans Canada) - **http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/sara/species/leatherbck_e.htm**

Atlantic (Nova Scotia Leatherback Turtle Working Group) - **http://www.seaturtle.ca/**

Highlights (2004-2005)

Recovery Planning:

203 (65% of 314) Endangered, Threatened or Extirpated (E,T,XP) species have recovery strategies completed or in development covering ≥25% of their range.

22 (16% of 141) Special Concern (SC) species have management plans or recovery strategies completed or in development covering ≥25% of their range.

SC species may be included in recovery strategies if they are part of multi-species or ecosystem planning efforts or if up-listing to Endangered or Threatened seems likely in the near future.

In total, more than **170** recovery strategies have been completed or are in development; **0** have been posted on the SARA public registry; **30** have been published under RENEW or by an individual jurisdiction.

2 management plans have been completed or are in development; **0** have been posted on the SARA public registry.

Multi-species and Ecosystem planning:

125 (40% of 314) E,T,XP species are included in ecosystem or multi-species recovery planning efforts, to the extent that their range overlaps with the geographic area covered.

40 (28% of 141) SC species are included in ecosystem or multi-species recovery efforts, to the extent that their range overlaps with the geographic area covered.

Recovery Implementation:

58 E,T,XP species (18% of 314) show stable or increasing population trend.

$50.5 million was expended specifically on recovery of E,T,XP,SC species (salaries + expenses). This is a large jump from last year's $30.7 million, when SC species were not included and the reporting effort was lower. The total does not include program support and related aspects of species at risk management such as assessment, listing, enforcement, environmental assessment, etc.

Employment was equivalent to about **185.5** salaried personnel. Volunteer effort was (under-)reported as equivalent to about 5.4 people working full-time.

282 organizations made financial contributions.

360 organizations or private individuals participated on one or more recovery teams.

Table of Contents

Introduction from the Co-chairs, Canadian Wildlife Directors Committee

Welcome to a new look and more concise content for the RENEW Annual Report. While our primary focus is still Endangered, Threatened and Extirpated species, of which COSEWIC had designated 314 as of November 2004, we are also reporting for the first time on species of Special Concern (an additional 141 species). To make room for this new approach, some of the larger data tables you may be familiar with from previous reports are now available on our website (http://www.speciesatrisk.gc.ca/publications/renew/default_e.cfm). More in-depth stories about recovery can also be found in our new publication, Saving the Wild.

We continue to summarize progress on recovery of species at risk nationally and to acknowledge the generous support of the hundreds of individuals and organizations that contribute their effort and funding to this important work. As always, we deeply appreciate the many contributions of recovery team members, financial supporters and other Canadians whose dedication and hard work are so essential to the protection of species at risk.

The spirit of cooperation which has characterized RENEW from the beginning is even more crucial as the recovery community rises to the challenge of the *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) and the growing number of species at risk. Although no recovery strategies had been posted on the SARA public registry as of 1 April 2005, some of the many strategies that are currently in development will be consulted on and included in the registry in 2005-2006.

As always, we would like to close with sincere thanks to you, the recovery community, and a wish for success in all your recovery projects.

Trevor Swerdfager
Director General
Canadian Wildlife Service
Environment Canada

Hugh Hunt
Executive Director
Resource Stewardship Branch
Saskatchewan Environment

Harlequin Duck, Eastern Population (Special Concern)
© Serge Brodeur

Western Spiderwort (Threatened)
© Nature Saskatchewan/Candace Elchuk

Massasauga (Threatened) © Ryan M. Bolton

Population Status of Species

Population Monitoring

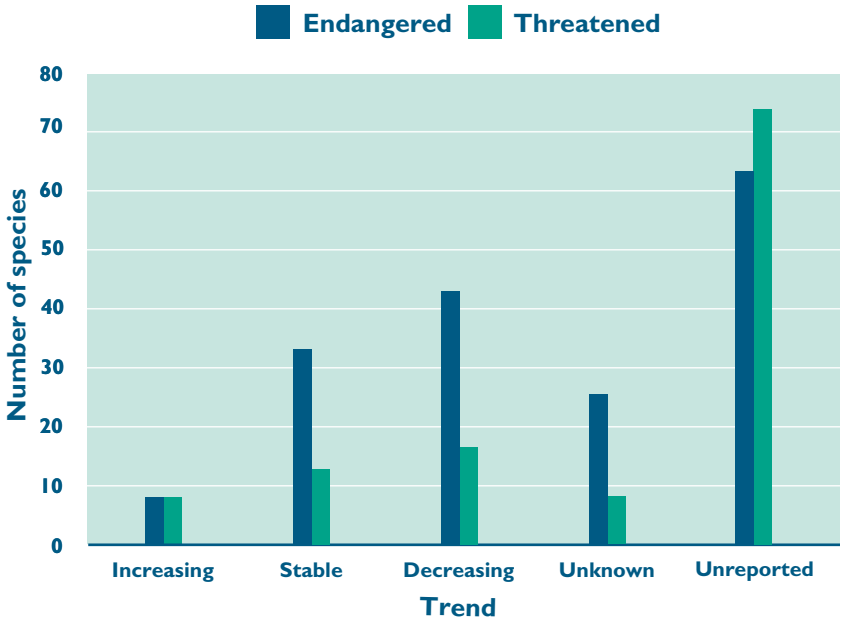
Population status is generally not well documented for species at risk, because population monitoring is usually logistically challenging and costly to undertake, and because it normally takes several years to obtain statistically significant results. Given the sensitivity of species at risk to disturbance, there is also a reluctance to intrude in their habitat and to handle individuals. Often indirect indices of population health are used to evaluate the success of recovery efforts, such as trends in reproductive success, longevity of adults, and population distribution.

Population Trends

Among the 122 endangered and threatened species for which population trends have been estimated, a disturbing number have decreasing population trends (60, or 49%) (Figure 1), which is comparable to last year's 52%. It usually takes decades of recovery effort to effect measurable change in a species' status. Furthermore, some species will always be at risk, such as species that have historically been rare or for which damages caused by threats are irreversible.

Details on population estimates and trends can be found at www.speciesatrisk.gc.ca

Figure 1. Estimated population trend as reported for endangered and threatened species.



Other Performance Measures

In the future we would like to report on progress in describing and protecting critical habitat and implementing recovery activities, as well as report on other performance measures being identified for evaluating the success of recovery efforts.

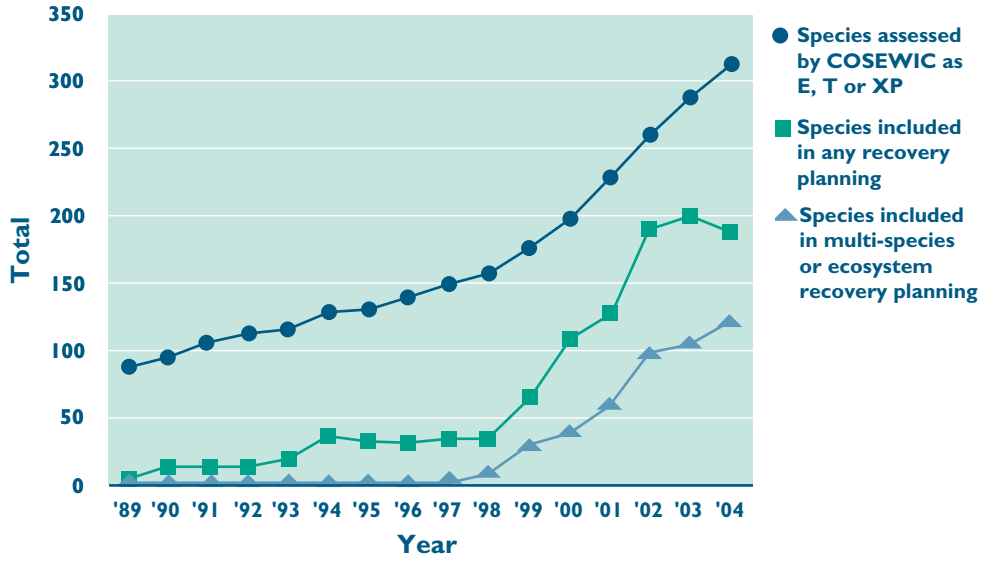
Status of Recovery Planning

Innovation in Recovery Planning

Alternatives to single-species recovery planning

Since the number of species designated as 'at risk' by COSEWIC is growing faster than the resources allocated to recovering them, it is logical to consider alternatives to the traditional approach of developing a separate recovery strategy for each species. The first multi-species recovery plan was published by RENEW in November 2000, for the Acadian Flycatcher and Hooded Warbler. Since then, the trend in developing multi-species, ecosystem and landscape-level approaches to recovery planning has steadily increased (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Recovery planning from 1989-2004, showing an increasing trend towards multi-species or ecosystem recovery planning.



Considerations with respect to multi-species recovery planning, in the context of SARA

1) The SARA timelines for recovery planning are short and multi-species and ecosystem planning is more complicated than single species planning and so takes longer to do well.

2) SARA is a "species Act"; it outlines specific content in recovery planning for each listed species (e.g., setting goals and objectives, identifying and protecting critical habitat) that need to be articulated on a species-by-species basis, which is difficult to achieve in a multi-species plan.

3) Species' ranges vary in size and location and multi-species / ecosystem recovery planning is seldom able to cover the entire range of all its species.

Two-part recovery planning

SARA formalized two-part recovery planning for endangered, threatened and extirpated species. The traditional recovery plan of the pre-SARA days has been split into separate recovery strategy and action plan. This allows for a concise, knowledge-based, SARA-compliant, species-specific recovery strategy followed by a multi-species / ecosystem / landscape-level action plan and implementation program that coordinates efforts to address all species at risk in a given area, with socio-economic input from the affected community.

However, the recovery community is nothing if not innovative and there are any number of variations in recovery planning underway today, from the massive South Okanagan - Similkameen landscape-level conservation program in BC with species-specific, taxon-specific and ecosystem-specific recovery subcomponents, to the Ontario Freshwater Mussel effort that is linking four watershed recovery strategies (for the Sydenham, Thames, Grand and Ausable rivers), to the nationally-coordinated but multi-regional recovery planning underway for the widespread boreal population of woodland caribou. Landscape-level planning is generally considered conservation as opposed to recovery, given its broad scale and focus on ecosystem health as opposed to species at risk.

Target

To accommodate the variety of planning models in practice, RENEW uses the term **target** to refer to whatever entity is the subject of recovery planning or implementation, whether single species, multi-species or ecosystem.

Progress in Recovery Planning

While significant progress has been made over the last year (more strategies in latter stages, some moving through approvals – see Figure 3), we have a long way to go to meet SARA timelines (Table 1). In some cases, there are also provincial legislation timelines to be met, adding to the pressure.

Details on status of strategies are available at: **http://www.speciesatrisk.gc.ca/publications/renew/default_e.cfm**

Figure 3. Progress in completing recovery strategies between 2003-2004 and 2004-2005.

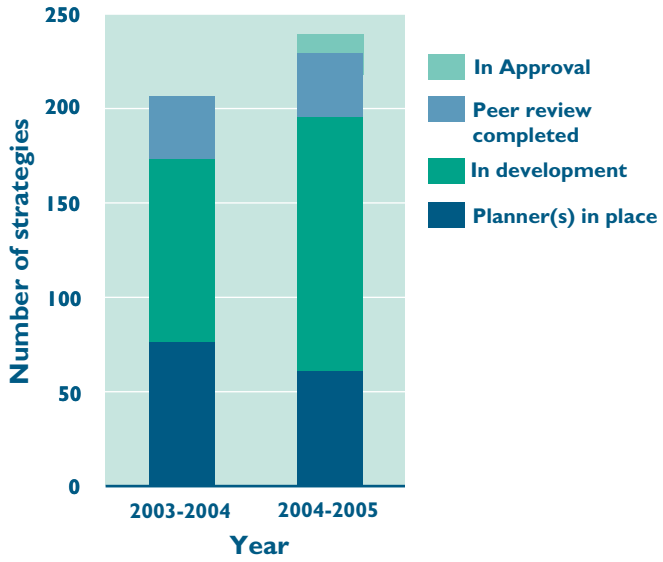


Table 1. Progress towards meeting upcoming SARA Timelines.

Status of Strategy	Jan 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Jan 2007	June 2007	July 2007
Number due on SARA registry	16	105	12	11	85	6
Recovery planners in place	3	17	2	1	17	0
Recovery Strategy (RS) in preparation	10	55	6	8	35	1
Peer review of draft RS completed	2	22	0	0	9	0
RS at approval stage	1	4	0	0	3	0
RS posted on SARA registry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Published by RENEW	0	20	0	0	9	0
Published by Jurisdiction	0	1	0	0	3	0

Recovery Teams

Number of Recovery Teams

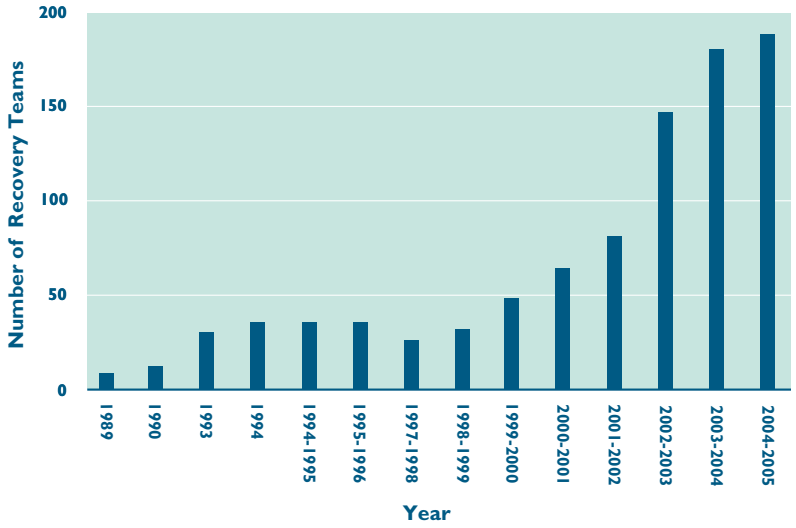
Eight new recovery teams formed in 2004-2005. The growth in the number of recovery teams (Figure 4) generally reflects the increase in number of COSEWIC species (Figure 2), but now appears to be levelling off. This is likely due to the dwindling number of people available to participate on recovery teams, and the tendency to add species to the mandate of existing teams rather than creating new teams.

New recovery teams in 2004-2005:

- Alberta Shortjaw Cisco Recovery Team
- Essex-Erie Recovery Team
- Lewis's Woodpecker Working Group
- MB Prairie Skink Recovery Team
- Mountain Beaver Working Group
- Quebec Birds of Prey Recovery Team
- Quebec Turtle Recovery Team
- Ross's Gull Recovery Team

Welcome to the Recovery Community!

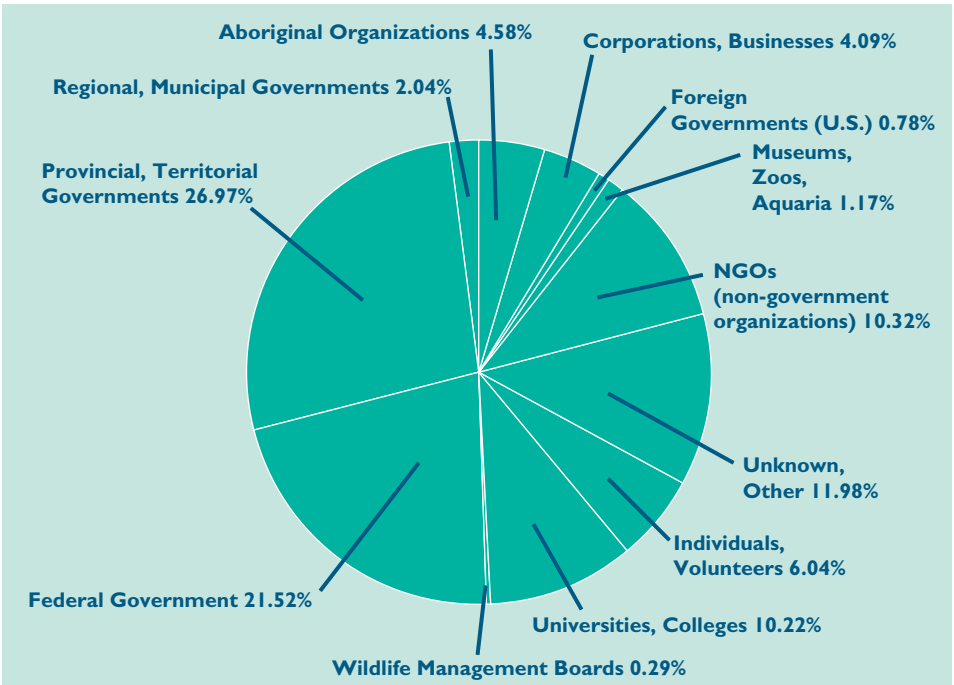
Figure 4. Growth in number of recovery teams from 1989 to 2004-2005.



Team Membership

The affiliation of membership on recovery teams continues to be dominated by provincial, territorial and federal staff (Figure 5). It has been a challenge to increase the involvement of others such as regional and municipal governments, Aboriginal organizations and corporations, but many broad-based teams do exist.

Figure 5. Overall recovery team membership by affiliation.



Financial Support for Recovery

Trends in Financial Support

Support for species recovery takes the form of direct expenses, in-kind support, and salaries for personnel, all of which are converted to dollars (1 person year = $60,000) for analysis. Over the past six years, the total financial support for species recovery and the number of contributors have increased quite dramatically (Figure 6). Partly this is due to increased reporting effort. In 2003-2004, the financial reporting was significantly reduced because a new reporting system was introduced.

The federal government was the largest contributor to species recovery in 2004-2005 (Figure 7). Its contributions have been increasing relative to those of other contributor types (25% of the total contributions in 1999-2000 compared with 45% in 2004-2005), presumably as a result of implementing the new *Species at Risk Act*. As Figure 8 illustrates, some taxa receive a disproportionately high percentage of recovery investment (e.g., amphibians, birds, mammals), while investment in others is disproportionately low (e.g., freshwater fish, plants). In general, no level of endangerment (E,T,XP,SC) receives a disproportionate level of funding support (Figure 9).

Figure 6. Level of financial support (total contributions and number of contributors) for species recovery from 1999-2000 to 2004-2005.

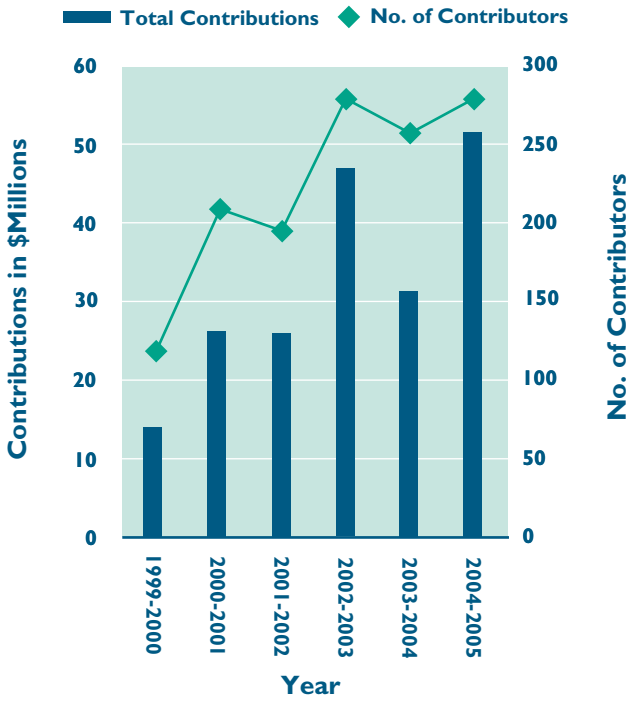


Figure 7. Breakdown of contributions in 2004-2005 by contributor type.

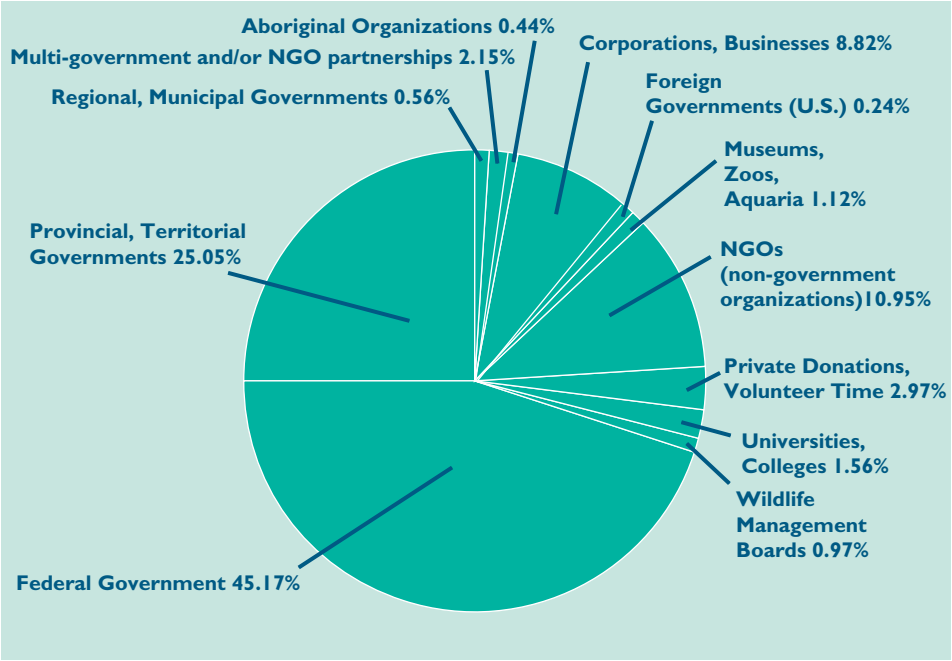


Figure 8. Breakdown of contributions in 2004-2005 by taxon or target type.

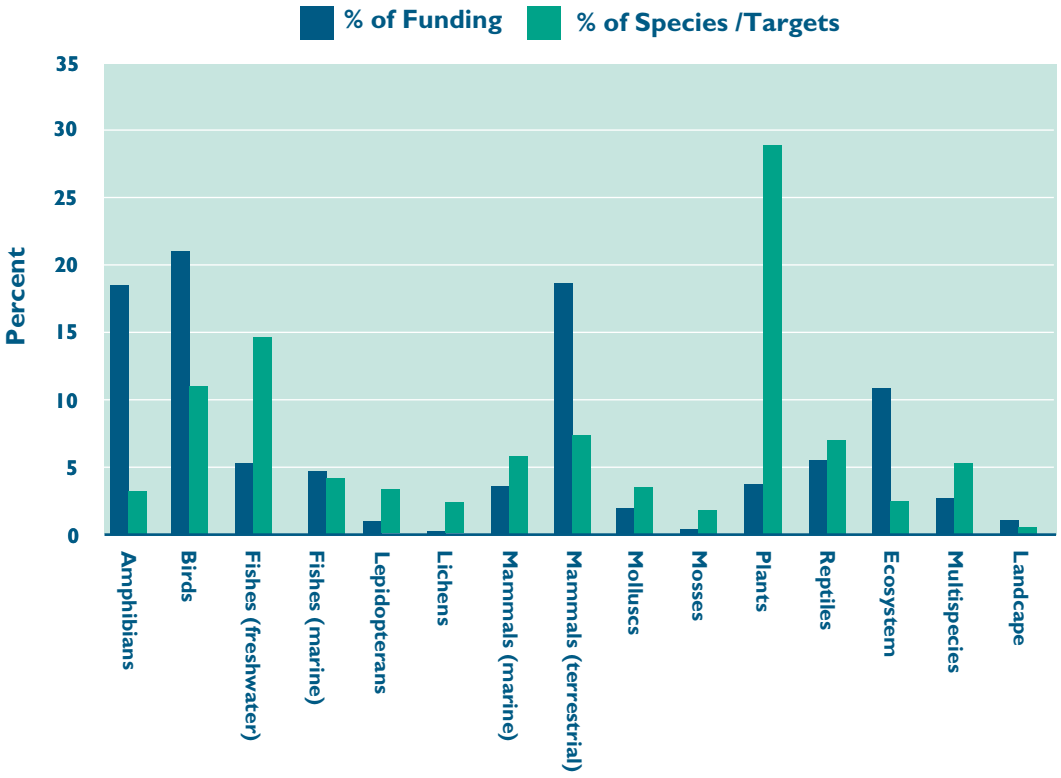
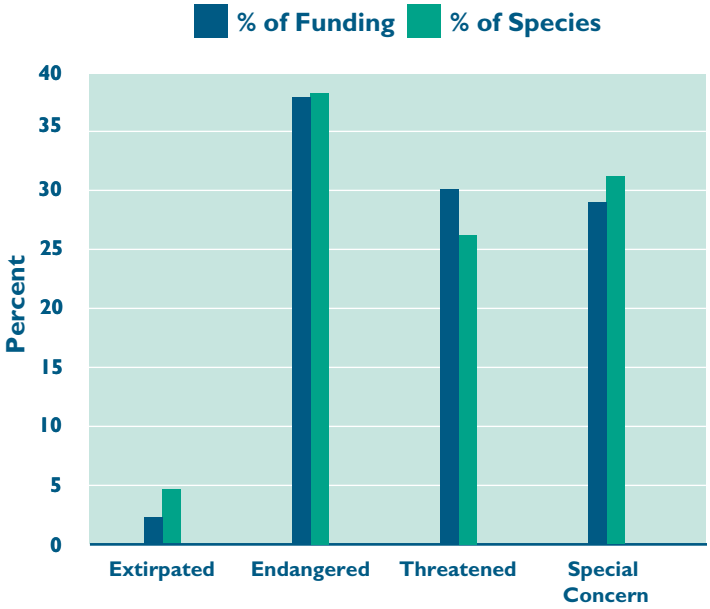


Figure 9. Breakdown of contributions by status (2004-2005).



Notes on contribution data:
The methods used for collecting contribution data vary widely across species and in general they represent a conservative estimate of the resources dedicated to species at risk recovery in Canada. Data are as reported by recovery teams; they do not account for all species at risk program expenditures.
Contribution categories include money, in-kind support and personnel.

PY (Person Year) = $60,000

Financial Contributors

Landowner Contributions exceed $900,000
Individual / Volunteer Contributions exceed $400,000

≥$1,000,000

Canadian Wildlife Service - Environment Canada (EC)
Department of Resources, Wildlife and Economic Development - Northwest Territories Government (NT)
DFO Species at Risk Program - Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO)
Domtar
Habitat Stewardship Program (HSP) - Federal Government (EC, DFO & PCA)
Interdepartmental Recovery Fund (IRF) - Federal Government (EC, DFO & PCA)
Mandalay Developments
Ministère des Ressources naturelles et de la Faune - Quebec Government (QC)
Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs - Quebec Government (QC)
Ministry of Natural Resources - Ontario Government (ON)
Nature Conservancy Canada - Quebec - Nature Conservancy of Canada
Parks Canada Agency (PCA)
Sustainable Resource Development - Alberta Government (AB)

$999,999 to $500,000

Operation Migration
Endangered Species Recovery Fund (ESRF) (60% EC, 40% WWF)
Department of Environment and Conservation - Newfoundland and Labrador Government (NL)

$499,999 to $100,000

Alberta Conservation Association
Attention Frag'Îles
Calgary Zoo
Canadian Forest Service - Natural Resources Canada
Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program - British Columbia Government (BC)
Fédération québécoise de la faune
Fondation de la faune du Québec
Habitat Conservation Trust Fund - British Columbia Government (BC)
Hydro-Québec
Manitoba Conservation - Manitoba Government (MB)
Ministry of Forests - British Columbia Government (BC)
Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection - British Columbia Government (BC)
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
Nature Conservancy Canada - British Columbia - Nature Conservancy of Canada
Nunavut Wildlife Management Board
St. Clair Region Conservation Authority
Toronto Zoo
Université du Québec à Rimouski

$99,999 to $50,000

Capital Regional District Parks (BC)
Conservation Corps of Newfoundland and Labrador
Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation and Alfred P. Sloan Foundation
Human Resources Development Canada
Manitoba Government (MB)
Memorial University of Newfoundland
Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management - British Columbia Government (BC)
Nature Saskatchewan
Niagara College of Applied Arts and Technology
Private Consultants
Sage Environmental Consulting
Salmon River Watershed Roundtable
Saskatchewan Watershed Authority - Saskatchewan Government (SK)
Université de Montréal
University of Alberta
University of Toronto
World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and WWF Canada

$49,999 to $10,000

Abitibi Consolidated
Adams Lake Indian Band
Ainsworth Lumber Co. Ltd.
Alberta Government (AB)
Alcan Primary Metal British Columbia
ArcticNet
Association québécoise des groupes d'ornithologues
Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority

Bamfield Huu-ay-aht Community Abalone Project
Bamfield Marine Sciences Centre
BC Hydro
Bird Studies Canada
Black River First Nation
British Columbia Government (BC)
British Columbia Provincial Capital Commission - British Columbia Government (BC)
Canada Ontario Agreement Respecting the Great Lakes Basin Ecosystem
Canadian Council for Human Resources in the Environment Industry
Canadian Nature Federation
Canon National Parks Science Scholars Program
Carrier Sekani Tribal Council
City of Victoria
City of Windsor
Climate Change Action Fund (Royal BC Museum) - Royal British Columbia Museum
Coastal Coalition of Nova Scotia
Columbia Basin Trust
Comité ZIP des Seigneuries
Department of Natural Resources - New Brunswick Government (NB)
Department of Natural Resources - Newfoundland and Labrador Government (NL)
Department of Sustainable Development - Nunavut Government (NU)
District of Saanich (BC)
Éco-Nature de Laval
Environment Canada (EC)
Essex Region Conservation Authority
Federal Public Sector Youth Internship Program
Fortis
Fraser Valley Salmon Society
Friends of Saltspring Parks Society
Galiano Conservancy Association
Greater Victoria Public Library
Haida Nation
Heiltsuk First Nation
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Irving Eco-Centre: La dune de Bouctouche - J.D. Irving Limited
Kitasoo Nation
Labrador Inuit Association
Manitoba Hydro
Memorial University of Newfoundland Botanical Garden
Ministry of Transportation - Ontario Government (ON)
Nanaimo Area Land Trust
National Research Council Canada
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC)
Nechako White Sturgeon Recovery Initiative - Action Planning Group
Nestucca Trust Fund
New Brunswick Wildlife Trust Fund
Newfoundland and Labrador Legacy Nature Trust
North American Waterfowl Management Plan
Nuu Chah Nulth Tribal Council
Ontario Trillium Foundation
Pacific Salmon Foundation
Parks and People
Polar Continental Shelf Project - Natural Resources Canada
Saskatchewan Environment - Saskatchewan Government (SK)
Saskatchewan Government (SK)
SaskPower
Soowahlie Indian Band
Special Areas Board (AB)
Swan Lake Christmas Hill Nature Sanctuary
TD Friends of the Environment Foundation
Tembec Industries
Terminal Forest Products Ltd.
The Land Conservancy of B.C.
The Nature Trust of British Columbia
The New PL
Tolko Industries
Université de Moncton
University of Guelph
University of Victoria
Wetland Habitat Fund - Wildlife Habitat Canada
White Valley Community RoundtableYukon Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Trust - Yukon Fish and Wildlife Management Board

≤$10,000

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
Alberta Ecotrust Foundation
Alberta Falconry Association
Alberta Sport, Recreation, Parks and Wildlife Foundation

Aliant
Aquarium des Îles-de-la-Madeleine
Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre
BC Gaming Commission - British Columbia Government (BC)
Biodôme de Montréal
Biospherics Environmental Inc.
Boreal Caribou Committee
Bridge Coastal Fish and Wildlife Restoration Program - BC Hydro
British Columbia Transmission Corporation - British Columbia Government (BC)
Camosun College
Canadian Coast Guard - Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO)
Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society
Canadian Sphagnum Peat Moss Association
Cape Sable Important Bird Area
Catfish Creek Conservation Authority
Center for Forest Interdisciplinary Research
CFIM Radio
Châteauguay Watershed Management Agency
City of Nanaimo
CJSE Radio Beauséjour
Clean Nova Scotia
Coast Forest Lumber Association
Collectivité ingénieuse de la Péninsule acadienne
Comité de concertation et de valorisation du bassin de la rivière Richelieu
Community Interaction Program - St. Lawrence Vision 2000
Connecting Communities Festival (Duncan, BC)
Corporation Bassin Versant Baie Missisquoi
Correctional Services Canada
Cottonwood Golf Club (Nanaimo, BC)
Cowichan Tribes
Cranberry Portage (MB)
Dalhousie University
Deep Cove Earth Info Day
Department of National Defence
Department of Natural Resources - Nova Scotia Government (NS)
District of Oak Bay
Dr. Bill Montevecchi - Memorial University of Newfoundland
EcoAction Community Funding Program - Environment Canada (EC)
Ecology Action Centre
Ecotrust Canada
EJLB Foundation
Enbridge Inc.
Fraser Timber Supply Area - BC Timber Sales
Friends of Ecological Reserves
Friends of Ojibway Prairie
Granby Zoological Society
Grand River Conservation Authority
Gwich'in Renewable Resource Board
Habitat Acquisition Trust
Haida Gwaii Marine Resource Group
Human Resources and Employment - Alberta Government (AB)
Huron Stewardship Council
Huu-ay-aht First Nation
Institute for Bird Populations
Interfor
Islands Trust Fund (BC)
J.D. Irving Limited
James L. Baillie Memorial Fund for Bird Research and Preservation - Bird Studies Canada
James Robert Thompson Fellowship
Kent, Lambton, and Middlesex Stewardship Councils
Kruger
Lac du Bonnet Fish and Games
Land Care Niagara
Laskeek Bay Conservation Society
Le Radar (newspaper)
Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority
MacDonald College - McGill University
Maitland Valley Conservation Authority
Mathematics of Information Technology and Complex Systems
Metchosin Days
Middlesex Stewardship
Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation - Quebec Government (QC)
Ministère de l'Emploi, de la Solidarité sociale et de la Famille - Quebec Government (QC)
Ministère des Transports - Quebec Government (QC)
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs - Ontario Government (ON)
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Revitalization - Saskatchewan Government (SK)
Ministry of Environment - Ontario Government (ON)

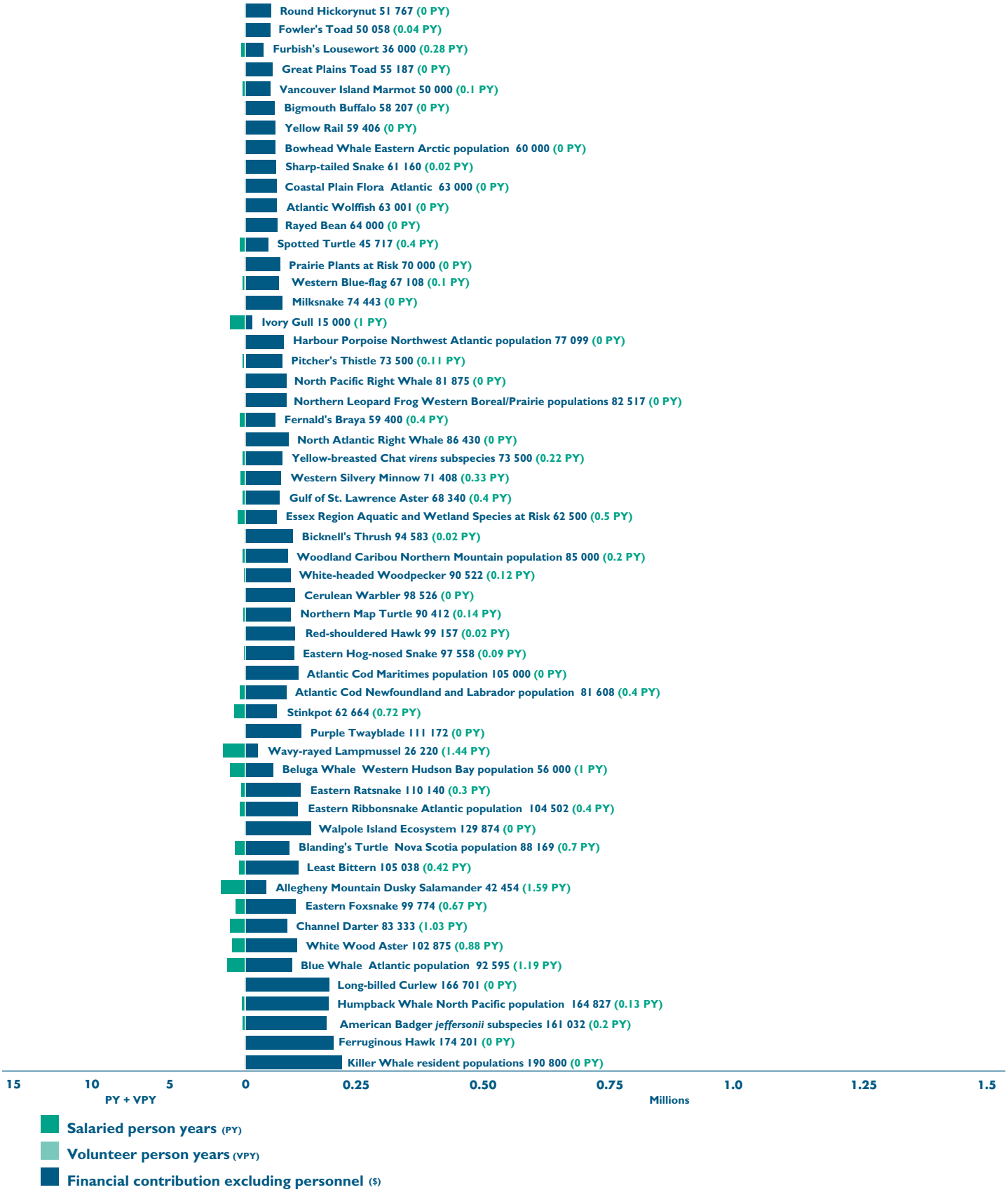
Municipalité des Îles-de-la-Madeleine
Municipality of North Cowichan
Nanaimo Airport Commission
National Assembly - Quebec Government (QC)
Natural Resources Canada
Nature Conservancy of Canada
Nature Trust of New Brunswick
NB Power
Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro
Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority
Nova Scotia Government (NS)
Nova Scotia Life Guard Association
Nova Scotia Museum of Natural History
Okanagan First Nation
Ontario Government (ON)
Parc de la Rivière des Mille-Îles
Parks, Recreation & Community Development - City of Victoria
Pomquet Development Society
Portage Natural History Society
Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration - Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
Projet Rescousse
Public Works and Government Services Canada
Raincoast Conservation Society
Raincoast Education Society
Richmond Plywood Corporation Ltd. (Richply)
Riverton-Bifrost Development Corporation
Royal Alberta Museum
Royal British Columbia Museum
Royal Ontario Museum
Royal Roads University
Salt Spring Island Conservancy
Saskatchewan Burrowing Owl Interpretive Centre
Shell Canada
Shell Environmental Fund - Shell Canada
Simon Fraser University
Société des parcs de sciences naturelles du Québec
Society for Ecological Restoration
Songhees First Nation
Soo Timber Supply Area - BC Timber Sales
Southern Gulf of St. Lawrence Coalition on Sustainability
St. Clair Region Conservation Foundation - St. Clair Region Conservation Authority
St. Lawrence Valley Natural History Society
St. Lawrence Great Lakes United
Summer Career Placements - Human Resources Development Canada
Time to Respect Earth's Ecosystems (TREE)
Town of Grand Rapids
Town of Tracadie-Sheila
Township of Esquimalt
Trent University
Trinity Western University
Tsartlip First Nation
Université Laval
University of British Columbia
University of Manitoba
University of Windsor
Upper Thames River Conservation Authority
Victoria Foundation
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife - Washington State Government
West Coast Aquatic Management Association
Wildlife Conservation SocietyWorld Wildlife Fund (WWF) (excluding contribution to ESRF)

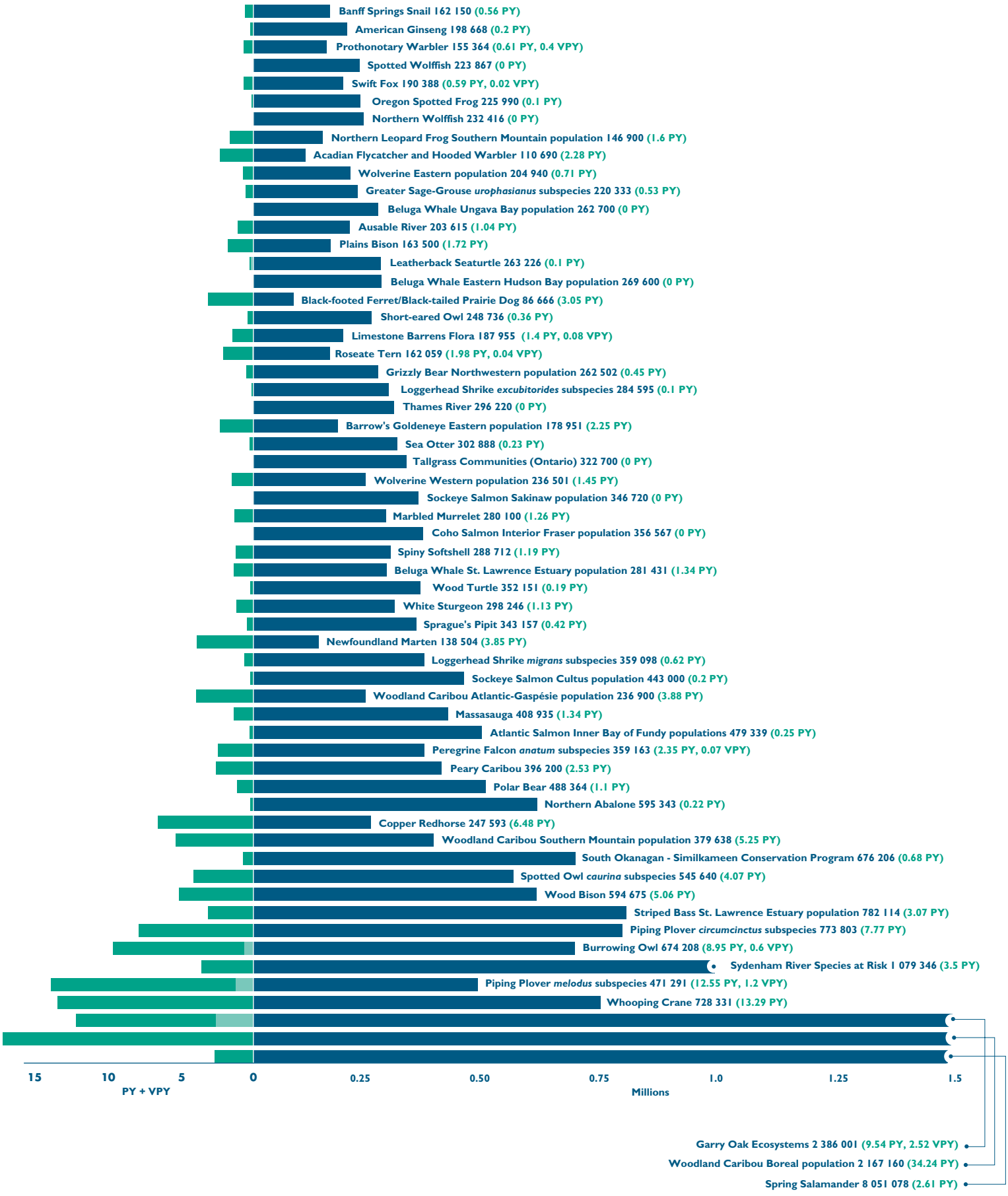
A technician explains how to plant beach grass to students participating in a dune restoration effort in Îles-de-la-Madeleine. © Attention Frag'Îles

Funding per Target: Total Contributions < $50,000

Acadian Flycatcher (8349) (0.01 PY)
American Badger *jacksoni* subspecies (15 009) (0 PY)
American Chestnut (27 682) (0 PY)
American Water-willow (12 374) (0.06 PY)
Ancient Murrelet (5750) (0 PY)
Anticosti Aster (15 000) (0 PY)
Atlantic Whitefish (36 709) (0 PY)
Aurora Trout (26 343) (0 PY)
Barn Owl Eastern population (4172) (0.01 PY)
Barren-ground Caribou Dolphin and Union population (10 000) (0.25 PY)
BC Sticklebacks (16 546) (0 PY)
Bearded Owl-clover (3715) (0 PY)
Behr's (Columbia) Hairstreak (19 077) (0.24 PY, 0.2 VPY)
Beluga Whale Cumberland Sound population (32 200) (0 PY)
Bird's-foot Violet (16 137) (0 PY)
Blackfin Cisco (28 030) (0 PY)
Black-footed Ferret (7500) (0.17 PY)
Black-tailed Prairie Dog (18 150) (0.28 PY)
Blue Ash (7500) (0 PY)
Blue Racer (7500) (0.04 PY)
Blunt-lobed Woodsia (17 354) (0 PY)
Bocaccio (18 687) (0 PY)
Boreal Felt Lichen Boreal population (5709) (0.2 PY)
Bridle Shiner (2858) (0 PY)
Broad Beech Fern (49 200) (0 PY)
Buffalograss (5957) (0 PY)
Butler's Gartersnake (1172) (0 PY)
Butternut (21 013) (0.35 PY)
Carmine Shiner (24 489) (0 PY)
Chestnut Lamprey (8000) (0 PY)
Coastal Giant Salamander (17 300) (0 PY)
Colicroot (1172) (0 PY)
Common Hoptree (23 197) (0.23 PY)
Cucumber Tree (2682) (0 PY)
Deepwater Sculpin Great Lakes populations (9343) (0 PY)
Deerberry (38 938) (0.1 PY)
Deltoid Balsamroot (9050) (0 PY)
Dense Blazing Star (1172) (0 PY)
Dromedary Jumping-slug (38 998) (0 PY)
Dun Skipper Western population (10 000) (0 PY)
Dwarf Hackberry (14 906) (0.16 PY)
Dwarf Lake Iris (5300) (0.06 PY)
Eastern Mountain Avens (1709) (0 PY)
Eastern Prairie Fringed-orchid (21 646) (0.11 PY)
Eastern Prickly Pear Cactus (15 110) (0.23 PY)
Eastern Ribbonsnake Great Lakes population (8379) (0 PY)
Eastern Sand Darter (25 021) (0 PY)
Engelmann's Quillwort (19 900) (0.07 PY)
Ermine *haidarum* subspecies (21 600) (0.07 PY)
Eskimo Curlew (8364) (0 PY)
False Hop Sedge (33 087) (0 PY)
Fernald's Milk-vetch (40 834) (0 PY)
Fin Whale (37 099) (0 PY)
Five-lined Skink (7021) (0 PY)
Flammulated Owl (7550) (0 PY)
Floccose Tansy (3734) (0 PY)
Forked Three-awned Grass (17 754) (0.25 PY)
Gaspé Shrew (1709) (0 PY)
Gattinger's Agalinis (20 972) (0.02 PY)
Golden Crest (13 709) (0 PY)
Grand River (0) (0.16 PY)
Great Basin Gophersnake (21 550) (0.17 PY, 0.01 VPY)
Great Basin Spadefoot (24 687) (0.07 PY, 0.01 VPY)
Greater Short-horned Lizard (45 641) (0 PY)
Green Dragon (16 354) (0 PY)
Grey Whale Eastern North Pacific population (5750) (0 PY)
Hairy Prairie-clover (5957) (0.02 PY)
Haller's Apple Moss (3000) (0.08 PY)
Harbour Porpoise Pacific Ocean population (5750) (0 PY)
Harbour Seal Lacs des Loups Marins subspecies (10 000) (0 PY)
Harlequin Duck Eastern population (31 073) (0.17 PY)
Henslow's Sparrow (8672) (0 PY)
Hill's Thistle (4300) (0.06 PY)
Hooded Warbler (4349) (0.01 PY)
Horned Lark *strigata* subspecies (500) (0.03 PY, 0.02 VPY)
Jefferson Salamander (26 000) (0 PY)
Juniper Sedge (9500) (0 PY)
Kentucky Coffee-tree (6374) (0.06 PY)
Kidneyshell (31 767) (0 PY)
Killer Whale Northeast Pacific northern resident population (2600) (0.02 PY)
Killer Whale Northeast Pacific offshore population (16 250) (0 PY)
Killer Whale Northeast Pacific southern resident population (500) (0.05 PY)
Killer Whale Northeast Pacific transient population (17 250) (0.01 PY)
King Rail (0) (0.01 PY)
Kirtland's Warbler (0) (0.01 PY)
Lake Chubsucker (0) (0.03 PY)
Lake Erie Watersnake (12 480) (0.08 PY)
Lake Utopia Dwarf Smelt (21 350) (0.16 PY)
Lake Winnipeg Physa Snail (8000) (0 PY)
Lakeside Daisy (21 700) (0.07 PY)
Large-headed Woolly Yarrow (3734) (0 PY)
Lemmon's Holly Fern (5 088) (0.05 PY, 0.01 VPY)
Lewis's Woodpecker (7893) (0.03 PY)
Long's Braya (19 200) (0 PY)
Long's Bulrush (13 709) (0 PY)
Louisiana Waterthrush (4349) (0 PY)
Lyall's Mariposa Lily (1 342) (0.06 PY, 0.01 VPY)
Margined Streamside Moss (7000) (0.17 PY)
Maritime Ringlet (31 438) (0.25 PY)
Mexican Mosquito-fern (400) (0 PY)
Monarch (23 213) (0 PY)
Mormon Metalmark Prairie population (0) (0.03 PY)
Mormon Metalmark Southern Mountain population (10 022) (0.28 PY, 0.1 VPY)
Morrison Creek Lamprey (19 000) (0 PY)
Mountain Beaver (6790) (0 PY)
Mountain Plover (10 000) (0 PY)
New Jersey Rush (13 709) (0 PY)
Nightsnake (9 331) (0.21 PY, 0.01 VPY)
Nooksack Dace (7000) (0 PY)
Northern Bobwhite (0) (0.01 PY)
Northern Bottlenose Whale Scotian Shelf population (20 000) (0 PY)
Northern Cricket Frog (7594) (0.04 PY)
Northern Goshawk *laingi* subspecies (32 300) (0.1 PY)
Ord's Kangaroo Rat (7329) (0 PY)
Oregon Forestsnail (13 900) (0 PY)
Pacific Water Shrew (15 300) (0 PY)
Pallid Bat (8 542) (0.02 PY, 0.01 VPY)
Peregrine Falcon *tundrius* subspecies (13 364) (0.1 PY)
Pigmy Short-horned Lizard British Columbia population (1244) (0.01 PY)
Pink Coreopsis (21 776) (0 PY)
Pink Milkwort (1172) (0 PY)
Plymouth Gentian (21 776) (0 PY)
Poor Pocket Moss (7000) (0.17 PY)
Porbeagle (39 200) (0 PY)
Prairie Skink (12 000) (0.1 PY)
Provancher's Fleabane (14 834) (0 PY)
Pugnose Shiner (14 708) (0.18 PY)
Quebec Turtles (12 500) (0.21 PY)
Queen Snake (14 000) (0 PY)
Red Crossbill *percna* subspecies (2563) (0.35 PY)
Red Mulberry (20 112) (0.06 PY)
Red-headed Woodpecker (42 416) (0 PY)
Redroot (21 776) (0 PY)
Redside Dace (42 000) (0 PY)
Riddell's Goldenrod (10 000) (0 PY)
Rigid Apple Moss (11 800) (0.17 PY)
River Redhorse (18 354) (0.33 PY)
Rocky Mountain Tailed Frog (24 000) (0 PY)
Round-leaved Greenbrier Great Lakes Plains population (3000) (0 PY)
Sage Thrasher (15 103) (0.3 PY)
Salish Sucker (15 000) (0 PY)
Sand-verbena Moth (4500) (0 PY)
Scarlet Ammannia (7 497) (0.05 PY, 0.01 VPY)
Scouler's Corydalis (2500) (0.52 PY)
Seaside Centipede (17 213) (0.1 PY)
Sei Whale Pacific population (26 161) (0 PY)
Shortjaw Cisco (21 500) (0.1 PY)
Shortnose Sturgeon (23 000) (0 PY)
Showy Goldenrod (1172) (0 PY)
Showy Phlox (3500) (0.05 PY)
Silver Chub (18 000) (0 PY)
Silver Hair Moss (7000) (0.17 PY)
Skinner's Agalinis (1172) (0 PY)
Slender Bush-clover (8672) (0 PY)
Slender Mouse-ear-cress (2223) (0 PY)
Small White Lady's-slipper (14 095) (0.08 PY)
Small-flowered Lipocarpha (17 382) (0.05 PY, 0.01 VPY)
Small-flowered Sand-verbena (5957) (0 PY)
Small-mouthed Salamander (7500) (0 PY)
Smooth Goosefoot (4334) (0.03 PY)
Soapweed and Yucca Moth (31 379) (0.04 PY)
Southern Flying Squirrel (3376) (0 PY)
Spoon-leaved Moss (5500) (0 PY)
Spotted Gar (0) (0.03 PY)
Spotted Wintergreen (1172) (0 PY)
Spring Cisco (200) (0.04 PY)
Squanga Whitefish (15 000) (0 PY)
Steller Sea Lion (5750) (0 PY)
Swamp Rose-mallow (3738) (0 PY)
Sweet Pepperbush (13 709) (0 PY)
Tall Woolly-heads Pacific population (3715) (0 PY)
Tall Woolly-heads Prairie population (3734) (0 PY)
Taylor's Checkerspot (13 715) (0 PY)
Thread-leaved Sundew (13 709) (0 PY)
Tiger Salamander Southern Mountain population (11 947) (0.16 PY, 0.01 VPY)
Tiny Cryptanthe (5957) (0 PY)
Toothcup (24 201) (0.05 PY, 0.01 VPY)
Tubercled Spike-rush (13 709) (0 PY)
Twisted Oak Moss (1500) (0 PY)
Victorin's Gentian (14 834) (0 PY)
Victorin's Water-hemlock (14 834) (0 PY)
Virginia Goat's-rue (4137) (0 PY)
Water-pennywort (30 996) (0.3 PY)
Water-plantain Buttercup (3715) (0 PY)
Weidemeyer's Admiral (8313) (0 PY)
Western Prairie Fringed-orchid (12 223) (0 PY)
Western Screech-Owl *kennicottii* subspecies (9281) (0 PY)
Western Screech-Owl *macfarlanei* subspecies (30 272) (0.26 PY, 0.05 VPY)
Western Silvery Aster (8123) (0.1 PY)
Western Skink (2837) (0 PY)
Western Spiderwort (19 446) (0.14 PY)
White Prairie Gentian (1172) (0 PY)
White-top Aster (8050) (0 PY)
Wild Hyacinth (6374) (0.06 PY)
Woodland Vole (19 041) (0 PY)
Wood-poppy (1500) (0 PY)
Yellow Montane Violet (3715) (0 PY)
Yellow-breasted Chat *auricollis* subspecies British Columbia population (5453) (0 PY)

FUNDING PER TARGET
Total Contributions > $50,000




Banff Springs Snail 162 150 (0.56 PY)
American Ginseng 198 668 (0.2 PY)
Prothonotary Warbler 155 364 (0.61 PY, 0.4 VPY)
Spotted Wolffish 223 867 (0 PY)
Swift Fox 190 388 (0.59 PY, 0.02 VPY)
Oregon Spotted Frog 225 990 (0.1 PY)
Northern Wolffish 232 416 (0 PY)
Northern Leopard Frog Southern Mountain population 146 900 (1.6 PY)
Acadian Flycatcher and Hooded Warbler 110 690 (2.28 PY)
Wolverine Eastern population 204 940 (0.71 PY)
Greater Sage-Grouse urophasianus subspecies 220 333 (0.53 PY)
Beluga Whale Ungava Bay population 262 700 (0 PY)
Ausable River 203 615 (1.04 PY)
Plains Bison 163 500 (1.72 PY)
Leatherback Seaturtle 263 226 (0.1 PY)
Beluga Whale Eastern Hudson Bay population 269 600 (0 PY)
Black-footed Ferret/Black-tailed Prairie Dog 86 666 (3.05 PY)
Short-eared Owl 248 736 (0.36 PY)
Limestone Barrens Flora 187 955 (1.4 PY, 0.08 VPY)
Roseate Tern 162 059 (1.98 PY, 0.04 VPY)
Grizzly Bear Northwestern population 262 502 (0.45 PY)
Loggerhead Shrike excubitorides subspecies 284 595 (0.1 PY)
Thames River 296 220 (0 PY)
Barrow's Goldeneye Eastern population 178 951 (2.25 PY)
Sea Otter 302 888 (0.23 PY)
Tallgrass Communities (Ontario) 322 700 (0 PY)
Wolverine Western population 236 501 (1.45 PY)
Sockeye Salmon Sakinaw population 346 720 (0 PY)
Marbled Murrelet 280 100 (1.26 PY)
Coho Salmon Interior Fraser population 356 567 (0 PY)
Spiny Softshell 288 712 (1.19 PY)
Beluga Whale St. Lawrence Estuary population 281 431 (1.34 PY)
Wood Turtle 352 151 (0.19 PY)
White Sturgeon 298 246 (1.13 PY)
Sprague's Pipit 343 157 (0.42 PY)
Newfoundland Marten 138 504 (3.85 PY)
Loggerhead Shrike migrans subspecies 359 098 (0.62 PY)
Sockeye Salmon Cultus population 443 000 (0.2 PY)
Woodland Caribou Atlantic-Gaspésie population 236 900 (3.88 PY)
Massasauga 408 935 (1.34 PY)
Atlantic Salmon Inner Bay of Fundy populations 479 339 (0.25 PY)
Peregrine Falcon anatum subspecies 359 163 (2.35 PY, 0.07 VPY)
Peary Caribou 396 200 (2.53 PY)
Polar Bear 488 364 (1.1 PY)
Northern Abalone 595 343 (0.22 PY)
Copper Redhorse 247 593 (6.48 PY)
Woodland Caribou Southern Mountain population 379 638 (5.25 PY)
South Okanagan - Similkameen Conservation Program 676 206 (0.68 PY)
Spotted Owl caurina subspecies 545 640 (4.07 PY)
Wood Bison 594 675 (5.06 PY)
Striped Bass St. Lawrence Estuary population 782 114 (3.07 PY)
Piping Plover circumcinctus subspecies 773 803 (7.77 PY)
Burrowing Owl 674 208 (8.95 PY, 0.6 VPY)
Sydenham River Species at Risk 1 079 346 (3.5 PY)
Piping Plover melodus subspecies 471 291 (12.55 PY, 1.2 VPY)
Whooping Crane 728 331 (13.29 PY)
15
10
5
0
0.25
0.50
0.75
1.0
1.25
1.5
PY + VPY
Millions
Garry Oak Ecosystems 2 386 001 (9.54 PY, 2.52 VPY)
Woodland Caribou Boreal population 2 167 160 (34.24 PY)
Spring Salamander 8 051 078 (2.61 PY)

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