

# **Progress Report on Steps Taken for Protection of Critical Habitat for Species at Risk in Canada (April 2025 – September 2025)**

**December 2025**

**Canada**

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## INTRODUCTION

Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and Parks Canada (PC) have a core responsibility to protect, conserve and recover terrestrial species at risk and their critical habitat. This responsibility is shared with provincial and territorial governments. ECCC and PC carry out this work as part of their ongoing cooperative efforts with provinces and territories, Indigenous Peoples, other federal departments and agencies, and numerous partners to undertake conservation measures to recover species at risk and protect biodiversity.

The Government of Canada has also prioritized biodiversity conservation globally. The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF) was adopted in 2022 at the 15<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP15). A major focus of the KMGBF is halting and reversing biodiversity loss by 2030 and restoring biological diversity levels by 2050<sup>1</sup>.

The purposes of *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) are to prevent wildlife species from being extirpated or becoming extinct, to provide for the recovery of wildlife species that are extirpated, endangered or threatened as a result of human activity, and to manage species of special concern to prevent them from becoming threatened or endangered. Listing species under SARA triggers a set of requirements focused on protecting and recovering that species and its habitat. As such, Section 63 of SARA requires the Government of Canada to track and report on actions taken and measures put in place to protect identified critical habitat of species at risk.

The responsibility for conservation of species at risk in Canada is shared by different levels of government. The Government of Canada first looks to the provinces and territories for the protection of terrestrial species' habitat on non-federally administered lands. The federal government is responsible for critical habitat<sup>2</sup> protection for all species at risk on federal lands. However, as more species are listed under SARA, consensus has emerged on the need for a prioritized, multi-species, stewardship-based approach.

The Government of Canada has been collaborating with provinces<sup>3</sup>, territories, Indigenous Peoples, and other conservation partners to implement the [\*Pan-Canadian Approach to Transforming Species at Risk Conservation in Canada\*](#)<sup>4</sup> (Pan-Canadian Approach) since 2018. Conservation efforts under the Pan-Canadian Approach are concentrated on shared priorities across Canada, focusing on sets of priority places, species, and sectors.

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<sup>1</sup> Government of Canada – Environment and Climate Change Canada (2022). “[Canada helps lead the world to agreement on the monumental Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework](#).”

<sup>2</sup> Critical habitat means the habitat that is necessary for the survival or recovery of a listed wildlife species and that is identified as the species' critical habitat in the recovery strategy or in an action plan for the species (S.C. 2002, e.29).

<sup>3</sup> The Government of Quebec is not implementing the Pan-Canadian Approach and the Canada-Quebec agreement for the protection of species at risk in Quebec expired on March 31, 2022.

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/wildlife-plants-species/species-risk/pan-canadian-approach/species-at-risk-conservation.html>

- Twelve priority places have been established that are hotspots for species at risk. These priority places cover more than 30 million ha (including more than 2 million ha of critical habitat for species at risk) with more than 320 species at risk (~147 of which have > 50% of their range included within the priority places). To learn more about the Priority Places initiative and the work undertaken by our partners to recover species at risk within these priority places, please visit our [interactive website](#).
- Six priority species have been identified by federal-provincial-territorial governments: Greater Sage-Grouse; Wood Bison; Barren-ground Caribou; Peary Caribou; Caribou, Boreal population (“boreal caribou”); and Woodland Caribou, Southern Mountain population (“southern mountain caribou”). These priority species have large ranges, an important ecological role at the national or regional scale, and many have high cultural, traditional and spiritual meaning for Indigenous Peoples. All six of the species occur on Parks Canada-administered places, and Parks Canada continues to advance work to support these species
- Three priority sectors have been identified: agriculture, forestry and urban development. The priority sectors initiative addresses each of these sectors through a three-pronged approach:
  - supporting projects that can lead to the protection and recovery of species at risk (such as integrating species at risk into sectoral plans, testing of decision support tools, and assessing financial incentives and mechanisms)
  - creating a mechanism for collaboration with sectors; and
  - developing strategic conservation frameworks for species at risk with sector partners and stakeholders.

Nature Agreements between the federal and interested provincial and territorial governments include mutually agreed actions and financial commitments to reach conservation goals. Nature Agreements may include protecting critical habitat and adopting land use planning measures to improve outcomes for species at risk and migratory birds. For more information, please refer to [Nature Agreements in Canada](#).

In April 2003, Yukon became the first territory to assume responsibilities for land and resource management via the Yukon Devolution Agreement. The Northwest Territories followed with its own agreement in April 2014. Most recently, a similar agreement was signed with Nunavut in February 2024. The federal government is working collaboratively with territorial governments, Indigenous governments and organizations, and northern Wildlife Management Boards to develop a path forward for the protection of critical habitat on lands now administered by the territories (also referred to as devolved lands).

## REPORT FRAMEWORK / CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

ECCC contacted provinces and territories to request that they report on steps and actions taken to contribute towards the protection of critical habitat on non-federally administered land. This request considers information regarding protection measures for critical habitat as identified in federal recovery strategies or action plans for federally listed terrestrial species at risk. Information was also solicited on other collaborative efforts as well as information on steps and actions taken on federal lands including input from PC.

Guided by the Pan-Canadian Approach, steps or actions are organized in this report based on whether they relate to a single species, relate to multi-species, priority places, or priority sectors. ECCC summarized the input and categorized it into the type of step or action taken. The key categories of steps or actions are defined as follows:

- **Legislative or regulatory:** Steps taken related to the development or implementation of a wildlife/species at risk legislation or a regulation under existing legislation.
- **Policy:** Steps linked to the development or approval of a policy to apply a species at risk legislation or consider wildlife and species at risk in decision making.
- **Protected areas:** Steps linked to the setting aside of land under an existing act or regulation for the purpose of regulating activities to reduce their adverse effects on habitat, or steps linked to the negotiation or establishment of a protected area.
- **Agreements or easements:** Steps linked to the negotiation or signature of a conservation agreement, under section 11 of SARA or under other applicable legislation (such as a *Conservation Easement Act*).
- **Securement:** Voluntary setting aside, sale or purchase of land for the purpose of conservation and protection by a private landowner or a government, without legal designation as a protected area.
- **Range and management planning:** Steps linked to the development and implementation of management plans and range plans.
- **Control of Activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat (ALTDS):** Any steps not already above captured which help control activities likely to result in the destruction of critical habitat for species at risk, when these activities are identified as such in the recovery strategy for the species.
- **Stewardship:** Habitat management actions that help maintain, restore or enhance the quality of habitat.

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 SARA as threatened or endangered for which critical habitat has been identified in a final federal recovery strategy or action plan<sup>5</sup>.

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<sup>5</sup> As of September 30, 2025.

This report provides a summary of actions taken and underway by provincial, territorial and federal governments to protect identified critical habitat for 284 terrestrial species at risk<sup>6</sup> in Canada, it covers the critical habitat identified for two new species since the previous report published in June 2025 (see Annex A). Building on the previous 15 publications<sup>7</sup>, this report covers the reporting period of April 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025. Since the first multi-species report (June 2019), 586 steps and actions have been reported towards protection of identified critical habitat for species at risk.

## 1 PROTECTION OF CRITICAL HABITAT IN THE PROVINCES

For critical habitat occurring on non-federally administered lands in the provinces, before taking federal action, the Government of Canada first looks to the provinces for the protection of terrestrial species' habitat. The following sections provide a summary of the applicable legislation followed by the measures put in place to protect critical habitat.

### 1.1 British Columbia

#### Status Summary

In British Columbia (BC), there are 112 species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A1). From April 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025, critical habitat for one new species (Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee) was identified within BC.

The following section highlights the actions taken for species at risk critical habitat protection on non-federal lands within the reporting period.

#### Steps and actions taken for specific species

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
All	Multiple species	Steps and actions taken for specific species and multiple species during this reporting period will be incorporated into the next progress report due to data availability resulting from ongoing job action affecting the provincial government.
Agreements or Easements	Woodland Caribou (Southern	In August 2025, a finalized <a href="#">conservation agreement</a> for southern mountain caribou under section 11 of SARA

<sup>6</sup> The report provides a summary only for species at risk that are listed as Endangered or Threatened under SARA with critical habitat identified on non-federal and federal lands.

<sup>7</sup> Three reports are related to boreal 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 twelve multi-species reports for all species with identified critical habitat ([Report on Steps Taken and Protection of Critical Habitat for Species at Risk in Canada](#)).

	Mountain population)	between McLeod Lake Indian Band and Canada was published on Canada’s Species at Risk Public Registry.
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**Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places and priority sectors**

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Securement	American Badger, <i>jeffersonii</i> subspecies, Eastern population  American Badger, <i>jeffersonii</i> subspecies, Western population  Bank Swallow  Great Basin Spadefoot  Lewis’s Woodpecker  Lindley’s False Silverpuffs  Northern Goshawk, <i>laingi</i> subspecies  Northern Leopard Frog (Rocky Mountain population)  Spotted Owl,	In the 2024-25 fiscal year, with funding support from several Environment and Climate Change Canada funding programs (Priority Places, Natural Heritage Conservation Program, Nature-Smart Climate Solutions Fund, Old-Growth Nature Fund, and Target 1 Challenge) land trusts secured 12,398 ha of fee-simple private land and 45.6 ha via conservation covenant (permanent encumbrance registered on title) for conservation purposes across British Columbia. Collectively these lands contribute to the protection of critical habitat for fifteen species: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• American Badger <i>jeffersonii</i> subspecies, Eastern population, 4,302.7 ha;</li> <li>• American Badger <i>jeffersonii</i> subspecies, Western population, 644.2 ha;</li> <li>• Bank Swallow, 198.6 ha;</li> <li>• Great Basin Spadefoot, 37.9 ha;</li> <li>• Lewis's Woodpecker, 60.1 ha;</li> <li>• Lindley's False Silverpuffs, 2 ha;</li> <li>• Macoun's Meadowfoam, 11.6 ha;</li> <li>• Marbled Murrelet, 97.9 ha;</li> <li>• Northern Goshawk, <i>laingi</i> subspecies, 8.6 ha;</li> <li>• Northern Leopard Frog (Rocky Mountain population), 171.4 ha;</li> <li>• Spotted Owl, <i>caurina</i> subspecies, 10.7 ha;</li> <li>• Western Painted Turtle (Pacific Coast population), 14.1 ha;</li> <li>• Western Tiger Salamander (Southern Mountain population), 106.3 ha;</li> <li>• Whitebark Pine, 6,317.4 ha; and</li> <li>• Southern Mountain Caribou, 210.5 ha.</li> </ul>

	<i>caurina</i> subspecies  Western Painted Turtle (Pacific Coast population)  Western Tiger Salamander (Southern Mountain population)  Whitebark Pine  Woodland Caribou (Southern Mountain population)	
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## 1.2 Alberta

### **Status Summary**

In Alberta, there are 30 species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A2). From April 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025, critical habitat for one new species (Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee) was identified within Alberta.

The following section highlights the actions taken for species at risk critical habitat protection on non-federal lands within the reporting period.

### **Steps and actions taken for specific species**

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Stewardship	Greater Sage-Grouse, <i>urophasianus</i> subspecies	Alberta Conservation Association removed 4.9 km of page wire fence within and adjacent to Greater Sage-Grouse critical habitat and replaced with four-wire wildlife friendly fence.

Protected Areas	Caribou (Boreal population)	On June 16, 2025, Alberta designated the Gipsy-Gordon Wildland Provincial Park, adding over 158,500 hectares of protected area to the existing Gipsy Lake Wildland Provincial Park for a total area of 186,739 hectares. This area was originally committed to in the Lower Athabasca Regional Plan, and protects this land from industrial development. The area is now protected under the <i>Provincial Parks Act</i> and is meant to support outdoor recreation, Indigenous land uses, and protect the natural environment including species at risk. The expanded park includes 28,606 hectares of boreal caribou critical habitat within the East Side Athabasca River caribou range.
Securement	Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee	Not previously reported, although it did not occur within the April 2025 – September 2025 period, on January 21, 2025, the Alberta Land Trust Grant Program (LTGP) approved \$140,660.53 in funding to Alberta Conservation Association (ACA) to support the fee-simple purchase of the Stackhouse-Wold Conservation Site (65 hectares). This property is located in the Central Parkland natural subregion and falls entirely within a critical habitat area for the Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee. ACA and Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC) were registered on title as 50% undivided interest as joint tenants on May 21, 2024. ACA is responsible for implementing site management goals. Securement is complete.

**Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places and priority sectors**

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Stewardship	Dusky Dune Moth Gold-edged Gem Smooth Goosefoot Western Spiderwort	Efforts to control and eliminate invasive species continued in the Pakowki sand dunes in June 2025. Approximately 1,000 Baby's-breath plants were removed, and herbicide was applied to hundreds more within the critical habitat of the Western Spiderwort, Smooth Goosefoot, Gold-edged Gem, and Dusky Dune Moth. Baby's-breath is identified as an invasive alien species that can destroy critical habitat for these species.

**1.3 Saskatchewan**

**Status Summary**

In Saskatchewan, there are 23 species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A3). From April 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025, no additional critical habitat was identified within Saskatchewan.

The following section highlights the actions taken for species at risk critical habitat protection on non-federal lands within the reporting period.

**Steps and actions taken for specific species**

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Legislative or Regulatory	Gibson’s Big Sand Tiger Beetle	In conjunction with adding reservations on agricultural Crown land for the Gibson’s Big Sand Tiger Beetle critical habitat, the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture Lands Branch <i>Improvement Authorization Guidelines</i> were revised in July 2025 to further streamline the improvement application review process. This update was to include the Gibson’s Big Sand Tiger Beetle in the table of species which require Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment review. The improvement application review process focuses on species at risk and their habitat.
Policy	Caribou (Boreal population)	In August 2025, the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment approved Mitigation Measures and Guidelines for Seismic Exploration Programs in the Boreal Plain (SK2) Caribou Conservation Unit, effective November 2025. The guidelines define standard mitigation measures for Caribou Habitat Management Areas (CHMAs) in SK2. Standard measures for Tier 1 and 2 CHMAs include: no new ground access, avoiding project activities during the sensitive timing window for boreal caribou (April 1 to July 31), and improved access management on source lines to promote regeneration. The document also outlines acceptable non-standard mitigation plan alternatives, if one or more standard measures cannot be met.

**Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places and priority sectors**

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Stewardship	Chestnut-collared Longspur  Greater Sage-Grouse, <i>urophasianus</i> subspecies	Not previously reported, although it did not occur within the April 2025 – September 2025 period, between October 1, 2024, March 31, 2025, a total of 20 oil and gas wells received approval for Acknowledgement of Reclamation (AOR) from the Government of Saskatchewan’s Ministry of Energy and Resources within federally-designated critical habitat. Seven wells were in Chestnut-collared Longspur and Swift Fox critical habitat; two wells were in Chestnut-collared Longspur critical habitat; two wells were in Chestnut-collared Longspur, Greater Sage-Grouse,

	Sprague's Pipit  Swift Fox	<p>Sprague's Pipit and Swift Fox critical habitat; two wells were in Chestnut-collared Longspur and Sprague's Pipit critical habitat; two were in Chestnut-collared Longspur, Sprague's Pipit and Swift Fox critical habitat; two wells were in Sprague's Pipit critical habitat, two wells were in Swift Fox critical habitat; and one well was in Sprague's Pipit and Swift Fox critical habitat.</p> <p>Between April 1, 2025, and September 8, 2025, 7 oil and gas wells received approval for Acknowledgment of Reclamation (AOR) from the Government of Saskatchewan's Ministry of Energy and Resources within federally-designated critical habitat. Three wells were in Chestnut-collared Longspur, Sprague's Pipit and Swift Fox critical habitat. One well was in Chestnut-collared Longspur, Greater Sage-Grouse urophasianus subspecies and Swift Fox critical habitat. One well was in Chestnut-collared Longspur and Swift Fox critical habitat. One well was in Sprague's Pipit and Swift Fox critical habitat. One well was in Swift Fox critical habitat.</p>
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**1.4 Manitoba**

**Status Summary**

In Manitoba, there are 23 species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A4). From April 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025, no additional critical habitat was identified within Manitoba.

The following section highlights the actions taken for species at risk critical habitat protection on non-federal lands within the reporting period.

**Steps and actions taken for specific species**

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
All	Multiple species	No new steps and actions were taken for specific species during this reporting period.

**Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places and priority sectors**

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Control of activities likely to result in destruction	Poweshiek Skipperling	A mitigation plan was established during the reporting period to limit impacts to species at risk populations and critical habitat in roadside right-of-way along a highway being reconstructed. The plan was developed by provincial

of critical habitat	Small White Lady's-slipper  Western Prairie Fringed Orchid  Western Silvery Aster	Wildlife and Transportation staff. It includes transplanting a small number of Western Prairie Fringed Orchids, reducing the footprint of reconstruction and staging areas to limit impacts to all species, and planting appropriate native plant species and managing invasive species following project completion. Transplanting has already taken place. The bulk of construction activities will take place in summer 2026, with monitoring occurring during construction and for 2 years following.
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## 1.5 Ontario

### Status Summary

In Ontario, there are 111 species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A5). From April 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025, no new critical habitat was identified within Ontario.

The following section highlights the actions taken for species at risk critical habitat protection on non-federal lands within the reporting period.

### Steps and actions taken for specific species

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
All	Multiple species	No new steps and actions were taken for specific species during this reporting period.

### Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places and priority sectors

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Stewardship Policy	Multiple Species	During this reporting period, the provincial Species at Risk Stewardship Program supported 39 ongoing or new stewardship projects that support the protection and recovery of the province's species at risk. Since April 2025, those projects have reported the restoration or enhancement of 1,078.4 ha of critical habitat for species at risk.
Stewardship	Multiple Species	The Caribou Conservation Stewardship Program continues to be implemented as part of the province of Ontario's Species at Risk Stewardship Program to identify and support external projects that contribute to boreal caribou conservation. From June 2024 to March 2025, 13 new transfer payments agreements were executed with recipients. A total of 32 projects that are undertaking

		habitat management/restoration activities are currently funded through this program.
Stewardship Securement	<p>Blanding's Turtle (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)</p> <p>Eastern Foxsnake (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)</p> <p>Massasauga (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)</p> <p>Spotted Turtle</p> <p>Western Chorus Frog (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence - Canadian Shield population)</p>	<p>In 2024-2025 ECCC continued to support the implementation of conservation actions in the Maamwi Anjiakiziwin / Eastern Georgian Bay Community-Nominated Priority Place.</p> <p>Relevant actions implemented include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Road mortality mitigation, which included the installation of exclusion fencing, ongoing monitoring, turtle nest protection and excavation/incubation;</li> <li>• Securement of Fairwood Island (13.4 ha);</li> <li>• Invasive species (<i>Phragmites australis</i>) management in wetland habitat.</li> </ul>
Stewardship	<p>Acadian Flycatcher</p> <p>American Ginseng</p> <p>Bank Swallow</p> <p>Blanding's Turtle (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)</p> <p>Cerulean Warbler</p> <p>Chimney Swift</p>	<p>In 2024-2025 ECCC continued to support the implementation of stewardship actions in the Land Between Community-Nominated Priority Place.</p> <p>Relevant actions implemented include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Road mortality mitigation, which included the installation of fencing, monitoring and management of mitigation sites;</li> <li>• Wetland/shoreland restoration and management including continued <i>Phragmites</i> management and monitoring;</li> <li>• Creation of a pollinator garden.</li> </ul>

	Eastern Foxsnake (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)	
	Eastern Whip- poor-will	
	Engelmann's Quillwort	
	Five-lined Skink (Carolinian population)	
	Golden- winged Warbler	
	Gray Ratsnake (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)	
	Least Bittern	
	Little Brown Myotis	
	Loggerhead Shrike (Eastern subspecies)	
	Massasauga (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)	
	Northern Myotis	
	Red-headed Woodpecker	
	Spotted Turtle	

	<p>Tri-coloured bat</p> <p>Western Chorus Frog (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence - Canadian Shield population)</p> <p>Wood Turtle</p>	
<p>Stewardship</p> <p>Securement</p>	<p>Acadian Flycatcher</p> <p>American Badger, <i>jacksoni</i> subspecies</p> <p>American Chestnut</p> <p>Bank Swallow</p> <p>Bent Spike-rush (Great Lakes Plains Population)</p> <p>Blanding's Turtle (Great Lakes/St. Lawrence Population)</p> <p>Cerulean Warbler</p> <p>Cucumber Tree</p> <p>Eastern Flowering Dogwood</p> <p>Eastern Foxsnake</p>	<p>In 2024-2025, ECCC provided funding to 24 projects in the Long Point Walsingham Forest (LPWF) and Carolinian Zone (CZ) Priority Places. Through these projects, partners continue to implement the stewardship actions identified in the LPWF and CZ Conservation Implementation Plans which directly and indirectly benefit the critical habitat of multiple species at risk.</p> <p>Relevant actions implemented include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restoring, improving, managing, and protecting natural features in marginal agricultural lands through conservation agreements;</li> <li>• Promoting agricultural Best Management Practices (BMPs) to landowners and farmers through existing incentive programs;</li> <li>• Implementing a landscape scale management plan for <i>Phragmites australis</i> in coastal wetlands and upland habitat on private and public lands;</li> <li>• Improving open country habitat including tallgrass prairie, oak savannah and oak woodland communities through prescribed burning, vegetation planting, and invasive species control;</li> <li>• Installing reptile and amphibian breeding habitat and overwintering structures;</li> <li>• Improving forest and treed swamp habitat by controlling invasive species, managing visitors (e.g., installing signage and fencing) and planting native trees and shrubs;</li> <li>• Engaging with public and private landowners to protect and improve forested habitat by implementing BMPs to mitigate negative impacts to species at risk birds;</li> <li>• Acquisition of 5 parcels of conservation land totaling over 125 ha.</li> </ul>

	<p>(Carolinian Population)</p> <p>Eastern Whip-poor-will</p> <p>Fowler's Toad</p> <p>Golden-winged Warbler</p> <p>Gray Ratsnake (Carolinian Population)</p> <p>Horsetail Spike-rush</p> <p>Jefferson Salamander</p> <p>Large Whorled Pogonia</p> <p>Least Bittern</p> <p>Little Brown Myotis</p> <p>Northern Myotis</p> <p>Prothonotary Warbler</p> <p>Queensnake</p> <p>Red-headed Woodpecker</p> <p>Round-leaved Greenbrier (Great Lakes Plains population)</p> <p>Rusty-patched Bumble Bee</p>	
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	Spiny Softshell Spotted Turtle Spotted Wintergreen Tri-coloured Bat Virginia Goat's-rue	
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**1.6 Quebec**

**Status Summary**

In Quebec, there are 40 species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A6). From April 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025, critical habitat for one new species (Quebec Rockcress) was identified within Quebec.

The Canada-Quebec agreement for the protection of species at risk in Quebec expired on March 31, 2022. Since then, the province has shared very little data with ECCC. As such, the following section may be incomplete.

The following section highlights the actions taken for species at risk critical habitat protection on non-federal lands within the reporting period.

**Steps and actions taken for specific species**

<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>DETAILS</b>
Control of activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat Stewardship Securement	Western Chorus frog (Great Lakes St. Lawrence - Canadian Shield population)	In 2024–2025, the Canada Nature Fund provided additional funding for the project to support the recovery of the Western Chorus Frog and the protection of its habitat. This is a multi-year project involving collaboration between a number of conservation organizations and partners in the Montérégie and Outaouais regions. The project includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Securing roughly 1.91 ha of critical habitat in Longueuil in the Montérégie region within the past year;</li> <li>• Outreach activities to secure an additional 48.6 ha of critical habitat in Boucherville;</li> <li>• The restoration of 17.4 ha of critical habitat in Boucherville via the creation of 12 breeding ponds</li> </ul>

		<p>(5,000 m<sup>2</sup>) contributing to the recovery of the species;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The release of 705 juveniles into ponds in Mont-Saint-Bruno provincial park.</li> <li>• Continued outreach and social marketing activities to reach more than 62,000 people, and efforts to develop adaptive regulatory tools to assist municipalities in protecting the species and its habitat.</li> </ul>
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**Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places and priority sectors**

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
<p>Securement</p> <p>Control of activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat</p> <p>Stewardship</p>	<p>Allegheny Mountain Dusky Salamander (Appalachian population)</p> <p>American Ginseng</p> <p>American Water-willow</p> <p>Blanding’s Turtle (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)</p> <p>Eastern Whip-poor-will</p> <p>False Hop Sedge</p> <p>Forked Three-awned Grass</p> <p>Golden-winged Warbler</p>	<p>In 2024–2025, the Canada Nature Fund provided additional funding for 15 ongoing projects and 3 new ones in the St. Lawrence Lowlands (SLL) Priority Place established in Quebec under the Pan-Canadian Approach to Transforming Species at Risk Conservation. All of these are multi-year projects and involve a variety of partners. The habitat (including critical habitat) of some 17 species at risk could benefit from the various conservation actions taken under these projects. These projects include the development of partnerships, planning activities and the creation of tools to implement concrete measures that benefit the habitat of species at risk, as well as biodiversity as a whole, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outreach efforts that secured 228 ha of important habitat for species at risk in the Mauricie region and the area of L’Isle-aux-Grues through acquisitions by a conservation organization;</li> <li>• Engagement activities that led to the signing of voluntary conservation agreements to implement best management practices that could benefit species at risk in several types of habitat, including 2,728 ha in the Centre-du-Québec region; and</li> <li>• 53 enhanced forest management plans for species at risk to promote the implementation of silvicultural practices favourable to these species over a total of approximately 1,684 ha of private forest.</li> </ul>

	<p>Least Bittern</p> <p>Little Brown Myotis</p> <p>Northern Myotis</p> <p>Purple Twayblade</p> <p>Spiny Softshell</p> <p>Victorin's Gentian</p> <p>Western Chorus frog (Great Lakes St. Lawrence - Canadian Shield population)</p> <p>White Wood Aster</p> <p>Wood Turtle</p>	<p>The exact list of species whose critical habitat has benefited from these conservation measures will be determined upon completion of these projects.</p>
<p>Securement</p> <p>Control of activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat</p> <p>Stewardship</p>	<p>Allegheny Mountain Dusky Salamander (Appalachian population)</p> <p>American Ginseng</p> <p>Bicknell's Thrush</p> <p>Eastern Whip-poor-will</p>	<p>In 2024–2025, the Canada Nature Fund provided additional funding for two projects underway in the Magdalen Islands and Northern Green Mountains Community-Nominated Priority Places in Quebec. These are multi-year projects involving a wide range of collaborative activities and partners. The habitat of some 13 species at risk could benefit from the various conservation actions taken under these projects. Both of these projects are seven years in length (until March 31, 2026).</p> <p>In the Northern Green Mountains, ten or so partners have continued working together to implement activities for the protection and recovery of species at risk. These actions include:</p>

	<p>Golden-winged Warbler</p> <p>Gulf of St. Lawrence Aster</p> <p>Horned Grebe (Magdalen Islands population)</p> <p>Little Brown Myotis</p> <p>Northern Myotis</p> <p>Piping Plover, <i>melodus</i> subspecies</p> <p>Roseate Tern</p> <p>Wood Turtle</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community engagement initiatives, which in some cases have led to the protection of important areas for species at risk and, where possible, critical habitat. Thanks to these efforts, nearly 938 additional hectares of priority habitat for species at risk and ecological connectivity were secured through acquisitions and conservation agreements.</li> <li>Conducting over twenty field research and monitoring activities to, among other things, better document habitat use by species at risk and the anthropogenic pressures that may impede their recovery, in order to better inform the conservation measures to be implemented.</li> </ul> <p>In the Magdalen Islands, collaboration and co-operation between community stakeholders has continued as part of the implementation of actions aimed at the protection and recovery of species at risk and the maintenance of their habitats. These efforts have fostered greater awareness of the issues related to the enforcement of regulations on land use in fragile environments and have fueled ongoing discussions aimed at developing concrete solutions. These actions reflect significant advances in the conservation of species at risk in this island environment, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concrete stewardship measures, such as installing protective structures for Piping Plover nests, dune restoration work, and installing signs regulating the use of motorized vehicles in the critical habitat of several species at risk; and</li> <li>Outreach efforts to secure legal protection for 42 ha of habitat.</li> </ul> <p>The exact list of species whose critical habitat has benefited from these conservation measures will be determined upon completion of these projects.</p>
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**1.7 New Brunswick**

**Status Summary**

In New Brunswick, there are 16 species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A7). From April 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025, no additional critical habitat was identified within New Brunswick.

The following section highlights the actions taken for species at risk critical habitat protection on non-federal lands within the reporting period.

**Steps and actions taken for specific species**

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
All	Multiple species	No new steps and actions were taken for specific species during this reporting period.

**Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places and priority sectors**

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Control of activities to result in destruction of critical habitat	Bank Swallow	The number of land-use reviews (Mineral and Mine applications, Crown Land applications, Wetland and Watercourse Alteration permit applications, Environmental Impact Assessment) that resulted in proposed mitigation/comments to proponents and the number of those that were in identified critical habitat. A total of 336 land use applications were reviewed for potential impacts to SAR.  Bank Swallow - Reviewed 14 projects, 6 were in CH; Bicknell's Thrush - Reviewed 12 projects, 10 were in CH; Bats - Reviewed 14 projects, none were in CH; Chimney Swift - Reviewed 1 project, none were in CH; Least Bittern - Reviewed 1 projects, 1 was in CH; Maritime Ringlet - Reviewed 5 projects, none were in CH; Piping Plover - Reviewed 10 projects, 4 were in CH; Wood Turtle - Reviewed 35 projects, 13 were in CH.
	Bicknell's Thrush	
	Chimney Swift	
	Little Brown Myotis	
	Least Bittern	
	Maritime Ringlet	
	Northern Myotis	
	Piping Plover, <i>melodus</i> subspecies	
	Tri-coloured Bat	
	Wood Turtle	

Control of activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat	Gulf of St. Lawrence Aster  Piping Plover, <i>melodus</i> subspecies	<i>Wele'k Pemjajika'q Sikniqt – Healthy Coasts NB Community-Nominated Priority Place for Species at Risk</i> , with the support of the Enhanced Nature Legacy Fund, supported monitoring (species, habitats and pressures) and beach visitor engagement on best practices to reduce activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat (such as reduction of off highway vehicles on beaches and dunes).
Control of activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat	Bank Swallow	<i>Wele'k Pemjajika'q Sikniqt – Healthy Coasts NB Community-Nominated Priority Place for Species at Risk</i> - with the support of the Enhanced Nature Legacy Fund, supported the implementation of beneficial management practices to reduce activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat for Bank Swallow (e.g., shoreline hardening).
Control of activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat	Bank Swallow  Wood Turtle	<i>Wolastoq/Saint John River Priority Place for Species at Risk</i> , with the support of the Enhanced Nature Legacy Fund, supported implementation of mitigative measures to reduce activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat and harm to Wood Turtles and Bank Swallow during the reforestation of 7 ha of floodplain and riparian forest in the Nashwaak Watershed.
Control of activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat	Bank Swallow	<i>Wolastoq/Saint John River Priority Place for Species at Risk</i> , with the support of the Enhanced Nature Legacy Fund, supported landowner engagement in the implementation of beneficial management practices to reduce activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat for Bank Swallow (e.g., shoreline hardening)

**1.8 Prince Edward Island**

**Status Summary**

In Prince Edward Island (PEI), there are five species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A8). From April 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025, no additional critical habitat was identified within PEI.

The following section highlights the actions taken for species at risk critical habitat protection on non-federal lands within the reporting period.

**Steps and actions taken for specific species**

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
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All	Multiple species	No new steps and actions were taken for specific species during this reporting period.
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**Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places and priority sectors**

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Securement	Multiple species	There continues to be progress on Protected and Conserved Areas in PEI, in particular through securement (with support from the ECCC Challenge Fund, the PEI Forested Landscape Priority Place for Species at Risk Project (PEI and ECCC), and PEI's Land Securement Fund). Since 2020, the Province and conservation partners (Island Nature Trust and the Nature Conservancy of Canada) have acquired over 5,014 hectares to be added to the PEI Protected Areas Network. Of this land, 119 hectares contain Bank Swallow critical habitat, and 78 hectares contain Piping Plover critical habitat.
Control of activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat	Piping Plover, <i>melodus</i> subspecies	<i>Prince Edward Island Coastal Ecosystems: Understanding Connections, Protecting &amp; Sharing the Space Community-Nominated Priority Place</i> , with the support of the Enhanced Nature Legacy Fund, supported monitoring (species, habitats and pressures) and beach visitor engagement on best practices to reduce activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat (such as reduction of off highway vehicles on beaches and recreational use).

**1.9 Nova Scotia**

**Status Summary**

In Nova Scotia, there are 23 species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A9). From April 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025, no additional critical habitat was identified within Nova Scotia.

The following section highlights the actions taken for species at risk critical habitat protection on non-federal lands within the reporting period.

**Steps and actions taken for specific species**

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
All	Multiple species	No new steps and actions were taken for specific species during this reporting period.

**Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places and priority sectors**

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Control of activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat	Black-foam Lichen	Nova Scotia reviews land-use applications for Species at Risk through Endangered Species Act Permits, Crown Land applications, Wetland Alteration Permit applications, Mineral Exploration applications and Environmental Assessments. The following summary highlights a minimum number of applications for which mitigation was requested or that were rejected during the specified reporting period (April to September 2025).
	Blanding's Turtle (Nova Scotia population)	
	Boreal Felt Lichen (Atlantic population)	
	Chimney Swift	
	Eastern Ribbonsnake (Atlantic population)	
	Little Brown Myotis	
	Northern Myotis	
	Piping Plover, <i>melodus</i> subspecies	
	Roseate Tern	
	Tri-coloured Bat	
	Wood Turtle	
	Eastern Ribbonsnake (Atlantic population)	
	Wood Turtle - 6	
Roseate Tern - 3		
Boreal Felt Lichen - 2		
Black Foam Lichen - 1		
Blanding's Turtle - 2		
Chimney Swift - 1		
Securement	Blanding's Turtle (Nova Scotia population)	Within the <i>Kespukwitk/ Southwest Nova Scotia Priority Place for Species at Risk</i> and through the support of the Enhanced Nature Legacy Fund, the Nova Scotia Nature Trust secured and permanently protected 136 ha of high biodiversity land containing critical habitat for Blanding's Turtle.
Control of activities likely to result	Black-foam Lichen	<i>Kespukwitk/ Southwest Nova Scotia Priority Place for Species at Risk</i> , with the support of the Enhanced Nature Legacy Fund, supported small woodlot owner and forestry

in destruction of critical habitat	<p>Blanding's Turtle (Nova Scotia population)</p> <p>Boreal Felt Lichen (Atlantic population)</p> <p>Eastern Ribbonsnake (Atlantic population)</p> <p>Vole Ears Lichen</p> <p>Wood Turtle</p>	<p>professional engagement in the implementation of best practices for species at risk to reduce activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat related to forest harvesting activities, including formal stewardship agreements (e.g., Woodlands for Wildlife incentive/recognition program for woodlot owners for the protection of species at risk, critical habitat and other high conservation values).</p>
Control of activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat	<p>Blanding's Turtle (Nova Scotia population)</p> <p>Eastern Ribbonsnake (Atlantic population)</p> <p>Pink Coreopsis</p> <p>Plymouth Gentian</p>	<p><i>Kespukwitk/ Southwest Nova Scotia Priority Place for Species at Risk</i>, with the support of the Enhanced Nature Legacy Fund, supported private landowner engagement in the implementation of best practices to reduce activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat on lake shorelines including critical habitat for at risk Atlantic Coastal Plain Flora, Blanding's Turtle, and Eastern Ribbonsnake.</p>
Control of activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat	<p>Piping Plover, <i>melodus</i> subspecies</p>	<p><i>Kespukwitk/ Southwest Nova Scotia Priority Place for Species at Risk</i>, with the support of the Enhanced Nature Legacy Fund, supported beach visitor engagement and social media outreach on best practices to reduce activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat for Piping Plover on beaches (e.g., off highway vehicles etc.).</p>
Control of activities likely to result in destruction	<p>Wood Turtle</p>	<p><i>Kespukwitk/ Southwest Nova Scotia Priority Place for Species at Risk</i>, with the support of the Enhanced Nature Legacy Fund, supported the Establishment and enhancement of riparian zones in Wood Turtle critical habitat in the</p>

of critical habitat		Annapolis Watershed to reduce activities likely to result in destruction of their critical habitat.
Control of activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat	Bank Swallow	<i>Kespukwitk/ Southwest Nova Scotia Priority Place for Species at Risk</i> , with the support of the Enhanced Nature Legacy Fund, supported landowner engagement in the implementation of best practices to reduce activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat for Bank Swallow (e.g., shoreline hardening).

## 1.10 Newfoundland and Labrador

### Status Summary

In Newfoundland and Labrador, there are 11 species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A10). From April 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025, no additional critical habitat was identified within Newfoundland and Labrador.

The following section highlights the actions taken for species at risk critical habitat protection on non-federal lands within the reporting period.

### Steps and actions taken for specific species

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
All	Multiple species	No content on the steps and actions taken for specific species was provided for this reporting period.

### Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places and priority sectors

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Control of activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat	Piping Plover, <i>melodus</i> subspecies	<i>Long Range Biodiversity Community-Nominated Priority Place for Species at Risk</i> partners Intervale Associates, Qalipu First Nation, and others, with the support of the Enhanced Nature Legacy Fund, supported monitoring (species, habitats, and pressures) and in-person beach visitor engagement on best practices to reduce activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat (such as reduction in vehicles on beaches and recreational use) on Piping Plover Critical Habitat beaches.

## 2 PROTECTION OF CRITICAL HABITAT IN THE TERRITORIES

For critical habitat occurring on non-federally administered lands and in respect of the spirit of devolution agreements in the territories, the Government of Canada first looks to the laws of the territory for the protection of terrestrial species' habitat. In the following sections, a summary of

the applicable legislation is provided followed by the different actions and measures put in place which reduce the risk of destruction of critical habitat, as reported by the territorial governments.

## 2.1 Yukon

### Status Summary

In the Yukon, there are three species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A11). From April 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025, critical habitat was identified for one new species (Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee) within the Yukon.

There is no critical habitat on non-federal land in this Pan-Canadian Approach Priority Place within this territory.

### Steps and actions taken for specific species

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Control of activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat	Caribou (boreal population)	Yukon government evaluated a Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board (YESAB) Project, which involved creation of overland access to a historic oil and gas exploration well for the purpose of remediating the site, for impacts to caribou (boreal population). Significant potential adverse effects were identified with mitigations proposed. On July 26, 2024, YESAB issued its Evaluation Report, which recommended the project not complete.
Control of activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat	Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee	<p>Use existing <i>Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Act</i> development assessment process to review applications potentially affecting Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee critical habitat.</p> <p>During the reporting period, five projects were proposed that overlap with Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee critical habitat and one project was proposed within 10 km of Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee critical habitat, which did not previously identify the presence of critical habitat. These projects were either mineral exploration, agriculture or recreation development applications involving trenching, drilling, vegetation clearing or trail development.</p> <p>Mitigations were provided as guided by the recovery strategy to ensure no impacts occur to the species including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Becoming familiar with the identification of Gypsy Cuckoo Bumblebee and its habitat according to the Recovery Strategy for Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee.</li> <li>• Interdiction to use neonicotinoids. In general, minimizing the use of pesticides, using Integrated Pest</li> </ul>

		<p>Management practices and following the best practices in the application of pesticides (insecticides, fungicides, herbicides).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring the project does not include honeybee apiaries or honeybee farming practices.</li> <li>• Avoiding disturbing areas where high concentrations of forage species are noted to be flowering. A list of typical food species for Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee and its hosts can be found in the Recovery Strategy.</li> <li>• Avoiding activities during the nesting period.</li> <li>• Reporting observations of Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee and/or suspected nesting habitat (i.e., abandoned underground rodent burrow, in mulch or other decomposing vegetation such as rotting or fallen dead wood) to Environment Yukon.</li> </ul>
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**Steps and actions taken related to multiple species, priority places and priority sectors**

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
All	Multiple species	No new steps and actions were taken for multiple species during this reporting period.

**2.2 Northwest Territories**

**Status Summary**

In Northwest Territories (NWT) there are seven species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A12). From April 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025, critical habitat for one new species (Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee) was identified within NWT.

There are no Pan-Canadian Approach priority places within this territory.

**Steps and actions taken for specific species**

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Stewardship	Caribou (Boreal population)	Not previously reported, although it did not occur within the April 2025 – September 2025 period, in 2023, GNWT received funding from Environment and Climate Change Canada and Natural Resources Canada to work on a 5-year project called “Landscape-level Restoration Trial of Seismic Lines in Boreal Caribou Habitat in Southern Northwest Territories”. The project’s objectives are to:

		<p>1) Identify and evaluate seismic lines suitable for restoration within a 10 km buffer around all-season highways in southern NWT.</p> <p>2) Implement restoration trials of various treatments (e.g., tree planting, mounding, tree bending) in partnership with developers.</p> <p>3) Deploy wildlife cameras along seismic lines to investigate the response of wolf and ungulate use of seismic lines across a gradient of regeneration status.</p> <p>4) Actively involve local First Nations and Métis in prioritizing seismic lines for restoration, implementing a restoration trial, and deploying/retrieving wildlife cameras in southern NWT.</p> <p>5) Publish the resulting Boreal Caribou Candidate Restoration Site Inventory geodatabase in the NWT Species and Habitat Viewer.</p>
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**Steps and actions taken related to multiple species and priority sectors**

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
All	Multiple species	No new steps and actions were taken for multiple species during this reporting period.

**2.3 Nunavut**

**Status Summary**

In Nunavut, there are four species at risk with federally identified critical habitat to which this report relates (see Annex A13). From April 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025, no additional critical habitat was identified within Nunavut.

There is no Pan-Canadian Approach priority places within this territory.

**Steps and actions taken for specific species**

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
All	Multiple species	No new steps and actions were taken for specific species during this reporting period.

**Steps and actions taken related to multiple species and priority sectors**

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
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All	Multiple species	No new steps and actions were taken for multiple species during this reporting period.
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### 3 OTHER COLLABORATIVE AND FEDERAL PROTECTION OF CRITICAL HABITAT

#### Other collaborative efforts for steps and actions related to multiple species

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
Stewardship	Multiple species	<p>North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP) - Habitat</p> <p>In 2024-2025, over \$171 million was invested in support of the NAWMP in Canada in wetland and waterfowl conservation, which may directly or indirectly benefit the critical habitat of multiple species. Conservation actions supported include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Securement, restoration and enhancement of wetlands and associated uplands;</li> <li>• Conservation/action planning for NAWMP implementation;</li> <li>• Coordination, communication, policy, and compensatory mitigation;</li> <li>• Waterfowl banding, surveys, research, observation and management.</li> </ul>
Stewardship	Multiple Species	<p>Environmental Damages Fund (EDF)</p> <p>From October 2024 to September 2025, the Environmental Damages Fund allocated funding to 23 projects that seek to directly or indirectly benefit the critical habitat of multiple species (funding total for 23 projects: \$10.82 million). Activities included, but were not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Habitat restoration and improvement</li> <li>• Development of monitoring and species recovery tools;</li> <li>• Community outreach and education to youth through workshops, clean-up events, training, and demonstrations;</li> <li>• Ecosystem-level assessments of threats and prioritization of restoration activities;</li> <li>• Creation of species management plans;</li> <li>• Baseline surveys, monitoring, and assessments of species at risk populations and habitat to increase habitat resilience;</li> <li>• Collaborative, consensus-building community partnerships to support restoration activities;</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Training of Indigenous community members through technical skills workshops and practicum projects, such as habitat restoration, ecosystem monitoring and fisheries management improvement of the ecological functions of habitats;</li><li>• Monitoring habitats for signs of pollution and run-off impacts to enhance awareness of threats to local ecosystems;</li><li>• Creation of reports providing recommendations to decision makers on how to improve the environmental quality of habitats;</li><li>• Fostering knowledge transfer relating to ecosystem restoration through social media, the development of communication products, and attending community events;</li><li>• Data collection to develop accurate understandings of habitat conditions and stressors;</li><li>• Development of comprehensive restoration plans and establishing restoration criteria within areas impacted by industrial development activities.</li></ul>
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#### 4 PROTECTION OF CRITICAL HABITAT ON FEDERAL LAND

The Government of Canada relies on SARA to protect critical habitat on federal lands. Some of the tools available under SARA are: descriptions in the *Canada Gazette* [s.58(3)]; protection statements [s.58(5)(b)]; and, orders [s.58(5)(a)]. A description of critical habitat in the *Canada Gazette* applies to species at risk found in federally protected areas (including National Wildlife Areas, Migratory Bird Sanctuaries, national parks, and Rouge National Urban Park). A protection statement in the public registry can also be used to describe how critical habitat is protected. The government can also issue orders under SARA to protect critical habitat. ECCC and PC also take a stewardship approach to support critical habitat protection on federal lands.

PC administers more than 464,000 km<sup>2</sup> of lands and waters in Canada and protects species at risk in these places. In addition to implementing SARA, PC has a range of legislative tools that protect species at risk and their critical habitat. For example, in national parks, PC uses the *Canada National Parks Act* and other legislation like the *Impact Assessment Act* and their associated regulations to provide special protection to species at risk through mechanisms like zoning, designation of “Environmentally Sensitive Areas” and seasonal closures. Ecological integrity is the first priority in managing national parks and includes the protection of species at risk and their critical habitat.

The following section summarizes the actions and measures taken by ECCC and PC to protect critical habitat for terrestrial species at risk for the reporting period of April 2025 to September 2025.

##### Steps and actions taken for specific species

CATEGORY	SPECIES	DETAILS
SARA SS.58(3) Description in the <i>Canada Gazette</i>  (Legislative or Regulatory)	Blanding’s Turtle Great Lakes/St. Lawrence population  Chestnut- collared Longspur  Ivory Gull  Slender Mouse-ear- cress  Spiny Softshell	During this reporting period, ECCC led the completion of seven descriptions of critical habitat in federally protected areas for Chestnut-collared Longspur, Slender Mouse-earcress, Swift Fox and Sprague’s Pipit, Spotted Owl, <i>caurina</i> subspecies, Ivory Gull, Blanding’s Turtle Great Lakes/St. Lawrence population and Spiny Softshell published in the <i>Canada Gazette, Part I</i> .

	<p>Spotted Owl, <i>caurina</i> subspecies</p> <p>Sprague's Pipit</p> <p>Swift Fox</p>	
<p>SARA SS.58(3) Description in the <i>Canada Gazette</i> (Legislative or Regulatory)</p>	<p>Eastern Banded Tigersnail</p> <p>Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee</p> <p>Quebec Rockcress</p>	<p>During this reporting period, PC led the completion of three descriptions of critical habitat in federally protected areas for Eastern Banded Tigersnail, Quebec Rockcress, and Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee published in the <i>Canada Gazette, Part I</i>.</p>
<p>Stewardship</p>	<p>Multiple species</p>	<p>Critical Habitat Interdepartmental Program (CHIP)</p> <p>From April 2024 to March 2025, the CHIP contributed \$355,078 in funding to 8 projects lead by six federal departments and two Crown corporations. Participating federal departments and Crown corporations, alongside their multiple partners, contributed \$390,414 in leveraged funds (cash and in-kind). The CHIP's species at risk recovery and critical habitat conservation projects targeted 58 species at risk listed as endangered or threatened under Schedule 1 of SARA.</p> <p>The CHIP projects contributed to the following initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Critical habitat identification through surveys;</li> <li>• Critical habitat restoration through the removal of invasive species;</li> <li>• Establishment and maintenance of a field species at risk seed bank;</li> <li>• Species at risk population surveys;</li> <li>• Native species reintroduction and monitoring</li> <li>• Community outreach; and</li> <li>• Research to increase scientific knowledge pertaining to species at risk and their critical habitat.</li> </ul>

**ANNEX A – LISTS OF SPECIES WITH CRITICAL HABITAT IDENTIFIED BY PROVINCE/TERRITORY**

**A1– British Columbia**

**A1.1– Species with critical habitat identified on non-federally administered lands**

Acute Small Limestone Moss	Northern Myotis
American Badger <i>jeffersonii</i> subspecies, Western population	Northern Saw-whet Owl, <i>brooksi</i> subspecies
American Badger <i>jeffersonii</i> subspecies, Eastern population	Nugget Moss
Audouin’s Night-stalking Tiger Beetle	Okanagan Efferia
Bank Swallow	Olive Clubtail
Barn Owl, Western population	Oregon Forestsnail
Batwing Vinyl Lichen	Oregon Spotted Frog
Bear’s-foot Sanicle	Pacific Water Shrew
Bearded Owl-clover	Pallid Bat
Behr’s Hairstreak	Pink Sand-verbena
Blue-grey Taildropper	Phantom Orchid
Bog Bird’s-foot Trefoil	Poor Pocket Moss
Branched Phacelia	Porsild’s Bryum
Brook Spike-primrose	Prairie Lupine
California Buttercup	Purple Sanicle
Caribou (Boreal population)	Rayless Goldfields
Cliff Paintbrush	Rigid Apple Moss
Coast Microseris	Rocky Mountain Tailed Frog
Coastal Giant Salamander	Roell's Brotherella Moss
Coastal Scouler’s Catchfly	Rosy Owl-clover
Coastal Vesper Sparrow	Rusty Cord-moss
Contorted-pod Evening-primrose	Sage Thrasher
Crumpled Tarpaper Lichen	Sand-verbena Moth
Deltoid Balsamroot	Scarlett Ammannia
Dense-flowered Lupine	Seaside Bone Lichen
Dense Spike-primrose	Sharp-tailed Snake
Desert Nightsnake	Short-rayed Alkali Aster
Dromedary Jumping-slug	Showy Phlox
Dun Skipper, <i>vestris</i> subspecies	Slender Collomia
Dwarf Woolly-heads (Southern Mountain population)	Slender Popcornflower
Edwards’ Beach Moth	Small-flowered Lipocarpha
Foothill Sedge	Small-flowered Tonella
Fragrant Popcornflower	Smooth Goosefoot
Golden Paintbrush	Southern Maidenhair Fern
Grand Coulee Owl-clover	Spalding’s Champion
Gray’s Desert-parsley	Spotted Owl, <i>caurina</i> subspecies
Great Basin Gophersnake	Stoloniferous Pussytoes
	Streambank Lupine
	Tall Bugbane
	Tall Woolly-heads

Great Basin Spadefoot  
 Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee  
 Half-moon Hairstreak  
 Haller's Apple Moss  
 Howell's Triteleia  
 Kellogg's Rush  
 Lemmon's Holly Fern  
 Lewis's Woodpecker  
 Lindley's False Silverpuffs  
 Little Brown Myotis  
 Macoun's Meadowfoam  
 Marbled Murrelet  
 Mexican Mosquito-fern  
 Mormon Metalmark (Southern Mountain population)  
 Mountain Holly Fern  
 Muhlenberg's Centaury  
 Northern Goshawk, *laingi* subspecies  
 Northern Leopard Frog (Rocky Mountain population)

Taylor's Checkerspot  
 Toothcup (Southern Mountain population)  
 Townsend's Mole  
 Tweedy's Lewisia  
 Vancouver Island Marmot  
 Victoria's Owl-clover  
 Water-plantain Buttercup  
 Western Painted Turtle (Pacific Coast population)  
 Western Rattlesnake  
 Western Tiger Salamander (Southern Mountain population)  
 White Meconella  
 Williamson's Sapsucker  
 Woodland Caribou (Southern Mountain population)  
 Yellow-breasted Chat, *auricollis* subspecies (Southern Mountain population)  
 Yellow Montane Violet, *praemorsa* subspecies

**A1.2 – Species with critical habitat identified on federally administered lands**

Dwarf Sandwort  
 Seaside Birds-foot Lotus

Seaside Centipede Lichen

**A2 – Alberta**

**A2.1 – Species with critical habitat identified on non-federally administered lands**

Bank Swallow  
 Caribou (Boreal population)\*  
 Dusky Dune Moth  
 Five-spotted Bogus Yucca Moth  
 Gibson's Big Sand Tiger Beetle  
 Gold-edged Gem  
 Greater Sage-Grouse, *urophasianus* subspecies\*  
 Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee  
 Little Brown Myotis\*  
 Loggerhead Shrike, Prairie subspecies  
 Non-pollinating Yucca Moth  
 Northern Myotis\*  
 Ord's Kangaroo Rat\*

Piping Plover, *circumcinctus* subspecies\*  
 Porsild's Bryum\*  
 Red Knot, *rufa* subspecies (Tierra del Fuego/Patagonia population)  
 Slender Mouse-ear-cress\*  
 Small-flowered Sand-verbena\*  
 Smooth Goosefoot  
 Soapweed\*  
 Tiny Cryptantha\*  
 Western Spiderwort\*  
 Woodland Caribou (Southern Mountain population)\*  
 Yucca Moth

\* Species listed provincially under Alberta's *Wildlife Regulations*, prescribed as endangered or threatened species.

## **A2.2 – Species with critical habitat identified only on federally administered lands**

Banff Springs Snail	Haller’s Apple Moss
Bolander’s Quillwort	Western Harvest Mouse <i>dychei</i> subspecies
Half-moon Hairstreak	Whooping Crane*

\* Species listed provincially under Alberta’s *Wildlife Regulations*, prescribed as endangered or threatened species.

## **A3 – Saskatchewan**

### **A3.1 – Species with critical habitat identified on non-federally administered lands**

Bank Swallow	Mountain Plover
Black-footed Ferret*	Piping Plover, <i>circumcinctus</i> subspecies*
Black-tailed Prairie Dog	Red-headed Woodpecker
Burrowing Owl*	Red Knot, <i>rufa</i> subspecies (Tierra del Fuego/Patagonia population)
Caribou (Boreal population)	Slender Mouse-ear-cress*
Chestnut-collared Longspur	Small-flowered Sand-verbena*
Dusky Dune Moth	Smooth Goosefoot
Eastern Yellow-bellied Racer	Sprague’s Pipit
Gibson’s Big Sand Tiger Beetle	Swift Fox*
Gold-edged Gem	Tiny Cryptantha*
Greater Sage-Grouse, <i>urophasianus</i> subspecies*	Western Spiderwort*
Loggerhead Shrike, Prairie subspecies	

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

## **A4 – Manitoba**

### **A4.1 – Species with critical habitat identified on non-federally administered lands**

Bank Swallow	Piping Plover, <i>circumcinctus</i> subspecies*
Caribou (Boreal population)*	Poweshiek Skipperling*
Chimney Swift*	Red-headed Woodpecker*
Dusky Dune Moth*	Red Knot, <i>rufa</i> subspecies (Tierra del Fuego/Patagonia population)*
Eastern Whip-poor-will*	Rough Agalinis*
Fascicled Ironweed*	Small White Lady’s-slipper*
Gattinger’s Agalinis*	Smooth Goosefoot*
Gold-edged Gem*	Western Prairie Fringed Orchid*
Golden-winged Warbler*	Western Silvery Aster*
Least Bittern*	Western Spiderwort*
Little Brown Myotis*	White Flower Moth*
Northern Myotis*	

\* Species listed provincially as endangered or threatened species under Manitoba’s *Endangered Species and Ecosystems Act* regulations.

## A5 – Ontario

### A5.1 – Species with critical habitat identified on non-federally administered lands

Acadian Flycatcher*	Jefferson Salamander*
Allegheny Mountain Dusky Salamander (Carolinian population)*	Juniper Sedge*
American Badger, <i>jacksoni</i> subspecies*	Kentucky Coffee-tree*
American Chestnut*	Large Whorled Pogonia*
American Columbo*	Least Bittern*
American Ginseng*	Little Brown Myotis*
American Water-willow*	Loggerhead Shrike, Eastern subspecies*
Bank Swallow*	Louisiana Waterthrush*
Bashful Bulrush*	Massasauga (Carolinian population)*
Bent Spike-rush (Great Lakes Plains population)*	Massasauga (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)*
Bird's-foot Violet*	Nodding Pogonia*
Blanding's Turtle (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)*	Northern Barrens Tiger Beetle*
Bluehearts*	Northern Dusky Salamander (Carolinian population)*
Blue Racer*	Northern Myotis*
Blunt-lobed Woodsia*	Pale-bellied Frost Lichen*
Bogbean Buckmoth*	Pink Milkwort*
Branched Bartonnia*	Piping Plover, <i>circumcinctus</i> subspecies*
Broad-banded Forestsnail*	Prothonotary Warbler*
Butler's Gartersnake*	Purple Twayblade*
Caribou (Boreal population)*	Queensnake*
Cerulean Warbler*	Rapids Clubtail*
Cherry Birch*	Red-headed Woodpecker*
Chimney Swift*	Red Knot, <i>rufa</i> subspecies (Tierra del Fuego/Patagonia population)*
Colicroot*	Red Mulberry*
Cucumber Tree*	Riverine Clubtail (Great Lakes Plains population)*
Deerberry*	Round-leaved Greenbrier (Great Lakes Plains population)*
Dense Blazing Star*	Rusty-patched Bumble Bee*
Downy Yellow False Foxglove*	Scarlett Ammannia*
Drooping Trillium*	Showy Goldenrod (Boreal population)*
Dwarf Hackberry*	Slender Bush-clover*
Eastern Banded Tigersnail*	Small-flowered Lipocarpha*
Eastern Flowering Dogwood*	Small-mouthed Salamander*
Eastern Foxsnake (Carolinian population)*	Small White Lady's-slipper*
Eastern Foxsnake (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)*	Small Whorled Pogonia*
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid*	Smooth Yellow False Foxglove*
Eastern Prickly Pear Cactus*	Spiny Softshell*
Eastern Whip-poor-will	Spoon-leaved Moss*
Engelmann's Quillwort*	Spotted Turtle*
False Hop Sedge*	

False Rue-anemone\*  
 False-foxglove Sun Moth\*  
 Fern-leaved Yellow False Foxglove\*  
 Five-lined Skink (Carolinian population)\*  
 Forked Three-awned Grass\*  
 Fowler's Toad\*  
 Gattinger's Agalinis\*  
 Golden-winged Warbler  
 Gray Ratsnake (Carolinian population)\*  
 Gray Ratsnake (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)\*  
 Grey Fox\*  
 Heart-leaved Plantain\*  
 Hill's Thistle\*  
 Hine's Emerald\*  
 Hoary Mountain-mint\*  
 Hoptree Borer\*  
 Hungerford's Crawling Water Beetle\*

Spotted Wintergreen\*  
 Toothcup (Great Lakes Plains population)\*  
 Tri-coloured Bat\*  
 Unisexual Ambystoma, Jefferson Salamander dependent population\*  
 Unisexual Ambystoma, Small-mouthed Salamander dependent population\*  
 Virginia Goat's-rue\*  
 Virginia Mallow\*  
 Western Chorus Frog (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence - Canadian Shield population)  
 Western Silvery Aster\*  
 White Wood Aster\*  
 Wild Hyacinth\*  
 Willowleaf Aster\*  
 Wood-poppy\*  
 Wood Turtle\*  
 Yellow-breasted Chat, *virens* subspecies\*

\* Species provincially listed as endangered or threatened, and receiving some habitat protection under the Ontario ESA.

#### **A5.2 – Species with critical habitat identified only on federally administered lands**

Horsetail Spike-rush\*

| Kirtland's Warbler\*

\* Species provincially listed as endangered or threatened, and receiving some habitat protection under the Ontario ESA.

### **A6 – Quebec**

#### **A6.1 – Species with critical habitat identified on non-federally administered lands**

Allegheny Mountain Dusky Salamander (Appalachian population)\*  
 American Ginseng\*  
 American Water-willow\*  
 Bank Swallow  
 Bicknell's Thrush\*  
 Blanding's Turtle (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)\*  
 Blunt-lobed Woodsia\*  
 Caribou (Atlantic-Gaspésie population)\*  
 Caribou (Boreal population)\*  
 Cerulean Warbler\*  
 Chimney Swift\*  
 Eastern Waterfan  
 Eastern Whip-poor-will\*

Little Brown Myotis\*  
 Louisiana Waterthrush\*  
 Maritime Ringlet\*  
 Mountain Holly Fern\*  
 Northern Barrens Tiger Beetle\*  
 Northern Myotis\*  
 Piping Plover, *melodus* subspecies\*  
 Purple Twayblade\*  
 Quebec Rockcress\*  
 Red-headed Woodpecker\*  
 Red Knot, *rufa* subspecies (Tierra del Fuego/Patagonia population)\*  
 Roseate Tern\*  
 Skillet Clubtail\*  
 Spiny Softshell\*

False Hop Sedge\*  
 Forked Three-awned Grass\*  
 Golden-winged Warbler\*  
 Green-scaled Willow\*  
 Gulf of St. Lawrence Aster\*  
 Horned Grebe (Magdalen Islands population)\*  
 Least Bittern\*

Tri-coloured Bat\*  
 Van Brunt's Jacob's-ladder\*  
 Victorin's Gentian\*  
 Western Chorus frog (Great Lakes St. Lawrence - Canadian Shield population)\*  
 White Wood Aster\*  
 Wood Turtle\*

\* Species designated as Threatened or Vulnerable under the *Act respecting Threatened or Vulnerable Species* (LEMV) or listed as a species likely to be designated as threatened or vulnerable under the LEMV.

## **A7 – New Brunswick**

### **A7.1 – Species with critical habitat identified on non-federally administered lands**

Bank Swallow\*  
 Bicknell's Thrush  
 Chimney Swift\*  
 Eastern Waterfan  
 Eastern Whip-poor-will  
 Furbish's Lousewort\*  
 Gulf of St. Lawrence Aster\*  
 Least Bittern

Little Brown Myotis\*  
 Maritime Ringlet\*  
 Northern Myotis\*  
 Piping Plover, *melodus* subspecies\*  
 Skillet Clubtail\*  
 Tri-coloured Bat\*  
 Van Brunt's Jacob's-ladder  
 Wood Turtle

\* Species provincially listed as endangered in Schedule A of the *New Brunswick Species at Risk Act*.

## **A8 – Prince Edward Island**

### **A8.1 – Species with critical habitat identified on non-federally administered lands**

Bank Swallow

Piping Plover, *melodus* subspecies

### **A8.2 – Species with critical habitat identified only on federally administered lands**

Gulf of St. Lawrence Aster  
 Little Brown Myotis

Northern Myotis

## **A9 – Nova Scotia**

### **A9.1 – Species with critical habitat identified on non-federally administered lands**

Bank Swallow\*  
 Bicknell's Thrush\*  
 Black-foam Lichen  
 Blanding's Turtle (Nova Scotia population)\*  
 Boreal Felt Lichen (Atlantic population)\*  
 Chimney Swift\*  
 Eastern Baccharis\*

Northern Myotis\*  
 Pink Coreopsis\*  
 Piping Plover, *melodus* subspecies\*  
 Plymouth Gentian\*  
 Roseate Tern\*  
 Sweet Pepperbush  
 Tall Beakrush\*

Eastern Mountain Avens*		Thread-leaved Sundew*
Eastern Ribbonsnake (Atlantic population)*		Tri-coloured Bat*
Eastern Waterfan*		Vole Ears Lichen*
Little Brown Myotis*		Wood Turtle*

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

**A9.2 – Species with critical habitat identified only on federally administered lands**

Sable Island Sweat Bee*	
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\* Species provincially listed as endangered or threatened wildlife species under the Nova Scotia *Endangered Species Act*.

**A10 – Newfoundland and Labrador**

**A10.1 – Species with critical habitat identified on non-federally administered lands**

American Marten (Newfoundland population)*		Little Brown Myotis*
Bank Swallow		Long’s Braya*
Barrens Willow*		Northern Myotis*
Caribou (Boreal population)*		Piping Plover, <i>melodus</i> subspecies*
Fernald’s Braya*		Porsild’s Bryum*
		Vole Ears Lichen*

\* Species provincially listed as endangered or threatened under the Newfoundland and Labrador *Endangered Species Act*.

**A11 – Yukon**

**A11.1 – Species with critical habitat identified on non-federally administered lands**

Bank Swallow		Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee
Caribou (Boreal population)		

**A12 – Northwest Territories**

**A12.1 – Species with critical habitat identified on non-federally administered lands**

Bank Swallow		Hairy Braya*
Caribou (Boreal population)*		Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee

\*Species territorially listed under the Northwest Territories *Species at Risk (NWT) Act*.

**A12.2 – Species with critical habitat identified only on federally administered lands**

Little Brown Myotis*		Whooping Crane
Peary Caribou*		

\*Species territorially listed under the Northwest Territories *Species at Risk (NWT) Act*.

**A13 – Nunavut**

**A13.1 – Species with critical habitat identified on non-federally administered lands**

Ivory Gull	Red Knot, <i>rufa</i> subspecies (Tierra del Fuego/Patagonia population)
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**A13.2 – Species with critical habitat identified only on federally administered lands**

Peary Caribou	Porsild's Bryum
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## **ANNEX B – SPECIES WITH PROTECTION STEPS TAKEN AND SPECIES WITH NO PROTECTION STEPS TAKEN AS REPORTED IN PROGRESS REPORTS**

Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) has made commitments in response to the Spring 2023 [Discretionary Powers to Protect Species at Risk report](#) by the Commissioner of the Environment and Sustainable Development to the Parliament of Canada. The department has been investigating approaches to determining the species and amount of their critical habitat for which there have been no steps taken toward the protection of the critical habitat. The following tables outline, by province and territory, species with specific steps directly attributable to their area containing critical habitat, species that may have been targeted by a multiple-species step, and species with no steps directly attributable to their area containing critical habitat. For further information regarding the locations of areas containing critical habitat, please refer to the [Critical Habitat for Species at Risk National Dataset](#).

The tables below include the approximate extents of areas containing critical habitat for each species by province and territory. However, in most cases, critical habitat is only identified within these areas when combined with the appropriate biophysical attributes required for each species, as defined by the species' recovery document. Therefore, typically, a species' actual critical habitat area is smaller – sometimes much smaller – than the area containing critical habitat that is presented in these tables. For species-specific information, including the presence of or potential for biophysical attributes that are part of the identification of critical habitat, please refer to published recovery documents on the [species at risk public registry](#). Due to data availability, sensitivity concerns, or other species-specific matters, the amount of area containing critical habitat may not be available for certain species. Critical habitat is primarily identified within a recovery document via detailed polygons or defined UTM (Universal Transverse Mercator) grid squares. Grid representation is created based on the site (1 x 1 km), area (10 x 10 km or 50 x 50 km), or landscape (100 x 100 km) scale that best represents the extent of critical habitat or in consideration of data sensitivity concerns. As a result, particular species (e.g., Little Brown Myotis, Northern Myotis, Tri-coloured Bat, Spotted Turtle, Wood Turtle) where large grid squares are used may have significantly larger amounts of area containing critical habitat reported in the tables below than species with area containing critical habitat identified via detailed polygons. For further information on critical habitat identification and presentation, please refer to the [Critical Habitat Identification Toolbox](#).

Steps taken toward the protection of areas containing critical habitat may apply to the entire area or only a portion of the area containing critical habitat of a species. Progress reports may also include steps applicable to multiple species; however, the exact list of species is not always available. For this reason, the information has been reported separately in tables for three categories of species: (1) specific steps are directly attributable to some or all of the area containing critical habitat, (2) steps are applicable to some or all of the area containing critical habitat for multiple species including the listed species, and (3) no steps are directly attributable to the area containing critical habitat.

The data presented below have been produced using input previously reported in past progress reports as well as area containing critical habitat data derived from the most recent version of the [Critical Habitat for Species at Risk National Dataset](#) (2025-08-14). Data presented are current as of the publication of this document; however, they are approximate and subject to change. Steps taken are updated as of the previous progress report ([Progress Report on Steps Taken for Protection of Critical Habitat for Species at Risk in Canada \(October 2024 – March 2025\)](#)). Steps taken may represent past federal actions or past provincial or territorial actions.

This information does not account for all protection measures that may be in place for areas containing critical habitat, and it does not make a determination regarding whether any portion of the critical habitat of a listed species is effectively or legally protected.

**Species in British Columbia for which steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH</b>
American Badger, <i>jeffersonii</i> subspecies (Western population)	2,024,551
American Badger, <i>jeffersonii</i> subspecies (Eastern population)	657,648
Bank Swallow	75,006
Batwing Vinyl Lichen	29
Behr's Hairstreak	4,500
Branched Phacelia	53
Caribou (Boreal population)	3,790,839
Coastal Giant Salamander	22,801
Coastal Scouler's Catchfly	41
Deltoid Balsamroot	142
Desert Nightsnake	68,306
Dun Skipper, <i>vestris</i> subspecies	11,139
Grand Coulee Owl-clover	81
Great Basin Gophersnake	750,021
Great Basin Spadefoot	68,839
Half-moon Hairstreak	3,143
Howell's Tritoleia	93
Lewis's Woodpecker	187,228
Little Brown Myotis	1,721,605
Macoun's Meadowfoam	500
Marbled Murrelet	2,310,374
Northern Goshawk, <i>laingi</i> subspecies	145,536
Northern Leopard Frog (Rocky Mountain population)	35,849

Northern Myotis	1,721,605
Nugget Moss	200
Okanagan Efferia	636
Olive Clubtail	1,247
Oregon Forestsnail	1,401
Oregon Spotted Frog	3,718
Pacific Water Shrew	3,826
Pallid Bat	35,886
Pink Sand-verbena	1
Phantom Orchid	920
Poor Pocket Moss	4
Porsild's Bryum	13
Purple Sanicle	123
Rigid Apple Moss	34
Rocky Mountain Tailed Frog	4,461
Rusty Cord-moss	26
Sage Thrasher	1,101
Sand-verbena Moth	1,256
Scarlett Ammannia	6
Sharp-tailed Snake	551
Short-rayed Alkali Aster	26
Showy Phlox	1,784
Small-flowered Lipocarpha	7
Spalding's Campion	41
Spotted Owl, <i>caurina</i> subspecies	UNAVAILABLE
Streambank Lupine	31

Tall Bugbane	1,303
Tall Woolly-heads	30
Taylor's Checkerspot	1,911
Townsend's Mole	1,823
Vancouver Island Marmot	9,280
Western Painted Turtle (Pacific Coast population)	63,936
Western Rattlesnake	752,097
Western Tiger Salamander (Southern Mountain population)	67,068
Williamson's Sapsucker	73,293
Woodland Caribou (Southern Mountain population)	24,330,134
Yellow-breasted Chat, <i>auricollis</i> subspecies (Southern Mountain population)	521
Yellow Montane Violet, <i>praemorsa</i> subspecies	179

**Species in British Columbia that may have been targeted by a multiple species step to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH</b>
Audouin's Night-stalking Tiger Beetle	715
Barn Owl, Western population	75,083
Bear's-foot Sanicle	76
Bearded Owl-clover	29
Blue-grey Taildropper	413
Bog Bird's-foot Trefoil	222
Brook Spike-primrose	6
California Buttercup	27
Cliff Paintbrush	687
Coast Microseris	14

Coastal Vesper Sparrow	30
Contorted-pod Evening-primrose	14
Crumpled Tarpaper Lichen	132
Dense-flowered Lupine	24
Dense Spike-primrose	269
Dromedary Jumping-slug	265
Dwarf Sandwort	1
Dwarf Woolly-heads (Southern Mountain population)	32
Edwards' Beach Moth	117
Foothill Sedge	901
Fragrant Popcornflower	1
Golden Paintbrush	20
Gray's Desert-parsley	51
Haller's Apple Moss	127
Kellogg's Rush	19
Lemmon's Holly Fern	21
Lindley's False Silverpuffs	20
Mexican Mosquito-fern	163
Mormon Metalmark (Southern Mountain population)	1,234
Mountain Holly Fern	43
Muhlenberg's Centaury	3
Northern Saw-whet Owl, <i>brooksi</i> subspecies	936
Prairie Lupine	126
Rayless Goldfields	1
Roell's Brotherella Moss	90
Rosy Owl-clover	1

Seaside Birds-foot Lotus	88
Seaside Bone Lichen	86
Seaside Centipede Lichen	7
Slender Collomia	49
Slender Popcornflower	66
Small-flowered Tonella	18
Smooth Goosefoot	28
Southern Maidenhair Fern	9
Stoloniferous Pussytoes	119
Toothcup (Southern Mountain population)	UNAVAILABLE
Tweedy's Lewisia	15
Victoria's Owl-clover	11
Water-plantain Buttercup	22
White Meconella	28

**Species in British Columbia for which no steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH</b>
Acute Small Limestone Moss	8
Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee	56,951

**Species in Alberta for which steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH</b>
Banff Springs Snail	1
Bank Swallow	39,657
Bolander's Quillwort	4

Caribou (Boreal population)	12,579,662
Dusky Dune Moth	596
Five-spotted Bogus Yucca Moth	20,012
Gold-edged Gem	1,478
Greater Sage-Grouse, <i>urophasianus</i> subspecies	462,107
Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee	240,714
Half-moon Hairstreak	294
Haller's Apple Moss	36
Little Brown Myotis	551,103
Loggerhead Shrike, Prairie subspecies	11,099
Non-pollinating Yucca Moth	20,012
Northern Myotis	9,737
Ord's Kangaroo Rat	4,630
Piping Plover, <i>circumcinctus</i> subspecies	8,370
Porsild's Bryum	88
Smooth Goosefoot	913
Soapweed	20,012
Tiny Cryptantha	3,864
Western Harvest Mouse <i>dychei</i> population	28,404
Western Spiderwort	1,169
Whooping Crane	86,031
Woodland Caribou (Southern Mountain population)	3,803,638
Yucca Moth	20,012

**Species in Alberta that may have been targeted by a multiple species step to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

SPECIES	TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH
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Red Knot, <i>rufa</i> subspecies (Tierra del Fuego/Patagonia population)	17,350
Slender Mouse-ear-cress	640
Small-flowered Sand-verbena	1,186

**Species in Alberta for which no steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

SPECIES	TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH
Gibson's Big Sand Tiger Beetle	1,636

**Species in Saskatchewan for which steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

SPECIES	TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH
Black-tailed Prairie Dog	1,398
Caribou (Boreal population)	27,405,791
Chestnut-collared Longspur	488,229
Greater Sage-Grouse, <i>urophasianus</i> subspecies	724,665
Gibson's Big Sand Tiger Beetle	41,566
Sprague's Pipit	471,007
Swift Fox	392,227

**Species in Saskatchewan that may have been targeted by a multiple species step to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

SPECIES	TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH
Bank Swallow	9,691
Black-footed Ferret	1,207
Burrowing Owl	139,215
Dusky Dune Moth	1,978

Eastern Yellow-bellied Racer	119,854
Gold-edged Gem	1,158
Loggerhead Shrike, Prairie subspecies	17,010
Mountain Plover	1,363
Piping Plover, <i>circumcinctus</i> subspecies	105,834
Red-headed Woodpecker	1,686
Red Knot, <i>rufa</i> subspecies (Tierra del Fuego/Patagonia population)	74,506
Slender Mouse-ear-cress	715
Small-flowered Sand-verbena	301
Smooth Goosefoot	4,033
Tiny Cryptantha	246
Western Spiderwort	1,033

**Species in Manitoba for which steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH</b>
Caribou (Boreal population)	20,466,813
Rough Agalinis	1,031

**Species in Manitoba that may have been targeted by a multiple species step to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH</b>
Bank Swallow	55,966
Dusky Dune Moth	896
Eastern Whip-poor-will	311,064
Gattinger's Agalinis	301
Gold-edged Gem	463

Golden-winged Warbler	1,748,154
Least Bittern	1,844
Little Brown Myotis	107,222
Northern Myotis	29,239
Piping Plover, <i>circumcinctus</i> subspecies	4,353
Poweshiek Skipperling	863
Red-headed Woodpecker	1,753,368
Red Knot, <i>rufa</i> subspecies (Tierra del Fuego/Patagonia population)	26,288
Small White Lady's-slipper	179,156
Smooth Goosefoot	123
Western Prairie Fringed Orchid	1,555
Western Silvery Aster	2,814
Western Spiderwort	631
White Flower Moth	468

**Species in Manitoba for which no steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

SPECIES	TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH
Chimney Swift	258,541
Fasciated Ironweed	1,129

**Species in Ontario for which steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

SPECIES	TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH
Acadian Flycatcher	18,757
American Badger, <i>jacksoni</i> subspecies	UNAVAILABLE
American Chestnut	52,615

Bank Swallow	100,529
Bent Spike-rush (Great Lakes Plains population)	957
Bird's-foot Violet	1,905
Blanding's Turtle (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)	19,276,099
Caribou (Boreal population)	48,809,583
Cerulean Warbler	9,513
Cucumber Tree	5,612
Eastern Flowering Dogwood	58,834
Eastern Foxsnake (Carolinian population)	2,394,382
Eastern Foxsnake (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)	1,291,386
Eastern Whip-poor-will	1,140,331
Five-lined Skink (Carolinian population) <b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>	148,513
Fowler's Toad	11,875
Golden-winged Warbler	1,117,510
Gray Ratsnake (Carolinian population)	190,762
Gray Ratsnake (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)	436,952
Horsetail Spike-rush	19
Jefferson Salamander	36,555
Large Whorled Pogonia	2,227
Least Bittern	583,959
Little Brown Myotis	12,468,807
Massasauga (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)	194,557
Northern Myotis	12,468,807
Piping Plover, <i>circumcinctus</i> subspecies	1,648
Prothonotary Warbler	4,382
Queensnake	327,302

Red-headed Woodpecker	2,588,882
Red Knot, <i>rufa</i> subspecies (Tierra del Fuego/Patagonia population)	110,827
Round-leaved Greenbrier (Great Lakes Plains population)	5,940
Rusty-patched Bumble Bee	1,686
Spiny Softshell	3,711,150
Spotted Turtle	17,779,667
Spotted Wintergreen	3,285
Tri-coloured Bat	12,468,807
Unisexual Ambystoma, Jefferson Salamander dependent population	36,555
Virginia Goat's-rue	1,590
Western Chorus Frog (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence - Canadian Shield population)	1,445,206
Wood Turtle	21,627,248
Yellow-breasted Chat, <i>virens</i> subspecies	365

**Species in Ontario that may have been targeted by a multiple species step to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH</b>
Allegheny Mountain Dusky Salamander (Carolinian population)	10,550
American Columbo	3,795
American Ginseng	18,516,393
American Water-willow	69
Bashful Bulrush	21,007
Bluehearts	10,544
Blue Racer	42,794
Blunt-lobed Woodsia	831

Bogbean Buckmoth	41,338
Branched Bartonia	4,555
Butler's Gartersnake	10,294
Cherry Birch	105
Chimney Swift	3
Colicroot	1,810
Deerberry	3
Dense Blazing Star	3,507
Drooping Trillium	635
Dwarf Hackberry	2,559
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid	188,297
Eastern Prickly Pear Cactus	21,388
Engelmann's Quillwort	186
False Hop Sedge	2,120
False Rue-anemone	7,190
Forked Three-awned Grass	6,852
Gattinger's Agalinis	4,925
Grey Fox	2,461
Heart-leaved Plantain	21,088
Hill's Thistle	43
Hine's Emerald	2,983
Hoary Mountain-mint	10,533
Hoptree Borer	74
Hungerford's Crawling Water Beetle	36
Juniper Sedge	1,988
Kentucky Coffee-tree	3,190

Kirtland's Warbler	77,261
Loggerhead Shrike, Eastern subspecies	197,702
Louisiana Waterthrush	4,110
Massasauga (Carolinian population)	3,695
Nodding Pogonia	1,065
Northern Barrens Tiger Beetle	13,002
Northern Dusky Salamander (Carolinian population)	211
Pale-bellied Frost Lichen	2,594
Pink Milkwort	10,639
Purple Twayblade	3,183
Rapids Clubtail	3,872
Red Mulberry	395
Riverine Clubtail (Great Lakes Plains population)	740
Scarlett Ammannia	1,069
Showy Goldenrod (Boreal population)	199
Slender Bush-clover	426
Small-flowered Lipocarpha	3,905
Small-mouthed Salamander	786
Small White Lady's-slipper	10,407
Small Whorled Pogonia	106
Spoon-leaved Moss	31,826
Toothcup (Great Lakes Plains population)	624
Virginia Mallow	951
Western Silvery Aster	499
White Wood Aster	12,673
Wild Hyacinth	1,927

Willowleaf Aster	4,259
Wood-poppy	42,248

**Species in Ontario for which no steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH</b>
Broad-banded Forestsnail	271
Downy Yellow False Foxglove	3,483
Eastern Banded Tigersnail	302
False-foxglove Sun Moth	89
Fern-leaved Yellow False Foxglove	581
Smooth Yellow False Foxglove	627
Unisexual Ambystoma, Small-mouthed Salamander dependent population	2,177

**Species in Quebec for which steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH</b>
Allegheny Mountain Dusky Salamander (Appalachian population)	447
American Ginseng	9,850,142
American Water-willow	271
Bank Swallow	71,318
Bicknell's Thrush	858,297
Blanding's Turtle (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)	1,675,127
Blunt-lobed Woodsia	UNAVAILABLE
Caribou (Atlantic-Gaspésie population)	734,843
Caribou (Boreal population)	68,426,768

Cerulean Warbler	1,144
Eastern Whip-poor-will	508,210
False Hop Sedge	1,859
Forked Three-awned Grass	29,313
Golden-winged Warbler	144,431
Gulf of St. Lawrence Aster	1,246
Horned Grebe (Magdalen Islands population)	297
Least Bittern	7,469
Little Brown Myotis	UNAVAILABLE
Northern Myotis	UNAVAILABLE
Piping Plover, <i>melodus</i> subspecies	16,514
Purple Twayblade	242
Quebec Rockcress	113
Roseate Tern	165
Spiny Softshell	1,034,092
Van Brunt's Jacob's-ladder	9
Victorin's Gentian	209
Western Chorus frog (Great Lakes St. Lawrence - Canadian Shield population)	29,751
White Wood Aster	111
Wood Turtle	18,296,937

**Species in Quebec that may have been targeted by a multiple species step to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH</b>
Green-scaled Willow	2,759
Maritime Ringlet	824

Mountain Holly Fern	2,804
Northern Barrens Tiger Beetle	18,077
Red-headed Woodpecker	11,220
Red Knot, <i>rufa</i> subspecies (Tierra del Fuego/Patagonia population)	20,543
Tri-coloured Bat	UNAVAILABLE

**Species in Quebec for which no steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH</b>
Chimney Swift	UNAVAILABLE
Eastern Waterfan	69
Skillet Clubtail	22
Louisiana Waterthrush	227

**Species in New Brunswick for which steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH</b>
Bank Swallow	55,966
Bicknell's Thrush	317,750
Eastern Waterfan	897
Eastern Whip-poor-will	51,106
Furbish's Lousewort	UNAVAILABLE
Gulf of St. Lawrence Aster	148
Least Bittern	82
Little Brown Myotis	100,575
Maritime Ringlet	217
Northern Myotis	100,575

Piping Plover, <i>melodus</i> subspecies	31,686
Tri-coloured Bat	100,575
Van Brunt's Jacob's-ladder	2
Wood Turtle	UNAVAILABLE

**Species in New Brunswick for which no steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

SPECIES	TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH
Chimney Swift	UNAVAILABLE
Eastern Waterfan	153

**Species in Prince Edward Island for which steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

SPECIES	TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH
Bank Swallow	49,087
Gulf of St. Lawrence Aster	211
Little Brown Myotis	10,222
Northern Myotis	10,222
Piping Plover, <i>melodus</i> subspecies	23,297

**Species in Nova Scotia for which steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

SPECIES	TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH
Bank Swallow	47,311
Bicknell's Thrush	194,678
Black-foam Lichen	278
Blanding's Turtle (Nova Scotia population)	UNAVAILABLE
Boreal Felt Lichen (Atlantic population)	13,310

Chimney Swift	UNAVAILABLE
Eastern Baccharis	656
Eastern Mountain Avens	636
Eastern Ribbonsnake (Atlantic population)	UNAVAILABLE
Eastern Waterfan	423
Little Brown Myotis	199,024
Northern Myotis	199,024
Pink Coreopsis	939
Piping Plover, <i>melodus</i> subspecies	18,708
Plymouth Gentian	892
Roseate Tern	5,301
Sable Island Sweat Bee	UNAVAILABLE
Sweet Pepperbush	217
Tall Beakrush	378
Thread-leaved Sundew	1,260
Tri-coloured Bat	199,024
Vole Ears Lichen	1,480
Wood Turtle	UNAVAILABLE

**Species in Newfoundland and Labrador for which steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH</b>
Barrens Willow	1,997
Caribou (Boreal population)	13,416,041
Fernald's Braya	4,005
Little Brown Myotis	248,547
Long's Braya	106

Northern Myotis	248,547
Piping Plover, <i>melodus</i> subspecies	7,441

**Species in Newfoundland and Labrador that may have been targeted by a multiple species step to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH</b>
American Marten (Newfoundland population)	617,400
Porsild's Bryum	78
Vole Ears Lichen	112

**Species in Newfoundland and Labrador for which no steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH</b>
Bank Swallow	8,082

**Species in Yukon for which steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH</b>
Bank Swallow	18,916
Caribou (Boreal population)	853,280
Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee	UNAVAILABLE

**Species in the Northwest Territories for which steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH</b>
Bank Swallow	11,850
Caribou (Boreal population)	40,785,771
Hairy Braya	11,850

Little Brown Myotis	1,292,154
Peary Caribou	8,446,276
Whooping Crane	326,692

**Species in Northwest Territories for which no steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH</b>
Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee	UNAVAILABLE

**Species in Nunavut for which steps have been taken to protect some or all critical habitat, according to previous progress reports**

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA (HA) THAT MAY CONTAIN CH</b>
Ivory Gull	48,897
Peary Caribou	16,565,091
Porsild's Bryum	38
Red Knot, <i>rufa</i> subspecies (Tierra del Fuego/Patagonia population)	110,468