

Progress Report on Steps Taken for Protection of Critical Habitat for Species at Risk in Canada (April 2019 to September 2019)

February 2020

Canada

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¹ <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/species-risk-public-registry.html>

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INTRODUCTION

This report provides a summary of steps and actions taken and underway by federal, provincial and territorial governments to contribute towards the protection of identified critical habitat for 218 species at risk in Canada (see Annex A). This report encompasses information related to species at risk critical habitat on non-federal lands including critical habitat for Woodland Caribou (Boreal population), which was previously reported separately. Building on the previous four publications², this report focuses on the period of April 1 to September 30, 2019, and specifically on the steps and actions that have occurred within that reporting period.

Collaborative efforts under the Pan-Canadian Approach

Since 2018, federal, provincial and territorial governments have been implementing the [Pan-Canadian Approach to Transforming Species at Risk Conservation in Canada](#)³. This new approach is a shift from a single-species conservation approach to one that focuses on multiple species and ecosystems, that concentrates conservation efforts on priority places, species, sectors and threats across Canada, and that enables conservation partners to work together to achieve better outcomes for species at risk. The Pan-Canadian Approach will also seek to renew relationships and strengthen collaboration between our governments and Indigenous Peoples, and other partners, including industry and non-governmental organizations.

Much progress has been made under the Pan-Canadian Approach, including the identification of eleven federal-provincial-territorial priority places (See Figure 1). The places selected have significant biodiversity, concentrations of species at risk, and opportunities to advance conservation efforts. In each priority place, federal, provincial and/or territorial governments will work with Indigenous Peoples and other partners and stakeholders to develop conservation action plans that identify key actions to address the greatest threats to species. Implementation will be funded by government and non-government partners and stakeholders, including contributions under the [Canada Nature Fund](#).

² Three reports are related to Woodland Caribou critical habitat protection ([Progress report on unprotected critical habitat for the Woodland Caribou \(Rangifer tarandus caribou\), Boreal population, in Canada - April 2018](#); [Progress Report on Steps Taken to Protect Critical Habitat for the Woodland Caribou \(Rangifer tarandus caribou\), Boreal Population, in Canada](#); and [Progress Report on Steps Taken to Protect Critical Habitat for the Woodland Caribou \(Rangifer tarandus caribou\), Boreal Population, in Canada - June 2019](#)), and a fourth multi-species report for all other species with identified critical habitat on non-federal lands ([Report on Steps Taken and Protection of Critical Habitat for Species at Risk in Canada](#)).

³ <https://www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/wildlife-plants-species/species-risk/pan-canadian-approach/species-at-risk-conservation.html>

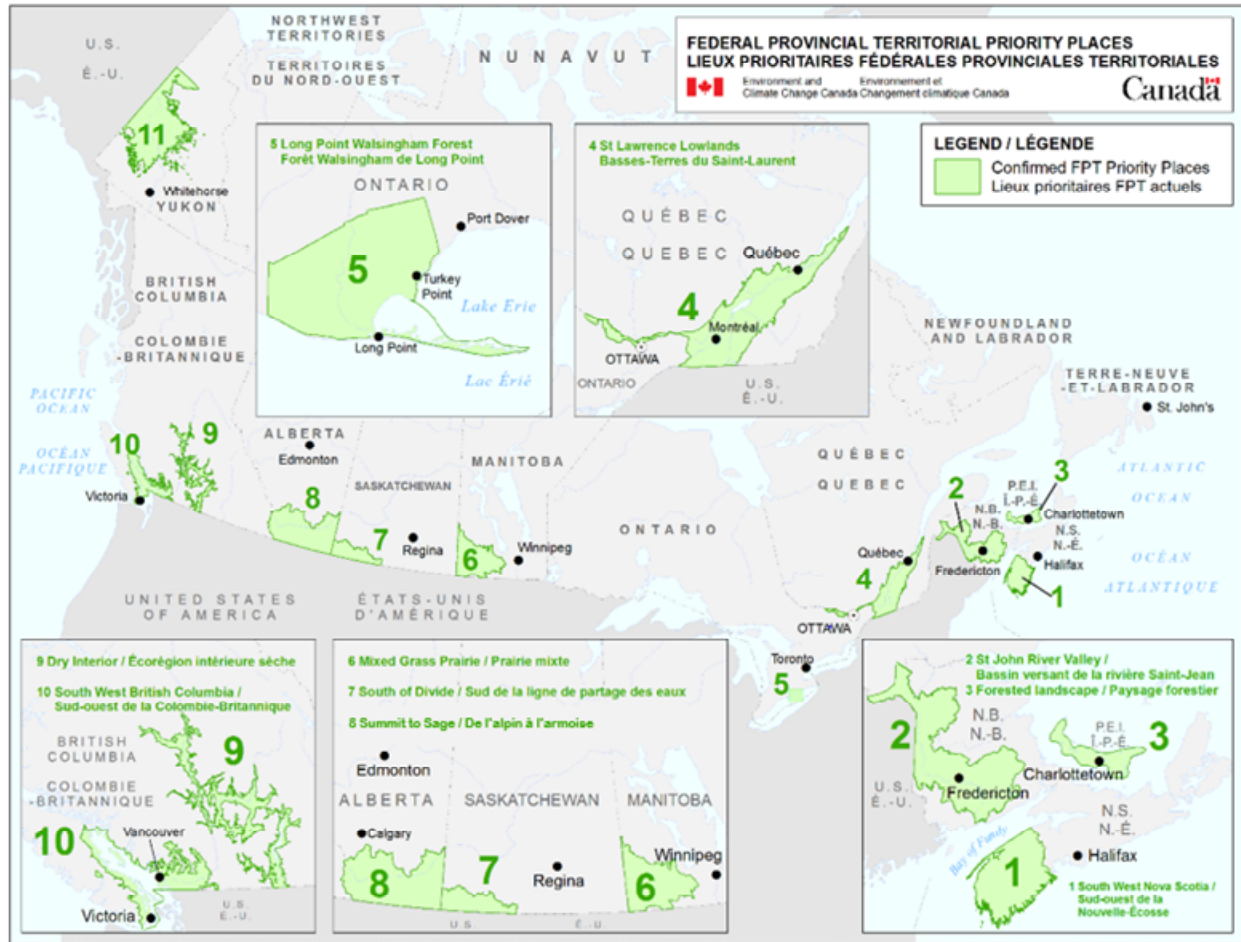


Figure 1 – Map of Federal Provincial Territorial Priority Places

Currently, the 11 Federal-Provincial-Territorial Priority Places Initiatives are focused on engaging partners and developing governance structures to allow for collaborative action planning. The Priority Places Initiatives will use adaptive management and follow the Open Standards for the Practice of Conservation to effectively plan, implement and monitor conservation actions. Implementation includes on the ground actions such as habitat restoration, improvement and securement.

Community Nominated Priority Places for Species at Risk are part of Canada’s Nature Fund and compliments the Federal-Provincial-Territorial Priority Places Initiative. Community Nominated Priority Places support multi-partner initiatives in community identified priority places where there are opportunities to protect and recover species at risk and their habitat through multi-species and ecosystem-based conservation action. In August 2019, 15 new Community Nominated Priority Places were approved for funding by the Minister. Similarly to the 11 Federal-Provincial-Territorial Priority Places, work in the Community Nominated Priority Places will also include the development of conservation plans to identify conservation targets, threats and propose actions for implementation. The focus will be on implementing conservation actions and may include activities to protect critical habitat.

Moreover, during this reporting period, ECCC has continued to advance stewardship tools to enable critical habitat protection, including through conservation agreements. Notably, four conservation agreements were signed for the Woodland Caribou (Boreal population), and two draft agreements were completed, one for the boreal population, and one for both the boreal and southern mountain populations of Woodland Caribou⁴. Canada continues to invest in and engage on other collaborative solutions towards the protection of critical habitat for the boreal and southern mountain populations of Woodland Caribou, including with Indigenous peoples, other levels of governments, and other partners and stakeholders.

The Government of Canada continues to seek, support and invest in collaborative solutions towards the recovery of the species and protection of its critical habitat. Federal, provincial and territorial governments continue to make progress towards the conserving species at risk through actions and steps aimed at protecting critical habitat.

REPORT FRAMEWORK

Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) contacted provinces and territories to request that they report on steps and actions taken to contribute towards the protection critical habitat as identified in federal recovery strategies or action plans for federally listed species at risk.

ECCC summarized the input and categorized it into the type of step or action taken; the key categories of steps or actions are: legislative or regulatory, policy, protected areas, agreements, stewardship, range and management planning (for the boreal caribou), control of activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat (ALTD), recovery actions and tools for conservation. In the spirit of the Approach, steps or actions are further organized in this report based on whether they relate to a single species, or relate to multi-species, priority places, or priority sectors and threats.

The list of species in each jurisdiction to which this report applies can be found in Annex A. This list represents all terrestrial species currently listed on Schedule 1 of the *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) as threatened or endangered for which critical habitat has been identified on non-federal land or on territorial land in a final federal recovery strategy or action plan⁵.

Note that in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, devolution agreements have given administration and control of large portions of land to the Yukon and Northwest Territories governments. Such an agreement is under negotiation for Nunavut. The federal government is working with the governments of the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut, Indigenous governments and organizations, and northern Wildlife Management Boards to develop a path

⁴ Agreements finalized with the Governments of Newfoundland and Labrador, Quebec, Saskatchewan, and Yukon as well as the Gwitchin Tribal Council and First Nation of Nacho Nyak Dun, and draft agreements were completed with Cold Lake First Nations and the Government of Alberta.

⁵ As of September 30, 2019

forward for protection of critical habitat on devolved lands (also known as territorial lands) and on non-federally administered lands in Nunavut, in a manner that respects the intent of devolution.

1 PROVINCIAL PROTECTION OF CRITICAL HABITAT ON NON-FEDERAL LANDS

1.1 British Columbia

Status summary

In British Columbia (B.C.), there are 89 species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A1). From April 1 to September 30, 2019, three new species have had critical habitat identified on non-federal lands within B.C. During the reporting period the *Forest and Range Practices Amendment Act, 2019* received royal assent; details are in the table below.

The Government of British Columbia does not currently have stand-alone species at risk legislation, and the purpose of most provincial land use legislation in B.C. is to manage industrial and commercial activities, including the environmental effects of those activities.

The *Ecological Reserve Act*, the *Park Act*, the *Wildlife Act*, and their associated regulations include provisions that could, in some circumstances, result in an outcome that prohibits critical habitat destruction within ecological reserves, in conservancies or provincial parks, and in wildlife management areas respectively. However, the scope of lands covered by these Acts is limited, and, except within ecological reserves, there are discretions that may enable the authorization of activities likely to result in the destruction of critical habitat. The *Forest and Range Practices Act* and associated regulations include enforceable prohibitions, but the prohibitions only apply to forest harvesting activities or range use practices under some circumstances, vary in their application depending on the specific land use designation, and have less restrictive provisions or exemptions for various types of operators.

On non-federal lands, some provisions in other pieces of legislation in B.C. may be used to prohibit specific activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat.

For more details on the provincial legislative assessment, please refer to the [Report on Steps Taken and Protection of Critical Habitat for Species at Risk in Canada](#).

Steps and actions taken for specific species

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Agreements	Woodland Caribou (Southern	As previously reported, Canada and the Province of B.C. developed a draft Bilateral Conservation Agreement, and a draft Partnership Agreement with West Moberly First Nations, and Saulneau First Nations, both of which were

	Mountain population)	<p>published for a public comment period in March 2019. The draft Partnership Agreement includes commitments to put in place specific habitat protection measures, as well as habitat restoration and management measures to support the recovery of the central group of southern mountain caribou.</p> <p>B.C. and Canada are committed to continuing to engage with communities and stakeholders on the draft Partnership Agreement, including by identifying opportunities to mitigate impacts to industry and communities. The agreements are intended to be signed concurrently. Although both agreements are still draft, B.C. has implemented some of their key commitments including a collaborative herd planning process and an interim moratorium on new resource development in parts of Northeastern B.C., effective June 20, 2019. The moratorium, which was implemented to protect important habitat while a long-term plan is developed through engagement with local communities, stakeholders and First Nations, will be in place until June 20, 2021, or until the associated <i>Environment and Land Use Act</i>, <i>Forest and Range Practices Act</i>, and <i>Mineral Tenure Act</i> orders are repealed.</p>
Legislative or Regulatory	Marbled Murrelet Northern Goshawk	Not previously reported, although it did not occur during April-Sept 2019 period; in 2018/2019, wildlife habitat areas (WHAs) were established by order under the <i>Government Actions Regulation of the Forest and Range Practices Act</i> , which are relevant to 12,583 hectares of Marbled Murrelet habitat and 1,365 hectares of Northern Goshawk habitat.
Legislative or Regulatory	Half-moon hairstreak Rocky mountain tailed frog Spotted Owl Tall bugbane Yellow-breasted chat Great basin spadefoot Lewis's woodpecker	<p>Not previously reported, although it did not occur during April-Sept 2019 period; WHAs were established in B.C. for the following species with federally designated critical habitat some of which are co-located with critical habitat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Half-moon hairstreak 386.6 ha • Rocky mountain tailed frog 1238.3 ha • Spotted Owl 187,961 ha • Tall bugbane 1052.3 ha • Yellow-breasted chat 38.2 ha • Great basin spadefoot 1200.5 ha • Lewis's woodpecker 3020.7 ha • Northern Goshawk 16108.4 ha

	Northern Goshawk	
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Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places, and priority threats

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Legislative or Regulatory	All Species	Bill 21, <i>Forest and Range Practices Amendment Act, 2019</i> received royal assent on May 16, 2019. It includes legislative amendments that modify the ability of land managers to protect natural resources, including species at risk habitat and other wildlife.
Tools for conservation	All Species	Government of B.C. staff and the Okanagan Nation Alliance have initiated discussions on a management partnership for species at risk in the Okanagan/Thompson region.
Tools for conservation	All Species	Mapping of finalized federal critical habitat in B.C. and land management designations is underway to determine where critical habitat is co-located with various regulatory tools across the provincial landscape. This mapping product will inform the area and level of protection of critical habitat in B.C.

1.2 Alberta

Status summary

In Alberta, there are 22 species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A2). From April 1 to September 30, 2019, no new species have had critical habitat identified on non-federal lands within Alberta. There have been no modifications to species at risk legislation within this reporting period, though *Wildlife Regulation* were updated; details are in the table below.

The Government of Alberta does not have stand-alone species at risk legislation. The *Wildlife Act* and its *Wildlife Regulation* cover 12 SARA listed species (see Annex A2) and are the primary provincial legislative tools that address wildlife management in Alberta. The Act does not contain prohibitions against the destruction of habitat, but it enables the minister to make regulations respecting the protection of wildlife habitat and endangered species.

The *Wilderness Areas, Ecological Reserves, Natural Areas and Heritage Rangelands Act*, the *Provincial Parks Act* and the *Willmore Wilderness Park Act* include provisions on critical habitat destruction in wilderness areas, ecological reserves, wildland provincial parks, and within Willmore Wilderness Park respectively. On non-federal lands, some provisions in other pieces of

legislation, such as the Public Lands Act and the Public Lands Administration Regulation, may be used to prohibit specific activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat.

For more details on the provincial legislative assessment, please refer to the [Report on Steps Taken and Protection of Critical Habitat for Species at Risk in Canada](#).

Steps and actions taken for specific species

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Legislative or Regulatory	Greater Short-horned Lizard	Under the <i>Public Lands Act</i> , Protective Notations (PNTs) are regulatory instruments that identify land and resources managed to achieve particular land use or conservation objectives. Two new PNTs applied to Greater Short-horned Lizard habitat (PNTs 150107 & 150108).
Legislative or Regulatory	Greater Short-horned Lizard Ord’s Kangaroo Rat	Through the <i>Public Lands Administration Regulation</i> , specific land use standards and operating conditions apply on public lands found within Wildlife Sensitivity Layers (WSL) to help mitigate effects of development on wildlife and habitat and reach protection outcomes for important and critical habitat for species at risk. Adjustments were made to the WSL for Ord’s Kangaroo Rat and Greater Short-horned Lizard to incorporate important habitats (including critical habitat) for these species.
Legislative or Regulatory	Little Brown Myotis Northern Myotis	An update to <i>Wildlife Regulation</i> was made to include year-round protection for natural bat dens that are used as hibernacula from disturbance and destruction.
Agreements	Woodland Caribou (Boreal and southern mountain populations)	Canada and Alberta published a draft conservation agreement for boreal and southern mountain caribou under section 11 of SARA on Canada’s Species at Risk Public Registry and on Alberta’s website on August 8, 2019, for 30-day and 60-day public comment periods, respectively. The draft agreement includes commitments to range planning, restoration, and habitat and population management. Canada and Alberta are reviewing comments before seeking to finalize the agreement.

Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places, and priority threats

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Policy / Stewardship	Grassland Species at Risk	In July 2019, Alberta Environment and Parks announced plans to extend grazing lease tenures on public land to a maximum of 20 years for exemplary stewardship on grazing leases, ensuring long-term management of native grassland and wetland habitats and supporting government

		objectives including species at risk management. The guidelines on stewardship are to be released in fall of 2019.
Stewardship	Multiple Species	<p>The Multiple Species at Risk (MULTISAR) Program is a collaboration between government agencies, non-profit environmental organizations, agricultural groups, industry and landowners promoting voluntary stewardship of grassland species.</p> <p>Private landowners and producers work with MULTISAR to develop habitat conservation strategies and conservation plans, and utilize habitat improvement tools.</p> <p>The program area encompasses over 75% of critical habitat found on non-federal lands for prairie species at risk.</p> <p>Between April and September 2019 MULTISAR projects supported Wildlife and Range Inventory work to support Habitat Conservation Strategies on 5 new properties on a total of 54,790 acres; Wildlife and Range Reassessment on 3 existing Habitat Conservation Strategies properties, on a total of 117, 810 acres; and supported the Provincial Loggerhead Shrike Trend Survey by completing 5 transects, of ~100 km each.</p>
Control of activities likely to result in destruction	<p>Western Spiderwort</p> <p>Smooth Goosefoot</p> <p>Gold-edged Gem</p> <p>Dusky Dune Moth</p>	<p>In June 2019, invasive species removal occurred in the Pakowki sand dunes where over 2,000 individual Baby’s-breath plants (> 1 tonne) were removed from critical habitat for Western Spiderwort, Smooth Goosefoot, Gold-edged Gem, and Dusky Dune Moth. Baby’s-breath is identified as an invasive alien species, which can lead to destruction of critical habitat for these species.</p>

1.3 Saskatchewan

Status summary

In Saskatchewan, there are 20 species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A3). From April 1 to September 30, 2019, no new species have had critical habitat identified on non-federal lands within Saskatchewan. There have been no modifications to species at risk legislation within this reporting period, though *The Crown Resource Land Regulations* were revised in April 2019; details are in the table below.

The Government of Saskatchewan does not have stand-alone species at risk legislation. Rather, *The Wildlife Act, 1998* and its *Wild Species at Risk Regulations*, covering nine SARA listed species (see Annex A3) are the primary provincial legislative tools that can address wildlife

habitat and species at risk in the province. The Act allows for the Lieutenant Governor in Council to make regulations that designate an area of the province to protect wildlife and their habitat, however, the Act also includes provisions to authorize activities in these areas. *The Wild Species at Risk Regulations* is the only regulation that includes provisions regarding species at risk; however, the prohibitions are limited.

The Provincial Lands Act, 2016 and *The Conservation Easement Act* include provisions on critical habitat destruction in Ecological Reserves, Representative Area Ecological Reserves and on land that is under a crown conservation easement, respectively. However, the scope of lands covered under these Acts is limited and there are specific provisions associated with each designated reserve and easement. On non-federal lands, some provisions in other pieces of legislation may be used to prohibit specific activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat.

For more details on the provincial legislative assessment, please refer to the [Report on Steps Taken and Protection of Critical Habitat for Species at Risk in Canada](#).

Steps and actions taken for specific species

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Range & Management Planning	Woodland Caribou (Boreal population)	The final Boreal Plain (SK2) Central Caribou Administrative Unit range plan was made publicly available July, 2019.
Tools for conservation	Greater Sage-Grouse	Targeted reclamation for one oil and gas well within the Greater Sage-Grouse emergency protection order and for 70 wells in critical habitat areas and one battery site are ongoing in collaboration with industry.
Agreement	Woodland Caribou (Boreal population)	Canada and Saskatchewan finalized a conservation agreement for boreal caribou under section 11 of SARA on June 19, 2019. The agreement includes commitments to range planning, restoration, monitoring, and short and long-term habitat and population goals.

Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places, and priority threats

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Legislative or Regulatory	All species	Revision of <i>The Crown Resource Land Regulations</i> to reduce overall footprint of authorized activities, ensure reclamation following use, identify conditions when authorizing activities, including provisions for mitigation, and promote compliance. These regulations govern the administration of Crown land predominantly in the northern part of the province, including all boreal caribou

		habitat. The revised regulations became effective April 1, 2019.
Policy	All species	Work is underway to expand the vacant Crown land auction sales where sales are reviewed by Ministry of Environment and include a critical habitat component. A Crown conservation easement is registered, if appropriate, prior to sale.
Policy	All species	Policy on Sand and Gravel Exploration and Extraction on Conservation Lands that informs the permitting process to include critical habitat considerations was approved August 2019 and is being applied to new developments.

1.4 Manitoba

Status summary

In Manitoba, there are 20 species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A4). From April 1 to September 30, 2019, no new species have had critical habitat identified on non-federal lands within Manitoba. There have been no modifications to species at risk legislation within this reporting period.

The *Endangered Species and Ecosystems Act* (ESEA) covers 20 SARA listed species (see Annex A4) and is the primary provincial legislative tool to protect species at risk and their habitat on non-federal lands. In general, the ESEA includes prohibitions against destroying, disturbing or interfering with the habitat of listed endangered or threatened species. However, the ESEA includes exemptions for developments and licenses under *The Environment Act*. Manitoba has not required proponents to apply for exemption under the ESEA for development projects licensed under *The Environment Act*. The ESEA also includes provisions for designating endangered or threatened ecosystems as protected through ecosystem preservation zones, which would apply to any overlapping critical habitat. However, as of September 2019, no ecosystem preservation zones had been designated.

Additionally, the *Ecological Reserves Act* and *The Provincial Parks Act* includes provisions on critical habitat destruction in ecological reserves, and certain zones within provincial parks. On non-federal lands, some provisions in other pieces of legislation may be used to prohibit specific activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat.

For more details on the provincial legislative assessment, please refer to the [Report on Steps Taken and Protection of Critical Habitat for Species at Risk in Canada](#).

Steps and actions taken for specific species

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Control of activities likely to result in destruction	Rough Agalinis	Completed the required mitigation for loss of Rough Agalinis habitat in the Rural Municipality of Woodlands due to highway re-alignment.

Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places, and priority threats

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Recovery Actions	Grassland birds	Developed setback distances for petroleum development to mitigate effects on grassland birds.

1.5 Ontario

Status summary

In Ontario, there are 83 species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A5). From April 1 to September 30, 2019, four new species have had critical habitat identified on non-federal lands within Ontario. Ontario has modified the *Endangered Species Act, 2007* (ESA) within this reporting period; details are in the table below.

Habitat protection under the ESA is in place for 171 species at risk in Ontario, 81 of which are part of the 83 terrestrial species with critical habitat identified on non-federal lands in the province (see Annex A5). No changes were made to those habitat protections.

On non-federal lands, some provisions in other pieces of legislation may be used to prohibit specific activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat.

For more details on the provincial legislative assessment, please refer to the [*Report on Steps Taken and Protection of Critical Habitat for Species at Risk in Canada*](#).

Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places, and priority threats

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Legislative or Regulatory	All species	<p>On June 6, 2019 amendments to ESA were passed, with amendments coming into force on July 1, 2019. Key changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A new option for clients proposing to undertake an activity or project that could impact a species at risk to provide funds, rather than completing certain on-the-ground activities for eligible species at risk. Clients would provide payment to a fund and proceed with the activity, including completing necessary steps to minimize adverse affects to species. This option will only be available for select species identified through regulation (not yet in place). Funds collected will be used to strategically recover and protect conservation fund species. ▪ A new requirement to consider a species’ condition across its broader biologically relevant geographic area, inside and outside of Ontario before classifying a species as endangered or threatened in order to focus on species for which Ontario has the highest conservation responsibility. ▪ Ministerial discretion to temporarily suspend automatic protections for newly listed species for up to three years, when certain criteria are met to allow for additional time to review available science and determine the best approach for the species and its habitat. This discretion can only be exercised if the Minister is of the opinion that the survival of the species in Ontario would not be jeopardized. ▪ Species protections for individuals can be applied to selected geographic areas or circumstances instead of the entire species range, where appropriate through Minister’s regulations.

1.6 Quebec

Status summary

In Quebec, there are 21 species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A6). From April 1 to September 30, 2019, no new species have had critical habitat identified on non-federal lands within Quebec. There have been no modifications to species at risk legislation within this reporting period.

In Quebec, the *Act respecting threatened or vulnerable species* (LEMV) covers 16 SARA listed species (see Annex A6) and designates species as threatened or vulnerable. The LEMV also anticipates the creation of a List of Species Likely to be Designated Threatened or Vulnerable. Essentially preventive in nature, the List of Species Likely to be Designated Threatened or Vulnerable is an administrative and educational tool aimed at halting, or even reversing, the decline of species. However, there is no obligation to designate or protect habitats necessary for the survival or recovery of a species. In addition, although the LEMV and the *Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife* (LCMVF) apply in principle to both private and public lands, the *Regulation respecting wildlife habitats* (RHF) limits the designation of wildlife habitats to land in the domain of the State, therefore limiting protection of habitat of at-risk wildlife species. However, steps are being taken to modernize the RHF and review these provisions.

In addition, Quebec has several tools available to create different types of protected areas. The designation of protected areas is an element of the Quebec Government’s strategy to promote sustainable development and the protection of biodiversity, including species at risk. However, with few exceptions, the areas of critical habitat covered by protected areas are generally very small except for the Green-scaled willow for which 100% of the critical habitat is in the Gaspésie national park established under the Parks Act. On non-federal lands, some provisions in other pieces of legislation may be used to prohibit specific activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat.

For more details on the provincial legislative assessment, please refer to the [Report on Steps Taken and Protection of Critical Habitat for Species at Risk in Canada](#).

Steps and actions taken for specific species

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Agreement	Woodland Caribou (Boreal population)	Canada and Quebec finalized a conservation agreement for boreal caribou under the Cooperation Agreement for the Protection and Recovery of Species at Risk in Quebec on June 19, 2019. The agreement includes commitments to landscape-level planning, habitat management, population monitoring and management, and creation of protected and conserved areas.
Range Planning and Management Planning	Woodland Caribou (Boreal population) Woodland Caribou (Atlantic-	Work has been carried out to adapt forest management planning for the conservation and protection of Woodland Caribou habitat through the management of disturbance rates, habitat restoration, the establishment of protected tracts of forest and the adjustment of operational planning with the aim of gradually implementing management methods geared to habitat conservation. These methods include the decommissioning and reforestation of existing

	Gaspésie population)	forest roads to reduce the long-term impact of disturbances and, in particular, to create protected tracts of forest.
Protected Areas	American Ginseng	0.15 ha of critical habitat for American Ginseng overlaps with a new private conservation area held by Nature-Action Québec which was designated during the reporting period.

Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places, and priority threats

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Legislative or Regulatory	All Species	<p>The MFFP is continuing to work on amending the <i>Regulation Respecting Threatened or Vulnerable Wildlife Species and their Habitats</i> (CQLR, chapter E-12.01, r. 2).</p> <p>The process of modernizing the Regulation respecting wildlife habitats is under way, with the aim of making it possible to identify habitat of threatened or vulnerable wildlife species on private land.</p>
Conservation Agreements	All Species	<p>Partnership agreements to ensure the conservation of natural habitats and the survival of wildlife species at risk.</p> <p>MFFP is providing Ducks Unlimited Canada and Nature Conservancy Canada with financial assistance to acquire private land and carry out development work on public land that benefits wildlife species at risk and encourages ecological connectivity. The land acquired by the partners will be transferred to MFFP to ensure its long-term conservation. The purpose of the planned development work will be to maintain or increase the viability of the targeted populations.</p>
Recovery Actions	Western Chorus Frog Allegheny Mountain Dusky Salamander Wood Turtle Spring Salamander Spiny Softshell Blanding's Turtle Horned Grebe	<p>Integrated recovery approach – Viability analysis and analysis of threats to occurrences of threatened or vulnerable species in order to prioritize conservation actions. The data and the results of these analyses will be available from the Centre de données sur le patrimoine naturel du Québec (https://cdpnq.gouv.qc.ca/) as the species are analyzed.</p>

	Bicknell's Thrush Northern Myotis Little Brown Myotis	
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1.7 New Brunswick

Status summary

In New Brunswick, there are 11 species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A7). From April 1 to September 30, 2019, no new species have had critical habitat identified on non-federal lands within New Brunswick. There have been no modifications to species at risk legislation within this reporting period.

The *Species at Risk Act* (NB SARA) covers 4 SARA listed species (see Annex A7) and is the primary provincial legislative tool that can protect critical habitat for species at risk on non-federal lands. The Act provides the Government of New Brunswick with the power to protect species at risk critical habitat by regulation or by order but only at the discretion of the Minister. However, to date no regulations have been made or orders issued in respect to the designation or protection of species at risk critical habitat under this Act.

The NB SARA and the *Protected Natural Areas Act* include provisions for species at risk critical habitat within Protected Natural Areas. Additionally, the *Parks Act* includes prohibitions against activities that could result in the destruction of species at risk critical habitat.

Under the *Conservation Easements Act*, individual easements could include prohibitions against activities likely to result in the destruction of species at risk critical habitat. On non-federal lands, some provisions in other pieces of legislation may be used to prohibit specific activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat.

For more details on the provincial legislative assessment, please refer to the [Report on Steps Taken and Protection of Critical Habitat for Species at Risk in Canada](#).

Steps and actions taken for specific species

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Tools for conservation	Whip-poor-will	Critical habitat grids were added to the Geographic Information System project for land use review.

Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places, and priority threats

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Policy	Piping Plover Maritime Ringlet Gulf of Saint Lawrence Aster Least Bittern Van Brunt's Jacobs-Ladder	Ongoing implementation of two policies, the Coastal Policy and Wetland Policy, that includes conserving habitat that occasionally include federal identified critical habitat.

1.8 Nova Scotia

Status summary

In Nova Scotia, there are 13 species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A8). From April 1 to September 30, 2019, no new species have had critical habitat identified on non-federal lands within Nova Scotia. There have been no modifications to species at risk legislation within this reporting period.

The *Endangered Species Act* (NS ESA) covers all 13 SARA listed species (see Annex A8) and is the primary provincial legislative tool that can protect habitat for species at risk on non-federal lands. The Act has prohibitions against the destruction of residence such as nests or hibernacula, including dwellings that are anthropogenic structures. The Act also provides the mechanism (through regulation or an order) to list prohibitions against the destruction of species at risk critical habitat on non-federal lands. However, no regulations or orders protecting species at risk critical habitat have been issued under this Act.

The NS ESA, the *Wilderness Areas Protection Act*, the *Brothers Islands Wildlife Management Regulations* (under the *Wildlife Act*), the *Provincial Parks Act*, the *Conservation Easements Act* and the *Special Places Protection Act* include provisions for species at risk critical habitat. On non-federal lands, some provisions in other pieces of legislation may be used to prohibit specific activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat.

For more details on the provincial legislative assessment, please refer to the [Report on Steps Taken and Protection of Critical Habitat for Species at Risk in Canada](#).

Steps and actions taken for specific species

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Protected Areas	Pink Coreopsis	Of the newly designated or expanded protected areas, the recently expanded Tusket River Wilderness Area includes

	Plymouth Gentian Piping Plover <i>melodus</i> subspecies	critical habitat for Pink Coreopsis and Plymouth Gentian; and Piping Plover is present in the newly designated Yarmouth Co. and Crows Neck Nature Reserve.
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Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places, and priority threats

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Policy	All Species	A policy on critical habitat, which has been implemented since November 2018, was finalized in September 2019. The intent of the policy is to ensure protection of Endangered and Threatened species, facilitate compliance with the federal SARA and the provincial NS ESA, and provide greater certainty to decision makers and proponents.

1.9 Prince Edward Island

Status summary

In Prince Edward Island (PEI), there is one species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A9). From April 1 to September 30, 2019, no new species have had critical habitat identified on non-federal lands within PEI. After further investigation, it was identified that the critical habitat for the Gulf of St- Lawrence Aster is only present on federal lands. Therefore this species has been removed and is not considered for this report. There have been no modifications to legislation which applies to species at risk within this reporting period.

The *Wildlife Conservation Act* is the primary provincial legislative tool that can protect critical habitat for species at risk on non-federal lands. The Act provides the Government of Prince Edward Island with the power to protect the critical habitat of species at risk that have been designated (at the discretion Lieutenant Governor in Council) as a threatened or endangered species. To date, no regulations have been made under the *Wildlife Conservation Act* to designate a species at risk. Species at risk critical habitat could also, potentially, be protected on private land under an agreement with a private landowner which may impose a covenant or easement on the private landowner’s land. Unlike stand-alone easement legislation, which tends to be enforced under common law, such an agreement appears to be enforceable under the *Wildlife Conservation Act*.

The *Natural Areas Protection Act* includes provisions for species at risk critical habitat that occurs within natural areas designated under the Act. On non-federal lands, some provisions in other pieces of legislation, such as the *Planning Act*, may be used to prohibit specific activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat.

For more details on the provincial legislative assessment, please refer to the [Report on Steps Taken and Protection of Critical Habitat for Species at Risk in Canada](#).

Steps and actions taken for specific species

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Tools for conservation	Piping Plover, <i>melodus</i> subspecies	The Piping Plover program, which monitors nests and breeding success, implements symbolic fencing and signage to conserve nests, and educates beach visitors continued to be delivered in 2019 (Island Nature Trust).

Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places, and priority threats

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Tools for conservation	All Species	ECCC, Parks Canada, Mi’kmaq Confederacy of PEI, Nature Conservancy of Canada, Island Nature Trust and PEI are partnering on a National Park Reserve and Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas (IPCA) project that includes Piping Plover critical habitat.

1.10 Newfoundland and Labrador

Status summary

In Newfoundland and Labrador, there are 10 species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A10). From April 1 to September 30, 2019, no new species have had critical habitat identified on non-federal lands within Newfoundland and Labrador. There have been no modifications to species at risk legislation within this reporting period.

The Newfoundland and Labrador *Endangered Species Act* (NFL ESA) covers eight SARA listed species (see Annex A10) and is the primary provincial legislative tool that can protect critical habitat for species at risk on non-federal lands. The Act enables the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador to make an order to set aside an area of land to be protected as species at risk critical habitat. However, no orders have been issued for species at risk under the NFL ESA.

The *Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act* and the *Provincial Parks Act* both include provisions for species at risk critical habitat within Ecological Reserves and Provincial Parks respectively. On non-federal land, some provisions in other pieces of legislation may be used to prohibit specific activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat.

For more details on the provincial legislative assessment, please refer to the [Report on Steps Taken and Protection of Critical Habitat for Species at Risk in Canada](#).

Steps and actions taken for specific species

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Agreement	Woodland Caribou (Boreal population)	Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador published a draft conservation agreement for boreal caribou under section 11 of SARA on the Species at Risk Public Registry on June 28, 2019 for a 30-day public comment period. Building on comments received, Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador finalized the conservation agreement on September 26, 2019. The agreement includes commitments to range planning by 2023, population monitoring, and management.

2 TERRITORIAL PROTECTION OF CRITICAL HABITAT ON NON-FEDERAL LANDS

2.1 Yukon

Status summary

In Yukon there is one species at risk with identified critical habitat to which this report related (see Annex A11). From April 1 to September 30, 2019, no new species have had critical habitat identified on non-federal lands within the Yukon. There have been no modifications to species at risk legislation within this reporting period.

The Yukon has no stand-alone legislation protecting species at risk; however, certain activities impacting individuals of wildlife species are regulated under the *Wildlife Act*. On territorial lands, some provisions in various territorial acts can be used to prohibit specific activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat.

Steps and actions taken for specific species

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Agreement	Woodland Caribou (Boreal population)	Canada, the Yukon Government, the First Nation of Nacho Nyak Dun, and the Gwich'in Tribal Council finalized a conservation agreement for boreal caribou under section 11 of SARA on June 28, 2019. The agreement includes commitments to habitat protection, in alignment with the Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan.
Landscape-level planning	Woodland Caribou (Boreal population)	The Yukon Government completed final consultation on the recommended Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan in late 2018, with final release planned for 2019. The final Peel Watershed Land Use Plan was signed in August 22, 2019. The Peel Watershed Regional Land Use Plan, along with related land management regulatory tools, will provide protection for boreal caribou critical habitat in the territory.

2.2 Northwest Territories

Status summary

In Northwest Territories (NWT) there is one species at risk with identified critical habitat to which this report related (see Annex A12). From April 1 to September 30, 2019, no new species have had critical habitat identified on non-federal lands within NWT. NWT has modified the *Protected Areas Act* and made regulatory amendment to the *Wildlife Act* within this reporting period, details are in the table below.

The Government of NWT’s primary legislation for protecting species at risk, their *Species at Risk (NWT) Act* (NWT SARA), applies to Woodland Caribou (Boreal population). The Act has the authority to make regulations to protect critical habitat, however no such regulations have been put in place.

Protected areas in NWT can prevent some disturbance due to human activity in certain critical habitat, while ‘candidate areas’ may have interim protection through land withdrawals or land use plans. Moreover, regional land use plans contribute to conservation of species at risk habitat in the NWT in certain areas. Approved land use plans are implemented through comprehensive land claim agreements and the *Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act*.

Steps and actions taken for specific species

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Legislative or Regulatory	Woodland Caribou (Boreal population)	Completed Phase II regulatory amendments under the Northwest Territories <i>Wildlife Act</i> , which enable the Government of NWT to require and enforce Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plans (WMMPs), when appropriate, to demonstrate how developments will minimize impacts on boreal caribou and its habitat. Regulatory amendments came into force on July 1, 2019. Guidelines for WMMPs were finalized in June 2019. Available online at https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/en/services/wildlife-management-and-monitoring-plans
Legislative or Regulatory	Woodland Caribou (Boreal population)	Completed development of a new <i>Protected Areas Act</i> for the Northwest Territories. The <i>Protected Areas Act</i> was passed by the Legislative Assembly in June 2019. The legislation enables collaboration with Indigenous governments and organizations to establish and manage protected areas in a way that protects biodiversity, ecological integrity, and cultural continuity.
Policy / Range &	Woodland Caribou (Boreal population)	Finalized the Northwest Territories Framework for Boreal Caribou Range Planning in August 2019. The Framework will guide the development of five regional boreal caribou

Management Planning		range plans in the Northwest Territories. The Framework is available online at https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/en/services/boreal-caribou
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2.3 Nunavut

Status summary

In Nunavut, there are two species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A13). From April 1 to September 30, 2019, no new species have had critical habitat identified on non-federal lands within Nunavut. There have been no modifications to species at risk legislation within this reporting period.

The *Wildlife Act* is the main legislative tool that can specifically protect habitat for species at risk. In general, the *Wildlife Act* provides prohibitions against the destruction of species at risk critical habitat on public lands. However so far, no species are listed under the Nunavut *Wildlife Act*. On public lands the *Territorial Parks Act* includes prohibitions against activities on critical habitat, and some provisions in various territorial acts can be used to prohibit specific activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat.

For more details on the territorial legislative assessment, please refer to the [*Report on Steps Taken and Protection of Critical Habitat for Species at Risk in Canada*](#).

Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places, and priority threats

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Regulatory or Legislative	All Species	Ongoing work on the development of a draft Nunavut Land Use Plan.
Tools for conservation	All Species	The Government of Nunavut monitors development activities on territory wide.

3 FEDERAL PROTECTION OF CRITICAL HABITAT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND

Future reports will have federal related actions referenced in their respective jurisdictional sections. It will include information on the progress achieved through actions related to the Pan-Canadian Approach and work related to priority species, places and threats.

Steps and actions taken for specific species

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Conservation Agreements	Woodland Caribou (boreal and southern mountain populations)	Conservation agreements are intended to benefit species at risk or enhance their survival in the wild, primarily through implementation of recovery actions and habitat protection, but also through engagement, monitoring, recovery document development, and research. Conservation

		<p>agreements are being negotiated to conserve, manage, and monitor habitat for multiple SARA-listed species, and include measures necessary to achieve critical habitat protection outcomes.</p> <p>Since April 2019, ECCC has finalized conservation agreements for boreal caribou with the Governments of Saskatchewan, Newfoundland and Labrador and Quebec, and with the Government of Yukon, the First Nation of Nacho Nyak Dun, and the Gwitchin Tribal Council, and has published a draft agreement with the Cold Lake First Nations. ECCC has also published a draft agreement with the Government of Alberta for both the boreal and southern mountain populations of Woodland Caribou. The conservation agreements for boreal caribou include commitments to habitat protection, habitat and population management, monitoring, Indigenous Guardians program (in the Cold Lake range), and range planning or other landscape-level planning that will demonstrate credible, ambitious plans to protect critical habitat in each range.</p> <p>Implementation of final agreements with provinces, territories, and First Nations for boreal caribou is also underway; for example, in July 2019, Saskatchewan released the final Boreal Plain (SK2) Central Caribou Administrative Unit range plan. Range plans are central to the management and protection of critical habitat for Woodland Caribou.</p>
SARA ss. 58(2) Gazette Statements	Red Knot, <i>rufa</i> subspecies	In August 2019 a description of critical habitat for Red Knot, <i>rufa</i> subspecies was published in <i>Canada Gazette Part I</i> , including on non-federal lands within a migratory bird sanctuary. This habitat is protected 90 days after the description is published.

Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places, and priority threats

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Conservation Agreements	Multiple species	Conservation agreements under SARA section 11(2)(d) are being negotiated to conserve, manage, and monitor habitat for multiple SARA-listed grassland species, on privately-owned lands and privately-managed crown land that contain portions of critical habitat and have high potential for facilitating recovery. These agreements include conservation measures necessary to achieve critical habitat protection outcomes for multiple species on the subject lands. To date, 8,300 ha (20,480 acres) of critical habitat for grassland species, including Greater Sage-grouse are

		<p>being negotiated with two landholders to protect portions of critical habitat on their lands. The protection outcomes are backed by habitat management contracts whereby suitable habitat conditions for Greater Sage-grouse are reported annually. Outcomes on 8,300 ha were verified for the 2019 breeding season.</p>
Priority Places Initiative	All Species	<p>Eleven Federal/Provincial/Territorial (FPT) priority places have been identified under the Pan-Canadian Approach to Transforming Species at Risk Conservation in Canada. The places selected have significant biodiversity, concentrations of species at risk, and opportunities to advance conservation efforts. In each priority place, FPTs will work with Indigenous Peoples and other partners and stakeholders to develop conservation action plans that identify key actions to address the greatest threats to species. Plans will be adjusted as necessary as we assess the effectiveness of our actions. Implementation will be funded by government and non-government partners and stakeholders, including contributions under the Canada Nature Fund. Currently, the 11 FPT Priority Places Initiative are focused on engaging partners and developing governance structures to allow for collaborative action planning. Priority places will use adaptive management and follow the Open Standards for the Practice of Conservation to identify conservation targets, threats and propose actions for implementation. Where priority actions are known implementation has begun. While focus of the Priority Places Initiative is implementation of on the ground conservation measures, some of these measures may include legal protection of critical habitat.</p> <p>Between April 1st and September 30th, 2019, there was no direct protection of critical habitat under the Priority Places Initiative. However, during this time period there were several 2019-20 Grant and Contribution projects under review for projects in Prairie Region that aim to protect parcels of land that contain critical habitat for species at risk. The projects have now been approved and negotiations of contribution agreements are underway.</p> <p>Community Nominated Priority Places (CNPP) for Species at Risk is part of Canada’s Nature Fund. CNPP supports multi-partner initiatives in community identified priority places where there are opportunities to protect and recover species at risk and their habitat through multi-species and ecosystem-based conservation action. In August 15 new CNPPs were approved for funding by the Minister.</p>

		Similarly to the 11 FPT Priority Places, work in the CNPPs will also include the development of conservation plans following the Open Standards for the Practice of Conservation to identify conservation targets, threats and propose actions for implementation. The focus will be on implementing conservation actions and may include activities to protect critical habitat.
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4 ANNEX A: LISTS OF SPECIES WITH CRITICAL HABITAT IDENTIFIED ON NON-FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED LANDS BY PROVINCE/TERRITORY

A1: Species with critical habitat identified on non-federal lands in British Columbia

Bear's-foot Sanicle	Northern Leopard Frog (Rocky Mountain population)
Bearded Owl-clover	Northern Myotis
Behr's (Columbia) Hairstreak	Northern Saw-whet Owl, <i>brooksi</i> subspecies
Blue-grey Taildropper	Nugget Moss
Bog Bird's-foot Trefoil	Oregon Forestsnail
Branched Phacelia	Oregon Spotted Frog
Brook Spike-primrose	Pacific Water Shrew Pallid Bat
California Buttercup	Pallid Bat
Cliff Paintbrush	Poor Pocket Moss
Coast Microseris	Porsild's Bryum
Coastal Giant Salamander	Prairie Lupine
Coastal Scouler's Catchfly	Purple Sanicle
Contorted-pod Evening-primrose	Rayless Goldfields
Deltoid Balsamroot	Rigid Apple Moss
Dense-flowered Lupine	Rocky Mountain Tailed Frog
Dense Spike-primrose	Rosy Owl-clover
Desert Nightsnake	Rusty Cord-moss
Dromedary Jumping Slug	Sage Thrasher
Dun Skipper	Sand-verbena Moth
Dwarf Woolly-heads, Southern Mountain population	Scarlett Ammannia
Edward's Beach Moth	Seaside Bone Lichen
Foothill Sedge	Short-rayed Alkali Aster
Fragrant Popcornflower	Showy Phlox
Golden Paintbrush	Slender Collomia
Grand Coulee Owl-clover	Slender Popcornflower
Gray's Desert-parsley	Small flowered Lipocarpha
Great Basin Gophersnake	Small-flowered Tonella
Great Basin Spadefoot	Smooth Goosefoot
Half-moon Hairstreak	Southern Maidenhair Fern
Haller's Apple Moss	Spalding's Campion
Lemmon's Holly Fern	Spotted Owl, <i>caurina</i> subspecies
Lewis's Woodpecker	Stoloniferous Pussytoes
Lindley's False Silverpuffs	Streambank Lupine
Little Brown Myotis	Tall Bugbane
Macoun's Meadowfoam	Tall Woolly-heads
Marbled Murrelet	Taylor's Checkerspot
Mexican Mosquito-fern	Tiger Salamander (Southern Mountain population)
Mormon Metalmark	Toothcup
Muhlenberg's Centaury	Townsend's Mole
Mountain Holly Fern	Vesper Sparrow, <i>affinis</i> subspecies
Northern Goshawk, <i>laingi</i> subspecies	

Victoria's Owl-clover
Water-plantain Buttercup
Western Rattlesnake
White Meconella
Williamson's Sapsucker

Woodland Caribou (Boreal population)
Woodland Caribou (Southern Mountain population)
Yellow-breasted Chat, *auricollis* subspecies (Southern Mountain population)

A2: Species with critical habitat identified on non-federal lands in Alberta

Dusky Dune Moth
Five-spotted Bogus Yucca Moth
Gold-edged Gem
Greater Sage-Grouse, *urophasianus* subspecies^a
Greater Short-horned Lizard^a
Little Brown Myotis
Loggerhead Shrike, *excubitorides* subspecies
Non-pollinating Yucca Moth
Northern Myotis
Ord's Kangaroo Rat^a
Piping Plover, *circumcinctus* subspecies^a

Porsild's Bryum^a
Red Knot, *rufa* subspecies
Slender Mouse-ear-cress^a
Small flowered Sand-verbena^a
Smooth Goosefoot
Soapweed^a
Tiny Cryptantha^a
Western Spiderwort^a
Woodland Caribou (Boreal population)^a
Woodland Caribou (Southern Mountain population)^a
Yucca Moth

^a Species listed provincially under Alberta's *Wildlife Regulations*, prescribed as endangered species.

A3: Species with critical habitat identified on non-federal lands in Saskatchewan

Black-footed Ferret^b
Burrowing Owl^b
Chestnut-collared Longspur
Dusky Dune Moth
Eastern Yellow-bellied Racer
Gold-edged Gem
Greater Sage-Grouse, *urophasianus* subspecies^b
Greater Short-horned Lizard
Loggerhead Shrike, *excubitorides* subspecies

Mountain Plover
Piping Plover, *circumcinctus* subspecies^b
Red Knot, *rufa* subspecies
Slender Mouse-ear-cress^b
Small-flowered Sand-verbena^b
Smooth Goosefoot
Sprague's Pipit
Swift Fox^b
Tiny Cryptantha^b
Western Spiderwort^b
Woodland Caribou (Boreal population)

^b Species listed provincially under the *Saskatchewan Wild Species at Risk Regulations* as threatened, endangered or extirpated wild species at risk.

A4: Species with critical habitat identified on non-federal lands in Manitoba

Dusky Dune Moth^c
Whip-poor-will^c
Gattinger's Agalinis^c
Gold-edged Gem^c
Golden-winged Warbler^c

Least Bittern^c
Little Brown Myotis^c
Northern Myotis^c
Piping Plover *circumcinctus* subspecies^c
Poweshiek Skipperling^c

Prairie Skink^c
Red Knot, *rufa* subspecies^c
Rough Agalinis^c
Small White Lady's slipper^c
Smooth Goosefoot^c

Western Prairie Fringed Orchid^c
Western Silvery Aster^c
Western Spiderwort^c
White Flower Moth^c
Woodland Caribou (Boreal population)^c

^c Species listed provincially as endangered or threatened species under the *Endangered Species and Ecosystems Act* regulations.

A5: Species with critical habitat identified on non-federal lands in Ontario

Acadian Flycatcher^d
Allegheny Mountain Dusky Salamander
(Carolinian population)^d
American Badger, *jacksoni* subspecies^d
American Chestnut^d
American Columbo^d
American Gingseng^d
American Water-willow^d
Bashful Bulrush^d
Bent Spike-rush (Great Lakes Plains
population)^d
Bird's-foot Violet^d
Blanding's Turtle (Great Lakes / St.
Lawrence population)^d
Bluehearts^d
Blue Racer^d
Blunt-lobed Woodsia^d
Bogbean Buckmoth^d
Branched Bartonnia^d
Butler's Gartersnake^d
Cherry Birch^d
Colicroot^d
Cucumber Tree^d
Deerberry^d
Dense Blazing Star^d
Drooping Trillium^d
Dwarf Hackberry^d
Eastern Flowering Dogwood^d
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid^d
Eastern Prickly Pear Cactus^d
Whip-poor-will^d
Engelmann's Quillwort^d
False Hop Sedge^d
False Rue-anemone^d
Five-lined Skink (Carolinian Population)^d
Forked Three-awned Grass^d
Fowler's Toad^d

Gattinger's Agalinis^d
Golden-winged Warbler
Gray Fox^d
Heart-leaved Plantain^d
Hill's Thistle^d
Hoary Mountain-mint^d
Jefferson Salamander^d
Juniper Sedge^d
Kentucky Coffee-tree^d
Lakeside Daisy^d
Large Whorled Pogonia^d
Least Bittern^d
Little Brown Myotis^d
Loggerhead Shrike, *migrans* subspecies^d
Massasauga, Carolinian population^d
Massasauga, Great Lakes / St. Lawrence
population^d
Nodding Pogonia^d
Northern Myotis^d
Pale-bellied Frost Lichen^d
Pink Milkwort^d
Piping Plover, *circumcinctus* subspecies^d
Prothonotary Warbler^d
Purple Twayblade^d
Queensnake^d
Rapids Clubtail^d
Red Knot, *rufa* subspecies^d
Red Mulberry^d
Round-leaved Greenbrier (Great Lakes
Plains population)^d
Scarlett Ammannia^d
Slender Bush-clover^d
Small-flowered Lipocarpha^d
Small White Lady's-slipper^d
Small Whorled Pogonia^d
Spiny Softshell^d
Spoon-leaved Moss^d

Spotted Turtle^d
 Spotted Wintergreen^d
 Toothcup^d
 Tri-colored Bat^d
 Virginia Goat's-rue^d
 Virginia Mallow^d
 Western Chorus Frog (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence - Canadian Shield population)

Western Silvery Aster^d
 White Wood Aster^d
 Wild Hyacinth^d
 Willowleaf Aster^d
 Woodland Caribou (Boreal population)^d
 Wood Poppy^d
 Yellow-breasted Chat *virens* subspecies^d

^d Species provincially listed as endangered or threatened, and receiving some habitat protection under the Ontario *Endangered Species Act*.

A6: Species with critical habitat identified on non-federal lands in Quebec

Allegheny Mountain Dusky Salamander (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)
 American Gingseng^e
 American Water-willow^e
 Blunt-lobed Woodsia
 False Hop Sedge^e
 Forked Three-awned Grass
 Golden-winged Warbler^e
 Green-scaled Willow^e
 Gulf of St- Lawrence Aster^e
 Horned Grebe (Magdalen Islands population)^e
 Least Bittern^e

Maritime Ringlet^e
 Piping Plover, *melodus* subspecies^e
 Purple Twayblade
 Red Knot, *rufa* subspecies^e
 Roseate Tern^e
 Van Brunt's Jacob's ladder
 Victorin's Gentian^e
 Western Chorus frog (Great lakes St-Lawrence population)^e
 Woodland Caribou (Atlantic-Gaspesie population)^e
 Woodland Caribou (Boreal population)^e

^e Species provincially listed under the Quebec *Act Respecting Threatened or Vulnerable Species*.

A7: Species with critical habitat identified on non-federal lands in New Brunswick

Cobblestone Tiger Beetle
 Whip-poor-will
 Furbish's Lousewort^f
 Gulf of St- Lawrence Aster^f
 Least Bittern
 Little Brown Myotis

Maritime Ringlet^f
 Northern Myotis
 Piping Plover, *melodus* subspecies^f
 Tri-colored Bat
 Van Brunt's Jacob's ladder

^f Species provincially listed in Schedule A of the *New Brunswick Species at Risk Act*.

A8: Species with critical habitat identified on non-federal lands in Nova Scotia

Blanding's Turtle (Nova Scotia population) ^g	Piping Plover, <i>melodus</i> subspecies ^g
Boreal Felt Lichen (Atlantic population) ^g	Plymouth Gentian ^g
Eastern Mountains Avens ^g	Roseate Tern ^g
Eastern Ribbonsnake (Atlantic population) ^g	Thread-leaved Sundew ^g
Little Brown Myotis ^g	Tri-colored Bat ^g
Northern Myotis ^g	Vole's Ear's lichen ^g
Pink Coreopsis ^g	

^g Species provincially listed as endangered or threatened wildlife species under the Nova Scotia *Endangered Species Act*.

A9: Species with critical habitat identified on non-federal lands in Prince Edward Island

Piping Plover, *melodus* subspecies

A10: Species with critical habitat identified on non-federal lands in Newfoundland and Labrador

American Marten, Newfoundland population ^h	Northern Myotis
Barrens Willow ^h	Piping Plover, <i>melodus</i> subspecies ^h
Fernald's Braya ^h	Porsild's Bryum ^h
Little Brown Myotis	Vole's Ear's lichen ^h
Long's Braya ^h	Woodland Caribou (Boreal population) ^h

^h Species provincially listed as endangered or threatened under the Newfoundland and Labrador's *Endangered Species Act*.

A11: Species with critical habitat identified on non-federally administered lands in Yukon

Woodland Caribou (Boreal population)

A12: Species with critical habitat identified on non-federally administered lands in Northwest Territories

Woodland Caribou (Boreal population)

A13: Species with critical habitat identified on non-federally administered lands in Nunavut

Ivory Gull
Red Knot, *rufa* subspecies