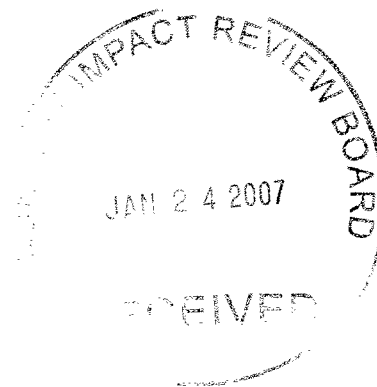




Environment
Canada

Environnement
Canada

#301, 5204-50th Avenue
YELLOWKNIFE, NT
X1A 1E2



15 January 2007

Elizabeth Copland
Chair
Nunavut Impact Review Board
P.O. Box 1360
Cambridge Bay, NU X0B 0C0

Annual Report, NIRB#05AN070 – Arctic Shorebird Monitoring Program

Dear Ms. Copland:

We have completed the second of two years of a shorebird study in the Queen Maud Gulf Bird Sanctuary. The purpose of the study is to estimate the numbers and populations of shorebird species that breed in the Sanctuary. Results from the study will also assist in our larger goal of estimating the population size of shorebird species across the arctic.

I have attached a summary of the second year of the study, which we have also sent to the HTOs in Cambridge Bay, Umingmaktok, and Gjoa Haven. A full report will be written by the springtime. If you would like a copy of the full report, I am happy to send it to you when it is complete.

Sincerely,

Vicky Johnston
Canadian Wildlife Service
phone 867-669-4767
fax 867-873-8185
vicky.johnston@ec.gc.ca

Canada

SUMMARY REPORT- ARCTIC SHOREBIRD MONITORING PROGRAM JUNE 2006

Report for the following permits: KIA Exemption Permit KTX06N005
CWS Sanctuary Permit NUN-MBS-05-05
NIRB Permit NIRB#05AN070
GN Wildlife Research Permit WL000772

The Arctic Shorebird Monitoring Program did bird surveys in the Queen Maud Gulf Bird Sanctuary from 14 - 25 June 2006. A temporary tent camp was set up at the mouth of the Perry River with a survey crew of four people plus a helicopter pilot and a helicopter engineer. We surveyed 40, 300m x 400m plots by walking through them and recording all birds observed. The surveyed plots were located in the eastern half of the Bird Sanctuary (Map 1).

During the surveys, we saw 26 species of birds. Five of these were shorebirds. The most common shorebird we saw was the Pectoral Sandpiper (Photo 1). The most common bird of any type was the Lapland Longspur (Photo 2). In total, we recorded 675 birds in the plots we surveyed, including 111 shorebirds, 51 waterfowl, and 451 songbirds. We also found 39 nests. Nine of these were shorebird nests, which are difficult to find.

The weather was good for breeding shorebirds this summer. The snow was completely gone and the good breeding areas (wetlands) were not flooded from spring melt water at the start of the breeding season. There were a few cold, snowy days, but every time these were followed by a hot, sunny day.

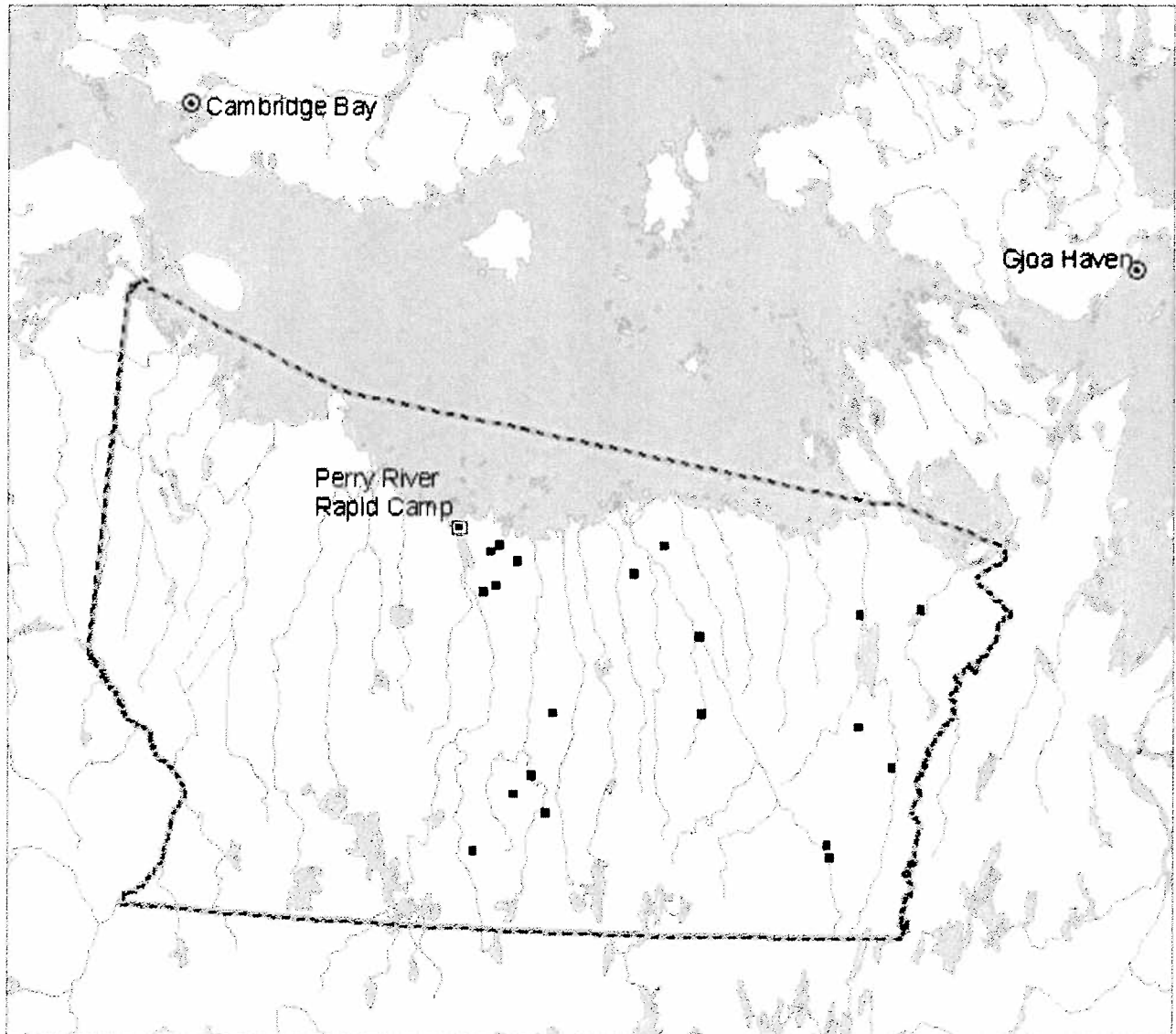
Our local field assistant from Cambridge Bay, Chad McCallum, was a hard worker and very helpful in surveying the study area. His bird identification skills are improving and we enjoyed having him back in camp this year.

Our camp was a small tent camp (Photo 3). Garbage was stored in a bear-proof container and taken out by helicopter at the end of the season. No trace of our presence remained at the campsite after we left. We also hired two return trip Twin Otter charters in September to remove 50 empty fuel drums from the Perry River landing strip.

We have finished the surveys we need to do in the Queen Maud Gulf Migratory Bird Sanctuary for this round of our study program. We plan to return to the region in summer 2008 to do these same surveys on King William, Jenny Lind and southern Victoria Islands.

If you would like to know more about our results from this summer, or about the Arctic Shorebird Monitoring Program in general, please contact Vicky Johnston, Shorebird Biologist, Canadian Wildlife Service (phone 867-669-4767; e-mail vicky.johnston@ec.gc.ca).

MAP



Map 1 – Map of Arctic Shorebird Monitoring Program 2006 study area in Queen Maud Gulf Migratory Bird Sanctuary showing camp and survey plot locations.

PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1 – Male Pectoral Sandpiper. The most common shorebird on the surveys.

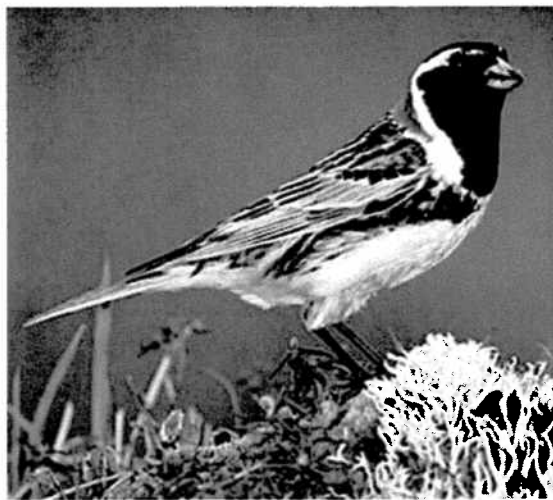


Photo 2 – Male Lapland Longspur. The most common bird seen during the surveys.

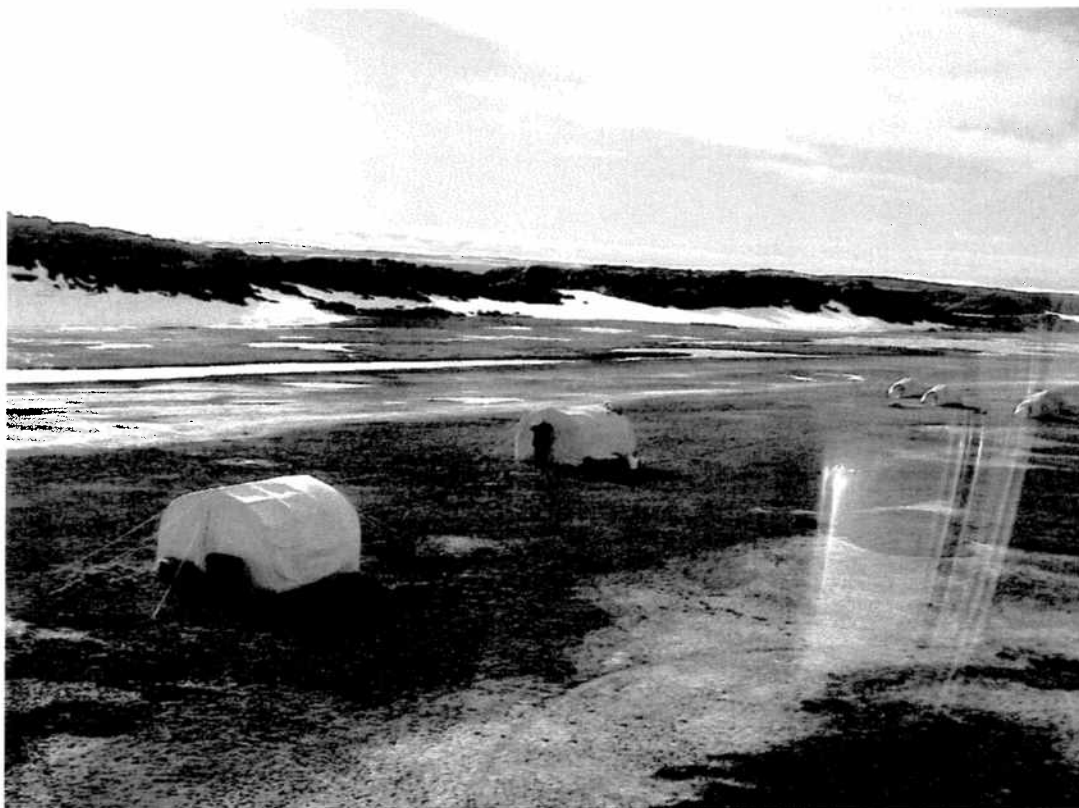


Photo 3 – Survey Crew Camp. The camp had small sleeping tents and larger tents for cooking and storage.

NAITTUQ UNIPKAAQ- UKIUQTAQTUMI IMARMIUTTANI TINGMIDJINIKKUT HAVAAT JUNE 2006

Unipkaakhait hapkununnga: KIA Kihinnguinnikkut Tukhiqtuut KTX06N005
CWS-kut Initurliitigut Tukhiqtuut NUN-MBS-05-05
NIRB-kunnin Tukhiqtuut NIRB#05AN070
GN Angunahuaqtit Ihivriuhinnikkut Tukhiqtuut WL000772

Una Ukiuqtaqtumi Imarmiuttanik Tingmidjiqiyut Havaangit ilaa ihivriuhinnimayut tingmidjanik uvani Queen Maud Gulf Bird Sanctuary Ikaahuanni Tingmidjiqiyut Initurlianni 14-min 25-mun June 2006-mi. Tupirvigihimayaat paangani Kuugyuap hitamaublutik ihivriuhinniyut ukuak ilagiblugik halikaaptuliriyilu ingniqiyiallu. Ihivriuqtavut 40-nguyut, 300m x 400m inikhat pihugvigiblugit talvalu titiraqpakhugit tamaita tingmidjat takuvaktavut. Hapkuat ihivriuqtautaaqhimayut iniit paqitauhimayut kivataani avvaanni Tingmidjat Initurlianni (Nunauyaq 1).

Ihivriuhinniblutu, takuhinnimayugut 26-nguyunin aallatqiiktunin tingmidjanin. Tallimauyut hapkuat immap hinaannihinnuqpaktut tingmidjat. Hamna takukhaulluaqpaktut tingmiat immat hinaanniitpaktut hapkuanguyut Haavrat (Piksa 1). Hamna takukhaulluaqpaktut tingmidjanin ukuanguyut Nahauliit (Piksa 2). Tamaat ilaa, naunaiqhinnimayugut 675-nguyunik tingmidjanik inigiyainni ihivriuhinnimayugut, ilagiblugit 111-nguyut hinaannihinnuqpaktut tingmidjat, 51-nguyut imarmiuttat, talvalu 451-nguyut qupanuannuit. Nalvaaqhinnimayugullu 39-nik ivvavingnik. Nainguyut hapkuat tingmidjat ivayut, ilaa nalvaarahuarinnikhait ayurnaqpaktunin.

Hilaqqiumaqpiaqtuq ivayunun tingmidjanin uvani auyami. Aputaiqpiaqhinnabluni talvalu nakuuyutigut ivvaviit (mihanniit) ilaa immagluannigittut upin'ngakhami imautaannin ilaa ivalihaaqtillugit tingmidjat. Qaffiuyunigliqaak qaayurnaqtumik, qanniqpaktunik ubluqarungnaqhivugut, talva kihimi qaangiutigaangata uunnangniqaqpaktugut, hiqinnaaqtunik ublunik.

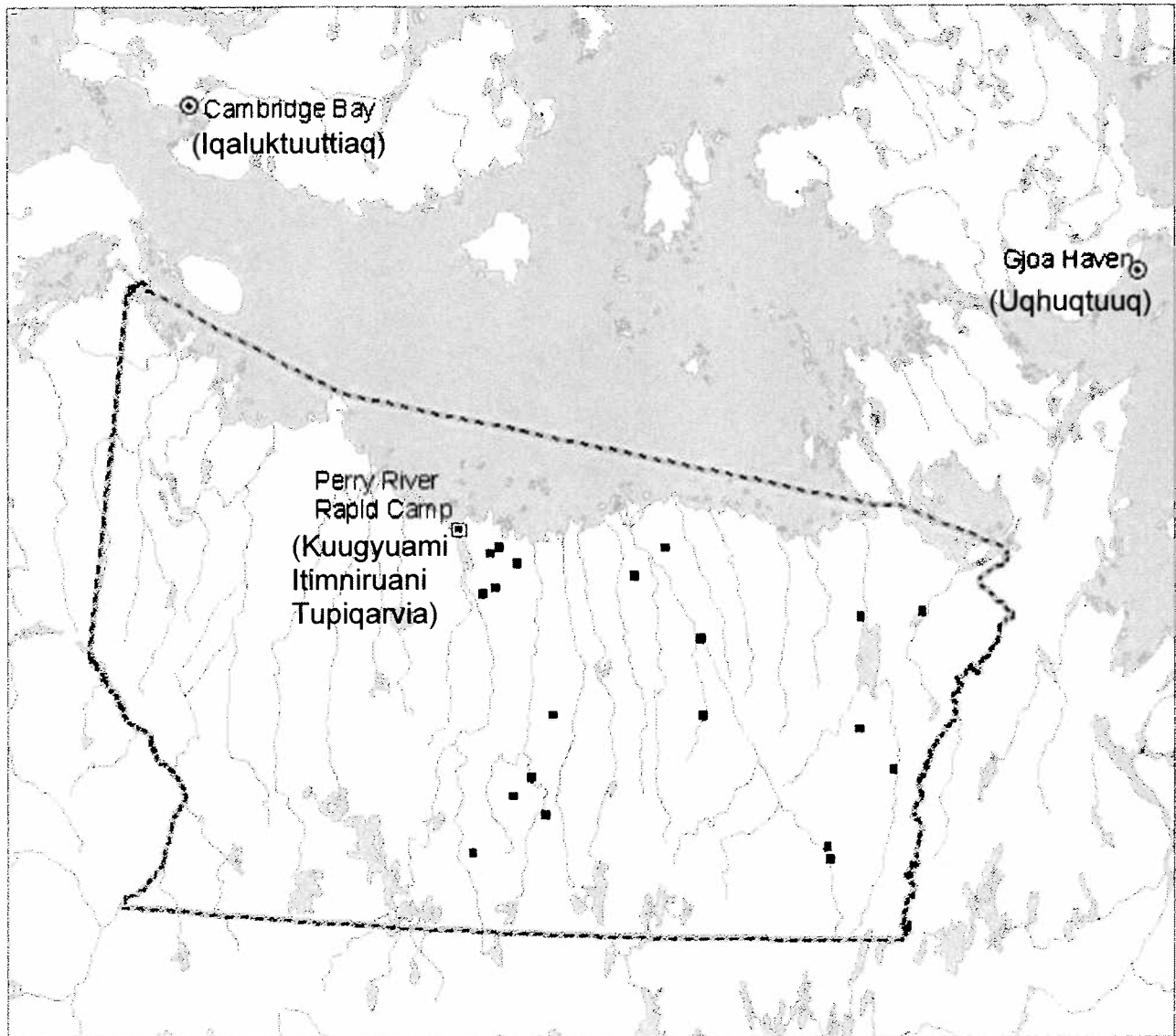
Ikayuqtivut Iqaluktuuttiarmiutaq, Chad McCallum, ilaa akhut havakpaktuq talvalu ikayuttiaqpakhuni ihivriuhinnikhakkut. Tingmidjanik illittuqhaivalliayuq talvalu ilaa quviagiyaqqut qiaffaahinnangmat uvani ukiumi.

Tupirvigihimayaqqut mikiyuq (Piksa 3). Iqqakuurnivut tutquqpaktavut akhat-piyungnainningani talvalu ahivaqtauvaktut halikaaptatkuta havaariyamingnik iniqtirigaangata. Ilaa inuqarniqarnivut ahivattiaqhinnablutigu qimakpaktavut. Talvaluttauq utimut tingmidjutikhaptingni Twin Otter-kut hannairiiqhinnavaktavut September-mi ahivaivakhuta 50-nik imaiqhinnimayunik uqhuryuat qattaryuinin Kuugyuap mittarvianin.

Ihivriuqtavut iniqtiriyaqqut ihivriurumahimayaqqut uvani Queen Maud Gulf Migratory Bird Sanctuary Ingilraat Tingmidjat Initurlianni ilaa uvani ihivriuhinnimayaptingni. Utiffaarniarmiyugut uvunga nunamut auyaanni 2008-mi ilaa ihivriuhinvaallirinnikhaanni uvani Uqhuqtuup Qikiqtaani, Qikiqtaryuanganilu uvanilu pingannaani Kiilininguyap.

Illittuqhinnaffaarumaguvit hapkuninnga ihivriuqtauhinnimayunin uvani auyami, haffuminngaluunniit Ukiuqtaqtumi Tingmidjiqiyuni Munaqhinniannik Pilirutainin, hivayainnarialik Vicky Johnston, Tingmidjiqiyi Qauyihaiyi, Kanatami Annguhiqiyiryuatigut Ikayuqtit (hivayautaata 867-669-4767; qaritauyakkut vicky.johnston@ec.gc.ca).

NUNAUYAQ



Map 1 – Nunauyaq Ukiuqtaqtumi Tingmidjiqinikkut Munaqhiniannik Piliriarutait 2006 ihivriughiviat uvani Queen Maud Gulf Migratory Bird Sanctuary Ingilraniit Tingmidjat Initurlianni.

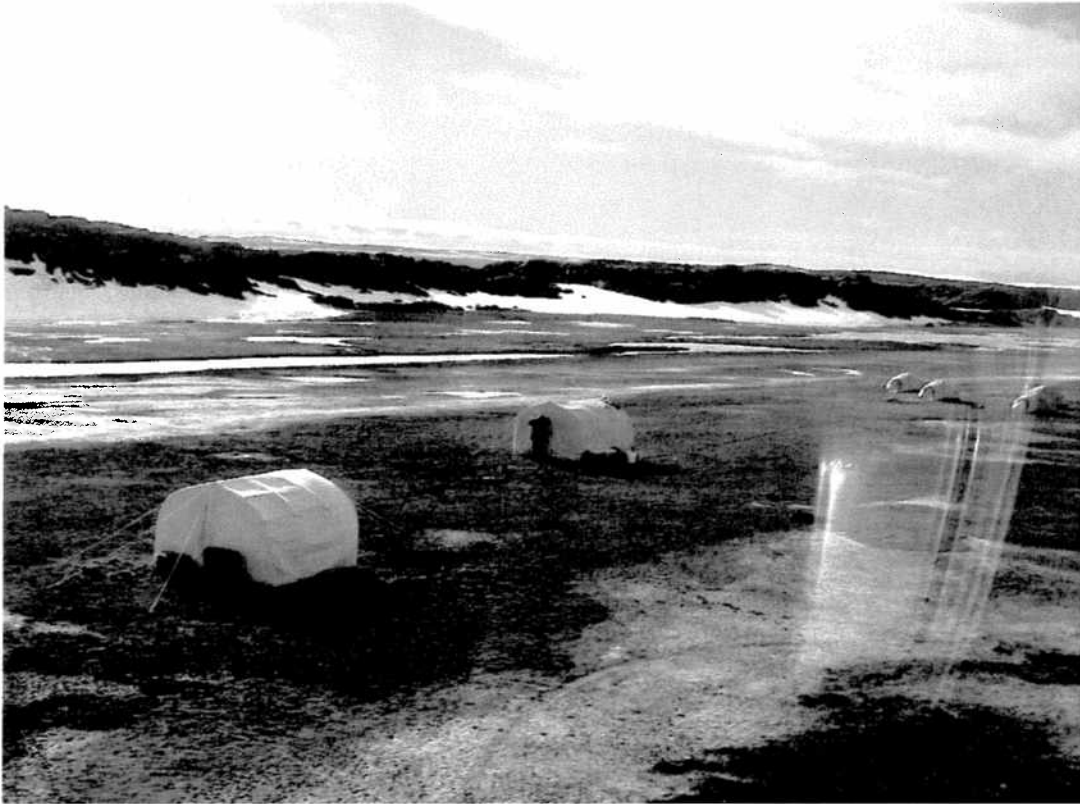
PIKSAT



Piksa 1 – Anguhalluq Haavraq. Una takukhaulluarnagtut hinaanirmiuttat ihivriuqtauhimayunin.

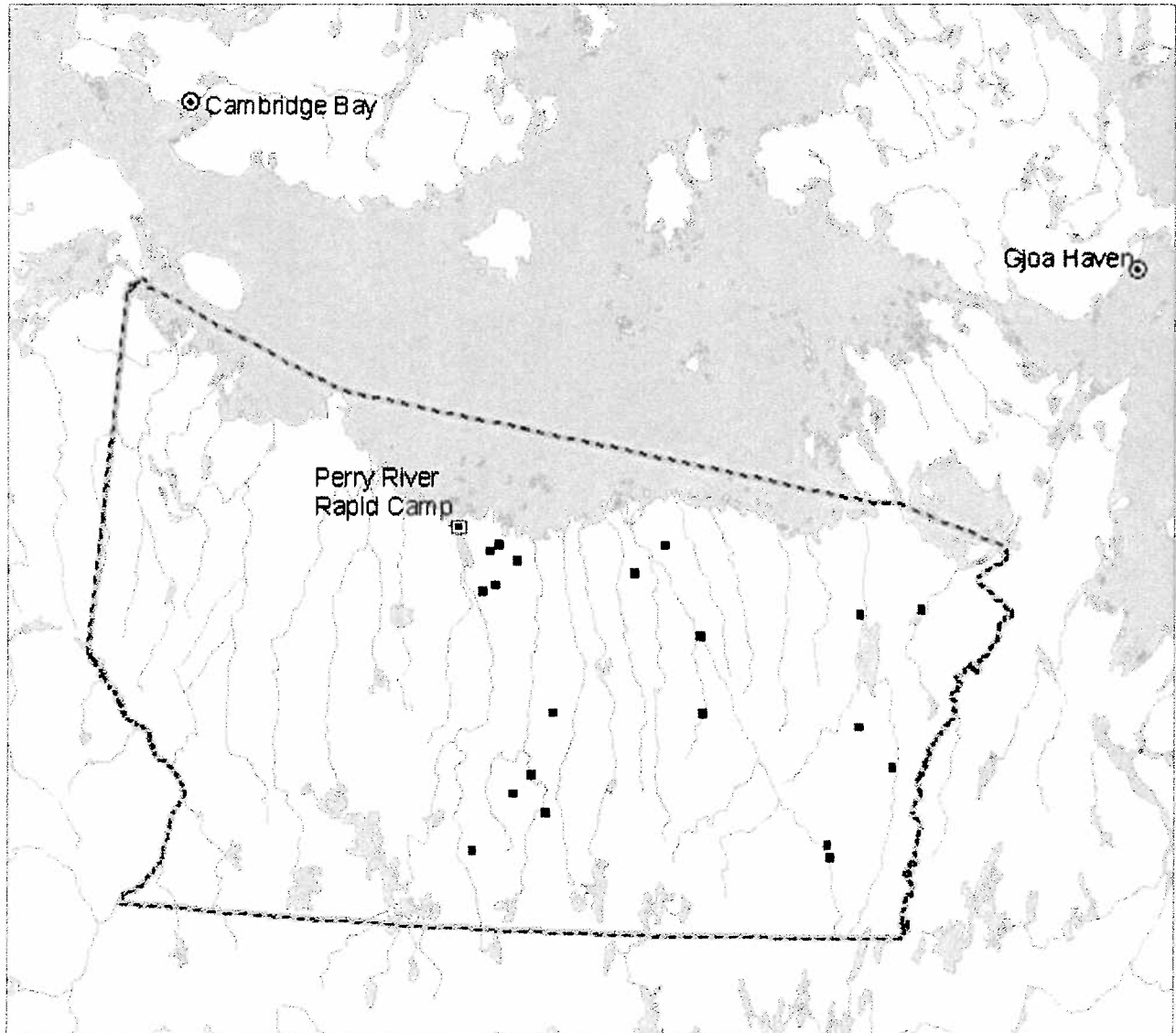


Piksa 2 – Anguhalluq Nahaullik. Una takukhaulluarnagtut tingmidjanin uvani ihivriuqtauhimayunin.



Piksa 3 – Ihivriuqhiyit Tupiqarviat. Hamna tupiqarvianni hinigviqaqpaktut mikitqiyani tupirni talvalu angitqiyami iggaviqaqpakhutik tamayaqarviqaqpakhutiglu.

ma^auJΔ^{9b}

[illegible]

