



**NIRB File No.: 10YN058**  
CWS Permit No.: NUN-SCI-11-01

December 2, 2013

The Honourable Leona Aglukkaq  
Minister of Environment  
Government of Canada  
c/o Jason Akearok, Habitat Biologist  
Canadian Wildlife Service  
Box 1870  
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0

*Sent via email: [jason.akearok@ec.gc.ca](mailto:jason.akearok@ec.gc.ca)*

**Re: Application Exempt from the Requirement for Screening pursuant to Section 12.4.3 of the NLCA: Carleton University – Amie Black’s “Detecting Avian Cholera in the Hudson Bay Common Eider (*Somateria mollissima sedentaria*) in the Belcher Island Archipelago, Nunavut” project, South Baffin Region**

Dear Jason Akearok:

On November 13, 2013 the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB or Board) received an application from the Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) for an amendment and extension to the Permit for Scientific Take or Disturbance of Migratory Birds (CWS File No. NUN-SCI-11-01) for Carleton University – Amie Black’s “Detecting Avian Cholera in the Hudson Bay Common Eider (*Somateria mollissima sedentaria*) in the Belcher Island Archipelago, Nunavut” project proposal. The NIRB notes that a conformity determination from the Nunavut Planning Commission was not required for this file, as the proposed project is located within the South Baffin Region which does not currently have an approved land use plan in place.

Please be advised that the original project proposal (NIRB File No.: 10YN058) was received by the NIRB from the CWS on December 14, 2010 and was screened by the Board in accordance with Part 4, Article 12 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA). On January 14, 2011 the NIRB issued the enclosed NLCA 12.4.4(a) screening decision to the Minister responsible for Nunavut Arctic College, Government of Nunavut which indicated that the proposed project could proceed subject to the NIRB’s recommended project-specific terms and conditions.

On February 23, 2012 the NIRB received an application from CWS for an amendment to the Permit for Scientific Take or Disturbance of Migratory Birds (CWS File No. NUN-SCI-11-01) associated with the above mentioned project. After a thorough assessment of the amendment request, the NIRB determined that the application was exempt from the requirement for further

screening pursuant to Section 12.4.3 of the NLCA, and reissued the enclosed screening decision report on February 28, 2012.

The current CWS application, the original NIRB Screening Decision Report (File No. 10YN058) and related file information are available from the NIRB's online public registry at the following location:

[http://ftp.nirb.ca/01-SCREENINGS/COMPLETED%20SCREENINGS/2011/10YN058-Carleton%20University-Amie%20Black/.](http://ftp.nirb.ca/01-SCREENINGS/COMPLETED%20SCREENINGS/2011/10YN058-Carleton%20University-Amie%20Black/)

#### PREVIOUSLY-SCREENED PROJECT PROPOSAL:

As previously screened by the NIRB (File No. 10YN058), the "Detecting Avian Cholera in the Hudson Bay Common Eider (*Somateria mollissima sedentaria*) in the Belcher Island Archipelago, Nunavut" project was located within the South Baffin region of Nunavut on the southern area of the Belcher Island Archipelago, approximately 90 kilometres southwest of the community of Sanikiluaq. The Proponent indicated that it intended to collect samples of Common Eiders, test them for avian cholera to assess whether the disease had reached the birds' Nunavut wintering grounds, and if the disease was detected, to possibly determine where the disease had originated. The samples were to be collected in 1-2 weeks and the entire program was to be finished by the end of March 2011.

The activities and components associated with the previously screened proposal included:

- Use of snowmobiles to move five people and scientific equipment from a previously established camp near Sanikiluaq to the study area;
- Use of helicopter for site to site pick-ups and drop-offs;
- Collection and preservation of blood, feather, cloacal and choanal swabs, and tissue (liver, kidney, and lungs) samples from birds harvested by local hunters;
- Opportunistic collection of any dead eiders found in the study area; and
- Shipment of samples to a laboratory at the Veterinary College in St. Hyacinthe, Quebec for cholera analysis.

The activities and components associated with the previous amendment to the Permit for Scientific Take or Disturbance of Migratory Birds (CWS File No. NUN-SCI-11-01) submitted to the NIRB on February 23, 2012 by the CWS included:

- Deployment of additional remote time-lapse photography equipment at polynya and floe edge habitats to collect information on the dynamics of sea ice extend throughout the winter, and the associated distribution, abundance, and behaviour of eider ducks and other wildlife using these habitats;
- Deployment of oceanographic equipment such as salinity metres in winter sea ice habitats to provide additional information to evaluate sea ice dynamics in relation to eider foraging behaviour;
- Sample testing conducted at the University of Saskatchewan's, College of Veterinary Medicine lab facilities; and
- Removal of all equipment deployed prior to spring melt season.

CURRENT APPLICATION:

Carleton University – Amie Black is proposing to amend and extend its Permit for Scientific Take or Disturbance of Migratory Birds (CWS File No. NUN-SCI-11-01) to continue this multi-year research on eider populations using time lapse photography and oceanographic monitoring (salinity meters and tide current meters). It is proposed that time lapse photography will take place between the months of January and June, and that oceanographic monitoring will take place between the months of January and March at Agiararaluit, Lucassie Island polynya, Quipaluq polynya as well as at several floe edge habitats used by eiders on the Belcher Islands. Carleton University – Amie Black is no longer proposing to collect samples of Common Eiders but would instead use more passive-monitoring techniques, such as assessing foraging behaviour, and anticipates that the currently proposed activities will commence January 1, 2014 and end March 25, 2017.

Please note that Section 12.4.3 of the NLCA states that:

*“Any application for a component or activity of a project proposal that has been permitted to proceed in accordance with these provisions shall be exempt from the requirement for screening by NIRB unless:*

- (a) such component or activity was not part of the original project proposal; or*
- (b) its inclusion would significantly modify the project.”*

After completing a review of the information provided in support of the current application, the NIRB is of the understanding that the proposed amendment and extension do not change the general scope of the original project activities, and the exceptions noted in NLCA 12.4.3(a) and (b) do not apply. Therefore, this application is exempt from the requirement for screening pursuant to Section 12.4.3 of the NLCA and the activities therein remain subject to the terms and conditions recommended in the original January 14, 2011 Screening Decision Report (enclosed).

If you have any questions or require additional clarification, please contact Heather Rasmussen, Technical Advisor, at (867) 983-4606 or [hrasmussen@nirb.ca](mailto:hrasmussen@nirb.ca).

Sincerely,



Ryan Barry  
Executive Director  
Nunavut Impact Review Board

cc: Amy Black, Carleton University  
Jeff Mercer, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada  
Tracey McCaie, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada  
Phyllis Beaulieu, Nunavut Water Board  
Bernie MacIsaac, Qikiqtani Inuit Association  
Nunavik Marine Region Wildlife Board

Enclosure: NIRB Screening Decision Report, File No.: 10YN058 (January 14, 2011)