

## Species at Risk in Ottawa – as of June 6, 2022

78 species in this list; 41 protected under provincial ESA, 2007 and Provincial Policy Statement as endangered or threatened species in Ontario (note that protection has been deferred for black ash). Five more protected as migratory birds with threatened status under Schedule 1 of the federal *Species at Risk Act*. Some status changes are still pending. For more information about this list, please contact Amy MacPherson, Natural Systems Planner ([amy.macpherson@ottawa.ca](mailto:amy.macpherson@ottawa.ca)).

- Note higher federal status over provincial status for Canada warbler, cerulean warbler, golden-winged warbler, and wood thrush (all protected under *Migratory Birds Convention Act*, therefore SARA applies on private lands); also for western chorus frog, midland painted turtle, black-foam lichen and flooded jellyskin (protected on federal lands only at this time).
- Status changes that have been announced but are not yet in effect may be noted in this list. Refer to the official Species at Risk Act or the regulated Species at Risk in Ontario list for current legal status.
- Some species are only present during migration (e.g., golden eagle, horned grebe, red knot) and others have not been found in Ottawa for several years (e.g., Henslow's sparrow, loggerhead shrike, wood turtle, pale-bellied frost lichen, lady beetles, bumble bees). Therefore, Ottawa may not have any regulated habitat for these species.

This information has been compiled from a wide range of public sources and is provided for general reference only. It should not be relied upon as the sole source of information on species at risk or related regulatory requirements for specific development proposals or other projects. In this regard, reference should be made to the actual legislation and to the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks or to Environment and Climate Change Canada, as appropriate.

Species Name	Status under Ontario <i>Endangered Species Act, 2007</i> <sup>1</sup>	Status under federal <i>Species at Risk Act (SARA)</i> <sup>2</sup>	Distribution in Ottawa	Comments
<b>Birds (31 species; 15 E/Ts plus 5 federal E/Ts only – status changes pending)</b>				
Bald Eagle Pygargue à tête blanche ( <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> )	Special Concern (Sept. 2009)  Government response issued June 2015	None (not at risk nationally)	Confirmed nest at Shirley's Bay since 2012.	Bald eagles are most often reported during spring and fall migration. Nest in mature forests near open water. Individuals and nests protected in Ontario under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
Bank Swallow Hirondelle de rivage ( <i>Riparia riparia</i> )	Threatened (June 2014)*  Government response issued April 2017; habitat regulations deferred as of June 2017	Threatened (Schedule 1) as of Nov. 2, 2017.	12 confirmed, 2 probable and 8 possible nests in recent OBBA <sup>4</sup> .	Colonial nester; burrows in eroding silt or sand banks, sand pit walls, etc. Individuals and nests also protected under federal <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .

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Barn Swallow Hirondelle rustique ( <i>Hirundo rustica</i> )	Threatened (Jan. 2012); to be downlisted to Special Concern by Jan. 25, 2023. Recovery strategy issued Aug. 2014; government response May 2015.	Threatened (Schedule 1) as of Nov. 2, 2017.  In consultation for downlisting to SC, based on COSEWIC report in May 2021.	33 confirmed, 2 probable and 3 possible nests during recent OBBA.	Nests on barns and other structures; forages in open areas for flying insects. Individuals and nests also protected under <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
Black Tern Guifette noire ( <i>Chlidonias niger</i> )	Special Concern	None (not at risk nationally)	Four confirmed nests in recent OBBA.	Breeds in loose colonies in marshes. Individuals and nests protected under federal <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
Bobolink Goglu des prés ( <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> )	Threatened (Sept. 2010)  Recovery strategy issued June 2013; draft government response Sept. 2015.	Threatened (Schedule 1) as of Nov. 2, 2017.	Widespread; confirmed or probable nests found in 39 out of 40 local atlas squares during recent OBBA.	Declining grassland species in North America (McCracken, 2005). COSSARO <sup>5</sup> identifies mortality due to early haying and loss of habitat as major threats. Individuals and nests protected under federal <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
Canada Warbler Paruline du Canada ( <i>Cardellina canadensis</i> )	Special Concern (Sept. 2009); reconfirmed 2021.	Threatened (Schedule 1) as of Feb. 23, 2010 Final recovery strategy Mar. 2016.  In consultation for downlisting to SC.	One confirmed nest, two probable and six possible reported in recent OBBA. No critical habitat identified.	Prefers wet forests with dense shrub layers. Individuals and nests protected under federal SARA and <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
Cerulean Warbler Paruline azurée ( <i>Setophaga cerulea</i> )	Threatened (June 2011)  Recovery strategy and habitat regulations deferred.	Endangered (Schedule 1) as of Nov. 2, 2017 (previously special concern). Draft recovery strategy Sept. 2020.	No nests reported during recent OBBA.  No critical habitat identified in Ottawa (some in Gatineau Park).	SARO and SARA range maps both include parts of Ottawa. Prefers mature deciduous forests. Individuals and nests protected under federal <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
Chimney Swift Martinet ramoneur	Threatened (Sept. 2009). General	Threatened (Schedule 1)	Confirmed nests in 3 squares, 2 probable and	Nests in traditional-style open brick chimneys (and rarely in hollow

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( <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> )	habitat description published July 2013.	Draft recovery strategy Mar. 2015	11 possible reported in recent OBBA. Critical habitat identified in downtown / inner urban areas.	trees). Individuals and nests also protected under federal SARA and <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
Common Nighthawk Engoulevent d'Amérique ( <i>Chordeiles minor</i> )	Special Concern (Sept. 2009)	Threatened (Schedule 1) as of March 17, 2010. Decision pending for downlisting to Special Concern.	Six probable and five possible nests reported in recent OBBA. No critical habitat identified.	Nests in wide variety of open sites, including beaches, fields and gravel rooftops. Individuals and nests protected under federal SARA and <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
Eastern Meadowlark Sturnelle des prés ( <i>Sturnella magna</i> )	Threatened (Jan. 2012)  Recovery strategy issued June 2013; government response Dec. 2015. General habitat description published July 2013.	Threatened (Schedule 1) as of Nov. 2, 2017.	22 confirmed, 11 probable and 3 possible nests during recent OBBA.	Declining grassland species in North America (McCracken, 2005). Individuals and nests protected under federal <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
Eastern Whip-poor-will Engoulevent bois-pourri ( <i>Antrostomus vociferus</i> )	Threatened (Sept. 2009). General habitat description published July 2013; recovery strategy Dec. 2019.	Threatened (Schedule 1) as of February 2011. Recovery strategy issued Nov. 2018.	Seven squares with probable nests and 10 with possible nests reported in recent OBBA. Critical habitat tentatively identified in 4 squares in western Ottawa.	Nests on the ground in open deciduous or mixed woodlands with little underbrush. Individuals and nests also protected under federal SARA and <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
Eastern Wood-pewee Pioui de l'Est ( <i>Contopus virens</i> )	Special Concern (June 2014)	Special Concern (Schedule 1) as of Nov. 2, 2017.	4 possible, 15 probable and 19 confirmed nests in recent OBBA.	Woodland species, often found near clearings and edges. Individuals and nests protected under federal <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
Evening Grosbeak Gros-bec errant ( <i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i> )	Special Concern (as of August 2018)	Special Concern (Schedule 1) as of May 22, 2019.	Five confirmed nests, six probable and eight possible during recent OBBA (mostly in west).	Nest in trees or large shrubs; prefer mature coniferous forests but will also use deciduous forests, parklands and orchards. Overwinter in Ottawa. Individuals

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				and nests protected under Migratory Birds Convention Act.
Golden Eagle Aigle royal ( <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> )	Endangered – previously regulated under old ESA. Recovery strategy issued Mar. 2015; Government response Mar. 2016.	None (not at risk nationally)	Migrant only; no reported nests.	Golden eagles are rarely reported even during migration, but are most often seen in the fall. Individuals and nests also protected in Ontario under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
Golden-winged Warbler Paruline à ailes dorées ( <i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i> )	Special Concern	Threatened (Schedule 1) Recovery strategy issued Aug. 2016	One confirmed nest, one probable nest reported during recent OBBA. Critical habitat identified in Québec (adjacent to northwestern Ottawa).	Ground-nesting edge species. Individuals and nests protected under federal SARA and <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
Grasshopper Sparrow Bruant sauterelle ( <i>Ammodramus savannarum</i> )	Special Concern (March 2015)	Special Concern (Schedule 1) as of Nov. 2, 2017.	4 confirmed, 5 probable and 2 possible nests in recent OBBA.	Area-sensitive grassland species; nests on ground. Individuals and nests protected under federal <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
Henslow's Sparrow Bruant de Henslow ( <i>Ammodramus henslowii</i> )	Endangered – previously regulated under old ESA. Status reconfirmed in June 2011. Recovery strategy Mar. 2015; government response Mar. 2016.	Endangered (Schedule 1); reconfirmed in May 2011. Recovery strategy issued in 2010.	No nests reported during recent OBBA.	Rarely reported from this area. Prefers open, moist tallgrass fields. Individuals and nests also protected under federal SARA and <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
Horned Grebe Grèbe esclavon ( <i>Podiceps auritus</i> )	Special Concern (Sept. 2009)	Special Concern (Schedule 1) as of Feb. 3, 2017	Migrant only; no reported nests.	Found during spring and fall migration on rivers, marshes, etc. Protected under federal <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
Hudsonian Godwit Barge hudsonienne ( <i>Limosa haemastica</i> )	Threatened as of January 26, 2022	Decision pending for inclusion as Threatened species on Schedule 1	Migrant only; breeds in far north.	Large shorebird, typically reported during fall migration along river shorelines. Protected under federal <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
Least Bittern Petit blongios	Threatened*	Threatened (Schedule 1)	Confirmed nesting in 1 square, 3 probable and 4	Found in marshes and shrub swamps, usually near cattails.

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( <i>Ixobrychus exilis</i> )	(reconfirmed Sept. 2009)  Recovery strategy issued Dec. 2016; government response Sept. 2017.	Recovery strategy issued in 2014.	possible reported during recent OBBA. Mississippi Snye identified as critical habitat in federal recovery strategy.	Individuals and nests also protected under federal SARA and <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
Lesser Yellowlegs Petit chevalier ( <i>Tringa flavipes</i> )	Threatened as of Jan. 25, 2023.	Decision pending for inclusion as Threatened species on Schedule 1	Migrant only.	Nests in far north. Also protected under federal Migratory Birds Convention Act.
Loggerhead Shrike Pie-grièche migratrice ( <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> )	Endangered – previously regulated under old ESA (reconfirmed March 2015) Government response issued April 2017.	Endangered (Schedule 1); reconfirmed April 2014  Final recovery strategy issued in Mar. 2015.	Possible nests reported in Burnt Lands Provincial Park (2018) and in Richmond area (2019).  Critical habitat identified in Montague Township.	No confirmed nests have been reported in Ottawa since 2002. It prefers grazed pastures with short grass and scattered shrubs, especially hawthorn. Individuals, nests also protected under federal SARA and <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
Olive-sided Flycatcher Moucherolle à côtés olive ( <i>Contopus cooperi</i> )	Special Concern (Sept. 2009)	Threatened (Schedule 1) as of March 17, 2010. Decision pending for downlisting to Special Concern.	One probable and one possible nest reported in recent OBBA.  No critical habitat identified.	Forest edge species; forages in open areas from high vantage points in trees. Individuals and nests protected under federal SARA and <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
Peregrine Falcon Faucon pèlerin ( <i>Falco peregrinus</i> )	Special Concern (as of January 2013; reconfirmed 2020)	Decision pending for delisting - Not at Risk.	One confirmed nest (101 Lyon) in recent OBBA. Second nest (875 Heron) established in 2011. Other sites possible.	Nesting site at 101 Lyon has apparently been abandoned as of 2018. Active nesting sites are considered significant wildlife habitat. Individuals and nests also protected in Ontario under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
Red Knot Bécasseau maubèche ( <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i> )	Endangered (2 populations) / Special Concern (1 population) – populations defined	Endangered (Schedule 1) as of July 2012.	Migrant only; Ottawa River shores, area lagoons, etc.	Nests in far north. Also protected under federal <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .

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	by overwintering locations  Recovery strategy adopted Dec. 2018. Habitat regulations pending.	Draft recovery strategy issued Nov. 2017.		
Red-headed Woodpecker Pic à tête rouge ( <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> )	Endangered as of January 26, 2022 (previously Special Concern).	Endangered (Schedule 1) as of May 2021.	One confirmed nest, one probable and two possible during recent OBBA. Critical habitat identified in parts of western Ottawa.	Nesting pair reported from Village of Constance Bay in recent years. Prefers open deciduous woodlands. Individuals and nests protected under federal SARA and <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
Red-necked Phalarope Phalarope à bec étroit ( <i>Phalaropus lobatus</i> )	Special Concern (as of June 2016)	Special Concern (Schedule 1) as of May 2019	Migrant only; Ottawa River shores, area lagoons, etc.	Nests in far north. Also protected under federal Migratory Birds Convention Act.
Rusty Blackbird Quiscale rouilleux ( <i>Euphagus carolinus</i> )	Special Concern (as of August 2018)	Special Concern (Schedule 1). Management plan issued July 2015.	No nests reported during recent OBBA. Primarily occurs during migration.	Prefers wet wooded or shrubby areas (nests at edges of boreal wetlands). As a blackbird, not protected under federal <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> ; however, individuals and nests are protected in Ontario under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
Short-eared Owl Hibou des marais ( <i>Asio flammeus</i> )	Threatened as of Jan. 25, 2023. Formerly Special Concern	Special Concern (Schedule 1); in consultation for uplisting to THR.	One confirmed nest, two probable and two possible nests reported during recent OBBA.	Ground-nester; prefers open habitats such as fields and marshes. Individuals and nests protected in Ontario under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
Wood Thrush Grive des bois ( <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> )	Special Concern (June 2014)	Threatened (Schedule 1) as of Nov. 2, 2017.	5 possible, 15 probable and 16 confirmed nests in recent OBBA.	Deciduous or mixed woodlands; susceptible to habitat fragmentation and nest parasitism by cowbirds. Individuals and nests also protected under federal <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
Yellow Rail Râle jaune	Special Concern	Special Concern (Schedule 1) – status	Reported nesting in Richmond Fen (2019).	Rarely reported; most often seen in spring migration. Nests in sedge

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( <i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i> )	(reconfirmed March 2010)	confirmed by COSEWIC in November 2009		meadows and marshes. Individuals and nests protected under federal <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> .
<b>Fish (8 species; 2 E/Ts)</b>				
American Eel Anguille d'Amérique ( <i>Anguilla rostrata</i> )	Endangered* Status reconfirmed by COSSARO in January 2013.  Recovery strategy issued in Nov. 2013. Government response delayed.	Under consideration for addition to Schedule 1; listed as threatened by COSEWIC in May 2012	Ottawa, Mississippi, Carp (including Poole Creek), South Nation and Rideau Rivers (including Rideau Canal)	Primarily nocturnal, hiding in soft substrate or submerged vegetation during the day. Also protected under <i>Fisheries Act</i> .
Bridle Shiner Méné d'herbe ( <i>Notropis bifrenatus</i> )	Special Concern  Status reconfirmed by COSSARO in June 2013.	Special Concern (Schedule 1) – status confirmed by COSEWIC in April 2013	Rideau River	Prefers clear water with abundant vegetation over silty or sandy substrate. Also protected under <i>Fisheries Act</i> . Captured by City staff between Hwy 416 and Stevens Creek, Sept. 2009.
Channel Darter Fouille-roche gris ( <i>Percina copelandi</i> )	Special Concern (as of August 2018)	Special Concern (Schedule 1) as of August 2019.	Ottawa River	Prefers areas with moderate current over sandy or rocky substrate. Also protected under <i>Fisheries Act</i> . Captured by DFO staff in several locations downstream of Gatineau River in 2011.
Lake Sturgeon Esturgeon jaune ( <i>Acipenser fulvescens</i> )	Endangered (Aug. 2018); final recovery strategy issued in 2011. Habitat regulation deferred.	Under consideration for addition to Schedule 1; listed as threatened by COSEWIC in November 2006 (reconfirmed 2017).	Ottawa River	Only found in large lakes and rivers. Forages in cool water, 4-9 m deep over soft substrate; spawns in shallower, fast-flowing areas over rocks or gravel. Also protected under <i>Fisheries Act</i> .
Northern Brook Lamprey Lamproie du Nord ( <i>Ichthyomyzon fossor</i> )	Special Concern (reconfirmed 2021)	Special Concern (Schedule 1) for Great Lakes-Upper St. Lawrence population.	Ottawa River	Non-parasitic species; prefers shallow areas with warm water. Larvae live in burrows in soft substrate for up to 7 years. Also protected under <i>Fisheries Act</i> .

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Northern Sunfish Crapet du Nord ( <i>Lepomis peltastes</i> )	Special Concern (as of June 2017)	Special Concern (Schedule 1) as of August 2019.	Ottawa River	Records from Québec side of river, downstream of Gatineau River, prior to 1994. No recent records.
River Redhorse Chevalier de rivière ( <i>Moxostoma carinatum</i> )	Special Concern (reconfirmed June 2017)	Special Concern (Schedule 1) Management plan issued in July 2018.	Ottawa and Mississippi Rivers; unconfirmed reports from Rideau River	Prefers fast-flowing, clear rivers over rocky substrate. Also protected under <i>Fisheries Act</i> .
Silver Lamprey Lamproie argentée ( <i>Ichthyomyzon unicuspis</i> )	Special Concern as of January 2013 (reconfirmed 2021)	Special Concern (Schedule 1) as of August 2019.	Ottawa River and mouths of tributaries from Rideau Canal east (downstream)	Larvae live 4-7 years in burrows (prefer soft substrates); filter-feed on plankton. Adults live less than two years; parasitic on (large) fish. Also protected under <i>Fisheries Act</i> .
<b>Molluscs (1 species; E)</b>				
Hickorynut Obovarie olivâtre ( <i>Obovaria olivaria</i> )	Endangered (Jan. 2012)  Awaiting federal recovery strategy.	Endangered (Schedule 1) as of August 2019.	Ottawa River	Also protected under federal SARA and <i>Fisheries Act</i> . Lives in sandy bottomed large rivers, in deep (>2 m) flowing water. Larval host believed to be Lake Sturgeon.
<b>Mammals (7 species; 7 E/Ts)</b>				
Algonquin / Eastern Wolf Loup de la région Algonquin / Loup de l'Est ( <i>Canis sp.</i> )	Threatened (June 2016)*  Draft recovery strategy issued Jan. 2018; final strategy expected by 2020.	(as Eastern Wolf) Special Concern (Schedule 1); under consideration for Threatened status based on May 2015 COSEWIC assessment.	Occasional reports	Formerly known as Eastern Wolf, <i>Canis lupis lycaon</i> . Not known to occur here, although range includes much of Renfrew County. Local reports likely involve large coyotes or hybrids. Listed as a furbearer under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
Eastern Cougar Couguar de l'Est ( <i>Puma concolor</i> )	Endangered – previously regulated under old ESA	None – data deficient	Occasional reports	Southern Ontario cougar sightings are typically attributed to misidentified animals or escaped captives, however, Ministry staff have recently (2012) acknowledged the presence of a breeding population in the province.



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Eastern Small-footed Myotis Chauve-souris pygmée de l'Est ( <i>Myotis leibii</i> )	Endangered (June 2014)*  Recovery strategy issued June 2017; draft government response Nov. 2017.	None	Historical record in downtown Ottawa.	Smallest bat in eastern North America. Rare throughout its range. Roosts in rock crevices, barns and sheds. Overwinters in caves and abandoned mines. Individuals also protected in Ontario under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
Gray Fox Renard gris ( <i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i> )	Threatened* (reconfirmed June 2017) Recovery strategy delayed, pending completion of federal strategy.	Threatened (Schedule 1)  Recovery strategy posted June 2018.	Recent report in Kanata North (NHIC) as well as to south and west of Ottawa (2016 COSEWIC status report).	Eastern Ontario sightings believed to be of single animals immigrating from adjacent United States; no known local breeding population. Listed as a furbearer under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
Little Brown Myotis (bat) Petite chauve-souris brune ( <i>Myotis lucifugus</i> )	Endangered as of January 2013*  Recovery strategy Dec. 2019.	Endangered (Schedule 1) as of Dec. 2014. Recovery strategy issued Dec. 2018.	Various sites in central and western parts of City.  Critical habitat (hibernacula) identified to northwest of Ottawa.	Maternal colonies known to use buildings; may also roost in trees during summer. Colonies overwinter in caves and abandoned mines. Individuals also protected in Ontario under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
Northern Myotis / Northern Long-eared Bat Chauve-souris nordique ( <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> )	Endangered as of January 2013*  Recovery strategy Dec. 2019.	Endangered (Schedule 1) as of Dec. 2014. Recovery strategy issued Dec. 2018.	Historical record in downtown Ottawa, more recent sites to east (Orléans, Clarence-Rockland).  Critical habitat (hibernacula) identified to northwest of Ottawa.	Difficult to distinguish from Little Brown Myotis. Roosts mainly in trees during summer; overwinters in caves and abandoned mines. Individuals also protected in Ontario under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
Tri-coloured Bat / Eastern Pipistrelle Pipistrelle de l'Est ( <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> )	Endangered (June 2016)*  Recovery strategy Dec. 2019.	Endangered (Schedule 1) as of Dec. 2014. Recovery strategy issued Dec. 2018.	Unknown; historical records from sites in urban Ottawa, Lanark County.	Roosts mainly in trees during summer; overwinters in caves and mines along with other species, but often uses deeper parts of the hibernaculum.

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			Critical habitat (hibernacula) identified to northwest of Ottawa.	
<b>Amphibians (1 species; federal T)</b>				
Western Chorus Frog Rainette faux-grillon de l'ouest ( <i>Pseudacris triseriata</i> )	Not at Risk (2009)	Threatened (Schedule 1) as of Feb. 23, 2010  Recovery strategy issued Dec. 2015. Protected on federal lands only at this time.	Scattered throughout, with numerous sites in western half of City.  Critical habitat identified in several atlas squares in western Ottawa.	Requires vernal (non-permanent) pools for breeding. Short-lived and highly sensitive to habitat loss. DNA data indicate that local populations are actually Boreal species ( <i>Pseudacris maculata</i> ) but federal protection is still being applied at this time.  NOTE: under SARA, Government of Canada may extend protection to private lands if provincial protection is deemed insufficient. This has not been ordered in Ontario to date.
<b>Reptiles (10 species; 4 E/Ts)</b>				
Blanding's Turtle Tortue mouchetée ( <i>Emydoidea blandingii</i> )	Threatened* (Reconfirmed August 2018)  Recovery strategy Dec. 2019.	Endangered (Schedule 1) as of Sept. 2021.  Recovery strategy issued Dec. 2018.	Scattered throughout, with numerous sites in western half of City.  Critical habitat present in Ottawa.	Quiet lakes, streams and wetlands with abundant emergent vegetation; also frequently occurs in adjacent upland forests. Individuals (including eggs) also protected in Ontario under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
Eastern Musk Turtle / Stinkpot Tortue musquée ( <i>Sternotherus odoratus</i> )	Special Concern (June 2014)	Special Concern (Schedule 1) – as of Feb. 2018	Scattered	Secretive wetland species; highly aquatic. Individuals (including eggs) protected in Ontario under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
Eastern Ribbonsnake Couleuvre mince ( <i>Thamnophis sauritus</i> )	Special Concern  Status reconfirmed by COSSARO in January 2013.	Special Concern (Schedule 1) – status reconfirmed in Nov. 2012. Management plan issued July 2015.	Few reported; mostly from northwestern Ottawa.	Found in marshy edges of wetlands and watercourses. Livebearer (does not lay eggs).

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Midland Painted Turtle Tortue peinte ( <i>Chrysemys picta marginata</i> )	Not at Risk (Sept. 2020)	Special Concern (Schedule 1) as of May 2021.	Common throughout	Lakes, ponds, wetlands and slow-moving streams with aquatic vegetation and soft substrate. Individuals (including eggs) protected in Ontario under Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act.
Milksnake Couleuvre tachetée ( <i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i> )	Not at Risk (June 2016)	Special Concern (Schedule 1) Management plan issued July 2015.	Scattered throughout the northern half of the City	Found in variety of open, scrubby or edge habitats, including pastures. Individuals (including eggs) protected in Ontario under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
Northern Map Turtle Tortue géographique ( <i>Graptemys geographica</i> )	Special Concern  Status reconfirmed by COSSARO in January 2013.	Special Concern (Schedule 1) – status confirmed by COSEWIC in November 2012. Draft management plan issued Mar. 2016.	Ottawa River, Rideau River (Burritt's Rapids area), South Nation River	Highly aquatic species found only in lakes and large rivers. Individuals (including eggs) protected in Ontario under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
Snapping Turtle Tortue serpentine ( <i>Chelydra serpentina</i> )	Special Concern (Sept. 2009)	Special Concern (Schedule 1) as of February 2011. Draft management plan issued Mar. 2016.	Widespread and abundant	Highly aquatic species found in a wide variety of wetlands, water bodies and watercourses. Listed as a game reptile under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
Spiny Softshell Tortue-molle à épines ( <i>Apalone spinifera</i> )	Endangered (as of June 2017)  Recovery strategy Dec. 2019.	Endangered (Schedule 1) as of Feb. 2019  Recovery strategy issued Dec. 2018.	Few historical records along Ottawa River, outside of Ottawa. No critical habitat identified in Ottawa.	Ottawa River records are dated, and species is now believed extirpated from eastern Ontario. Highly aquatic species found in shallow, slow-moving areas over sandy substrate. Individuals (including eggs) also protected in Ontario under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
Spotted Turtle Tortue ponctuée ( <i>Clemmys guttata</i> )	Endangered*; reconfirmed June 2016.	Endangered (Schedule 1); reconfirmed Nov. 2014. Recovery	Few reported (locations confidential)	Secretive wetland species. Contact MECP <sup>6</sup> for information (data sensitivity due to illegal collection risks). Individuals (including eggs)

Species Name	Status under Ontario <i>Endangered Species Act, 2007</i> <sup>1</sup>	Status under federal <i>Species at Risk Act (SARA)</i> <sup>2</sup>	Distribution in Ottawa	Comments
	Recovery strategy Dec. 2019.	strategy issued Dec. 2018.	Critical habitat present in Ottawa.	also protected in Ontario under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
Wood Turtle Tortue des bois ( <i>Glyptemys insculpta</i> )	Endangered. Habitat regulation issued.	Threatened (Schedule 1) as of March 17, 2010. Status reconfirmed by COSEWIC in Nov. 2018.	Few historical records in NHIC, NESS <sup>7</sup> (may have been extirpated locally).  No regulated habitat identified in Ottawa. Critical habitat may be present to northwest.	Primarily terrestrial forest species associated with clear, gravelly streams. Contact MECP for information (data sensitivity due to illegal collection risks). Individuals (including eggs) also protected in Ontario under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
<b>Plants (5 species; 5E – does not include planted ornamental Kentucky coffee-tree or flowering dogwood)</b>				
American Chestnut Châtaignier d'Amérique ( <i>Castanea dentata</i> )	Endangered*  Final recovery strategy issued in 2012.	Endangered (Schedule 1)	One population reported along Dolman Ridge Road (federal property); may have been extirpated.	Endangered due to fungal disease introduced nearly 100 years ago. Local population was introduced (outside normal edge of range in southwestern Ontario).
American Ginseng Ginseng à cinq folioles ( <i>Panax quinquefolius</i> )	Endangered* Recovery strategy delayed, pending completion of federal strategy.	Endangered (Schedule 1) Recovery strategy issued June 2018.	Various (locations confidential)  Critical habitat broadly identified in Ottawa area.	Several sites reported previously but some have disappeared (likely due to illegal harvesting). Contact MECP for information.
Black Ash Frêne noir ( <i>Fraxinus nigra</i> )	Endangered as of January 26, 2022; protection deferred.	Under consideration for addition to Schedule 1; assessed as Threatened by COSEWIC in Nov. 2018.	Scattered throughout	Endangered due to impacts of introduced emerald ash borer beetle. Found in wetlands, floodplains and moist woodlands.
Butternut Noyer cendré ( <i>Juglans cinerea</i> )	Endangered (Reconfirmed August 2018)	Endangered (Schedule 1); final recovery strategy issued in 2010.	Widespread	Endangered in long term due to fungal disease. Habitat not a limiting factor. Gene harvesting programs in place.
Eastern Prairie Fringed-orchid Platanthère blanchâtre de l'Est ( <i>Platanthera leucophaea</i> )	Endangered. Habitat regulations issued.	Endangered (Schedule 1)	Richmond Fen (2 locations)	Richmond Fen sites protected by ESA habitat regulations. One of approximately 20 colonies in Ontario. 200 specimens seen at this site in 2000.

Species Name	Status under Ontario <i>Endangered Species Act, 2007</i> <sup>1</sup>	Status under federal <i>Species at Risk Act (SARA)</i> <sup>2</sup>	Distribution in Ottawa	Comments
<b>Lichens (3 species; 1 E, 1 federal T)</b>				
Black-foam Lichen Anzie mousse-noire ( <i>Anzia colpodes</i> )	Data deficient – Dec. 2015	Threatened (Schedule 1)  Protected on federal lands only at this time.	Historic occurrences only; no known recent occurrences.	Believed extirpated from historic locations in eastern Ontario and adjacent Quebec. Extant populations in Nova Scotia, possibly New Brunswick.
Flooded Jellyskin Leptogée des terrains inondés ( <i>Leptogium rivulare</i> )	Not at Risk (March 2015)	Special Concern (Schedule 1)	Stony Swamp, Marlborough Forest	Seasonally flooded woodland areas, deciduous swamps.
Pale-bellied Frost Lichen Physconie pâle ( <i>Physconia subpallida</i> )	Endangered (as of November 2009). Habitat regulations issued.	Endangered (Schedule 1) as of June 20, 2012  Final recovery strategy (adapted provincial strategy) issued Jan. 2016	Historical records in downtown area (extirpated locally).  No critical or regulated habitat identified in Ottawa.	Most recent occurrence in 1900. Sensitive to changes in air quality associated with urban environments. Believed to have been extirpated from historic location(s) in downtown Ottawa.
<b>Insects (12 species; 7 E/Ts – status changes pending)</b>				
American Bumble Bee Bourdon américain ( <i>Bombus pensylvanicus</i> )	Special Concern as of January 25, 2023	Decision pending for addition to Schedule 1 as Special Concern, based on COSEWIC Nov. 2018.	Unknown; COSEWIC identifies historical sightings in Ottawa and one nearby sighting in 2012	Pre-1998 range from southern Quebec through southern Ontario according to NatureServe. Nests at or above ground level, often in mats of long grass but also in other available shelters.
Bogbean Buckmoth Hémileucin du ményanthe ( <i>Hemileuca</i> sp. 1)	Endangered (Sept. 2010); final recovery strategy issued in 2011. Habitat regulation issued in Dec. 2013.	Endangered (Schedule 1)  Final recovery strategy (adapted provincial strategy) issued Dec. 2015	Richmond Fen (2 locations)	Brunton (2005) indicates preferred food plant bog-bean is also present elsewhere in Ottawa (Mer Bleue, Albion Wetland and Long Swamp). Bog-bean also reported from Carp Hills (2019).
Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee Psithyre bohémien ( <i>Bombus bohemicus</i> )	Endangered (March 2015) Recovery strategy issued Dec. 2017.	Endangered (Schedule 1) – as of May 30, 2018	Historic occurrences only; no known recent occurrences.	Range in Ontario uncertain; most recent record from Pinery Provincial Park near Sarnia (2008). Social

Species Name	Status under Ontario <i>Endangered Species Act, 2007</i> <sup>1</sup>	Status under federal <i>Species at Risk Act (SARA)</i> <sup>2</sup>	Distribution in Ottawa	Comments
				parasite on rusty-patched and yellow-banded bumble bees.
Monarch butterfly Monarque ( <i>Danaus plexippus</i> )	Special Concern (reconfirmed March 2010)	Special Concern (Schedule 1); uplisted to Endangered by COSEWIC Nov. 2016. In consultation for uplisting on Schedule 1.	Widespread	Risk factors include threats to colonial wintering sites in Mexico, pest control (insecticides and weed control of host milkweed) and threats to migration staging areas. Individuals protected in Ontario under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
Mottled Duskywing Hespérie tachetée ( <i>Erynnis martialis</i> )	Endangered (June 2014)  Recovery strategy issued June 2015; government response Mar. 2016. Habitat regulations delayed.	Decision pending for addition to Schedule 1; listed as endangered by COSEWIC in November 2012	Constance Bay area, Burnt Lands Alvar	Larval food plant (New Jersey Tea) found in sandy areas, alvars. COSEWIC assessment report notes that last record for Constance Bay was in 1997 (may be extirpated) and last record for Burnt Lands Alvar was in 2008. Individuals also protected in Ontario under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
Nine-spotted Lady Beetle Coccinelle à neuf points ( <i>Coccinella novemnotata</i> )	Endangered (as of June 2017)	Decision pending for addition to Schedule 1; listed as endangered by COSEWIC in April 2016.	Unknown – historically present, but COSSARO reports no Ontario records since mid-1990s.	Historically common throughout southern Canada but has declined severely in recent decades and is now rarely found.
Rapids Clubtail – a dragonfly Gompe des rapides ( <i>Gomphus quadricolor</i> )	Endangered (Sept. 2009); to be downlisted to THR by Jan. 25, 2023. Habitat regulations issued.	Endangered (Schedule 1) – as of March 17, 2010. Reconfirmed Nov. 2018.	None known  No regulated habitat identified in Ottawa.	Occurs along Mississippi River in Blakeney/Pakenham area upstream of City. One of two extant populations in Ontario (and Canada).
Rusty-patched Bumble Bee Bourdon à tache rousse ( <i>Bombus affinis</i> )	Endangered (Sept. 2010); final recovery strategy issued in 2011. Habitat regulation issued in Dec. 2013.	Endangered (Schedule 1)  Draft recovery strategy Mar. 2016.	Historic records only from scattered sites in Ottawa and Gatineau.	Habitat generalist; usually nests underground. Only known extant location in Canada is Pinery Provincial Park near Sarnia.

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Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee Bourdon de Suckley ( <i>Bombus suckleyi</i> )	To be listed as Endangered by Jan. 25, 2023	In consultation for addition to Schedule 1 as END.	Historic occurrences only; no known recent occurrences.	Current presence / range in Ontario uncertain. Social parasite on yellow-banded bumble bee.
Transverse Lady Beetle Coccinelle à bandes transverses ( <i>Coccinella transversoguttata</i> )	Endangered (as of August 2018)	Special Concern (Schedule 1) as of Sept. 2021	Unknown – historically present, but COSSARO reports no southern Ontario records since 1985.	Historically common throughout most of Canada but has declined severely in parts of its former range.
West Virginia White butterfly Piéride de Virginie ( <i>Pieris virginiensis</i> )	Special Concern	None	Unknown; no records in NESS or NHIC	SARO range mapping includes Ottawa. Requires mature moist deciduous woods with larval host plant toothwort ( <i>Cardamine</i> sp.). Individuals protected in Ontario under <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .
Yellow-banded Bumble Bee Bourdon à bandes jaunes ( <i>Bombus terricola</i> )	Special Concern (June 2016)	Special Concern (Schedule 1) – as of May 30, 2018	Unknown	2015 COSEWIC assessment report shows many historic occurrences and a few recent (2004-2013) specimens from eastern Ontario/western Quebec region.

“\*\*” Indicates a species that is subject to the transition regulations under the Endangered Species Act, 2007 (i.e., species which were listed for the first time when the Act was adopted in 2007, but which did not receive habitat protection until June 30, 2013; or more recently listed species as identified in section 23.13 of O. Reg. 242/08).

#### Notes:

- Under the provincial Endangered Species Act, 2007, endangered and threatened species and their habitat are protected. Species of special concern and their habitat are not protected under the ESA but may be protected under other laws as identified in the “Comments” column; habitat for species of special concern may also be considered significant wildlife habitat under the Provincial Policy Statement. Recovery strategies must be developed by the MECP for all endangered and threatened species. The Ministry must also develop management plans for species of special concern (unless a federal recovery strategy or management plan has already been developed for the species under SARA). The Act also addresses extirpated species (i.e., formerly native species which no longer occur in the wild in Ontario) by protecting individuals and, if reintroduction is deemed feasible by the Minister, their habitat.
- The federal Species at Risk Act applies only to species listed on Schedule 1 (Schedules 2 and 3 list species awaiting reassessment by COSEWIC, which will then be promoted to Schedule 1 if they are determined to still be at risk). Endangered and threatened species on Schedule 1, and their residences, are protected. This protection only extends to federal lands, except in the case of migratory birds or aquatic species, which are protected throughout Canada. Protection for other listed species may be extended to non-federal lands by the government if the species is not deemed to be adequately protected by the laws of the province or territory. The government must prepare recovery strategies for endangered and threatened species, which identify areas of critical habitat for protection under the Act. Management plans must be developed for species of special concern. The Act also requires

the preparation of recovery strategies for extirpated species (i.e., formerly native species which no longer occur in the wild in Canada) and protects them and their critical habitat if they are reintroduced.

- 3 COSEWIC = Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada.
- 4 OBBA = Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas. The Atlas is a multi-year survey undertaken by trained volunteers across Ontario to determine the distribution of breeding birds in the province. The most recent Atlas survey was undertaken in 2001-2005.
- 5 COSSARO = Committee on the Status of Species at Risk in Ontario.
- 6 MECP = Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks.
- 7 NESS = Natural Environment System Strategy; study undertaken for Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton by Brownell et al. (1997).

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