

NIRB Uuktuutinga Ihivriuqhikhamut #125304

Migratory and breeding ecology of birds facing global environmental change.

Uuktuutinga Qanurittuq: New
Havaap Qanurittunia: Scientific Research
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Period of operation: from 0001-01-01 to 0001-01-01
Piumayaat Angirutinga: from 0001-01-01 to 0001-01-01
Havauhikhaq Ikayuqtinga: Jean-François Lamarre
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QANURITTUT

Tukihiannaqtunik havaariyaayumayumik uqauhiuyun

Qablunaatitut: Project Name: Migratory and breeding ecology of birds facing global environmental change. Plain language summary As many migratory animals are currently suffering global declines, their conservation requires an understanding of the space they use year-round. Timing and success of reproduction can be linked to events happening previously thousands of kilometers away in areas that are heavily impacted by human development. Our objective is to monitor the reproduction and the migration of Arctic-nesting migratory birds (predator and prey, nesting habitats, breeding densities, population trends, and migration requirement). The data is to be used for management, monitoring the state of the environment, and for species conservation efforts and will be made available for education and research for public and scientific use. The project is led by Jean-François Lamarre (Science officer at Polar Knowledge Canada). Trends in Arctic-nesting migratory birds breeding ecology We will look at the long-term variation in the reproduction of bird and their predators and prey in the Ikaluktuitiak (Greiner) Lake watershed. Invertebrate: Using pitfall traps with a small vertical screen we will sample invertebrates regularly to describe the prey availability for insectivorous birds. Regional variation in arthropod diversity and abundance will also be assessed with up to 20 Malaise traps that will be deployed for extended periods. Small mammals: With the support of experts from the Canadian Museum of Nature, we will develop a monitoring program on small mammals (mostly lemmings). Lemming are a key species of the arctic tundra and their variation through time impact predator's reproduction success and productivity. Lemmings will be trapped and released after receiving a tag for later identification upon recapture. This causes low to no harm to animals. Some lemmings (up to 60) will be collected through snap-trapping for the Canadian Museum of Nature's collections. Shorebirds Data collected will include location, abundance sex, age (adult or juvenile), and status (breeding or not breeding locally). Data collected will be pooled with other sites in the Arctic. Birds will not be harassed during these observations. To document the spatial and annual variation in predation risk, we will use artificial shorebird nests. Shorebird nest will be opportunistically found and marked with small sticks to ease monitoring. Some nest (up to 20 per species) will be equipped with temperature probes or with motion triggered cameras for remote monitoring. Small probes nor cameras are elevating predation risk. Upon nest detection, eggs will be floated to assess timing of initiation and measured (weight, width and length) to define adult investment in clutch. All manipulations will be made with gloves to avoid leaving human scent behind that could induce predation. Predator monitoring Avian predator nests (Hawk, Falcon, Owl, Jaeger, Raven, Gull, Loon) may be found, described and monitored. Additionally, following previous field work in Elu Inlet and Melville Sound in the early 1990, many avian predators were observed nesting and were mapped. We will revisit some areas showing former use by avian predators to look at consistency of species usage. If we find fox dens we will map and monitor them to count cubs. Some dens may be equipped with motion triggered cameras. We will also collect some fresh fox scat (20 to 50 samples) to look at diet. Herbivore abundance We will use feces transects to obtain an estimate of herbivores abundance. We will be considering 5 species group: geese, hares, ptarmigan, caribou, muskox. As snow goose are considered overabundant and thus have strong impact on the tundra ecosystem, we will visit 2 colonies close to Cambridge Bay (the Anderson bay and Icebreaker channel areas). We plan on taking aerial high-resolution pictures with an helicopter to be able to later count snow geese. Tracking migration path of migratory species We will study the path of migratory birds across their range with methods such as GPS tracking. The American Golden-Plover (*pluvialis dominica*) and the Pectoral Sandpiper (*Calidris melanotos*) are currently targeted by this aspect of our monitoring program. Adults will be trapped on the nest. We will band birds to identify individual from afar. Basic measurements and samples (blood, feathers, feces) will be taken. Up to 15 American Golden plovers will be tagged with small satellite devices. Nests will be monitored to determine hatching success. No mortality is expected but, if this would happen, the birds will be collected for tissue sampling. We will look for key areas used by species, define inter-population mixing, and eventually identify critical ecosystem components in those areas.

Uiviititut: No document attached as this project takes place in the Kitikmeot region.

Inuktitut: No document attached as this project takes place in the Kitikmeot region.

Inuinnaqtun: Havaap Atia: Tikitpaktut ivayulu nunagiyait tigmijat atuqpagait hilaqyuami avatauyuq aalaguqpalianiganit Kagiqhiniatiaqtumik uqauhiq naitumik Amigaitut tikitpaktut uumayut taja naglikhaaqpaktilugit hilaqyuap ihuiiniganit, munariyauyaagani pijutauyuq qauymayaagani nunat atuqpagait ukiuraaluk. Pigmaqnigut nakuutiaqningilu piaraqaqningit ilagiayaulaaqtuq hulijutinik hivani amihuni kilaamitani ugahikniqaqtunik nunani akhuraaluk aktuqtauhimayut inuit pivaliajutainit. Pijutigiyaqt amiriyaagani piaraniktiqningit tigmijuhiilu Ukiuqtaqtumi ivavaktut tikitpaktut tigmijat (niqikhaqhiuqningit agunahuagailu niqikhaitik, ivaviuyut nunaat, nuliaqnigut qanuraaluk, amigainiginut pitquhiit, tikmiyaamiknilu aturiaqqaqtainik). Naunaipkutit atuqtauyukhat munarijutini, amirinigagut qanuriniganik avatauyuup inuit naunaiyautinilu atuqtukhanik. Havaaq hivuliqhuqtauyuq Jean-François Lamarre-mit (Naunaiyautini atanguyaq Ukiuqtaqtumi Qauymayaayunik Kanatami). Pitquhiuyut Ukiuqtaqtumi ivavaktut tikitpaktut tigmijat nuliaqniginkan qanurinigut tigmijat niqihamaaqtainiklu aguniaqtaqainiklu Iqlaluktutiam (Greiner) Tahiqmi imaqaqnigani. Qimiqaqgitut: Atuqlutik nakaqvivuaktut naniriat mikiyumik napagayumik anitajutimik naunaiyaqnaqtavut qimiqluqagtit qaguguraikpat uqatiariagani anguyauyukhat kumaktuqpaktunit tigmijanit. Nunami aalaganiginik kumarunuit qanuraaluklu amigainiginik ilituqhagauniaqtut 20-nik Aanirutaulaaqtunik nannirianik hiamayaumaniaqtut atuukhaavyaklutik. Mikiyat umayut: Ikayuqtigaqlutik ayugitunik Kanatami Tuutqumaviuyunik Nunamiutanik, ihuaqhainiaqtugut amirijutinut havaamik mikiyunik umayunik (avinganikluaq). Avingait atuqnipaqluaqtut umayut ukiuqtaqtumi nunami qanurilinigilu aktuqnipaqlutut niqainaqtuqtut piaraqauhiinik ihuaqtumik amigaiqpaaliqniginklu. Avingait naniriaqtauniaqtut aulaqtilugilu atataqtautaqata kiguani ilitariyauyukhat piyuafaqaqata. Una aanirutaugitum umayunit. Ilagit avingait (60-gulaaqtut) katitiqtauniaqtut naniriaqtaulutik Kanatami Tuutqumaviuyunik Nunamiutanik pihimayakhainik. Hinaaniqhiuqtut tigmijat Naunaipkutit katitigauyt ilaqaqniaqtut inigiyauyunik, amigainiginik aqnaluit aguhaluilu, ukiuqnaqningit (iniqniit piaraluniit), qanuriniginiklu (ivayut ivagitoluniit nunami). Naunaipkutit katitigauyt atautimuuktigauniaqtut ahinilu inigiyauyunik Ukiuqtaqtumi. Tigmijat naglikhaaqtaulimaitut ukunani ihivriuqtaulugit. Naunaiyariagani inigiyauyt aipagutuaraagalut aalaguqpaknigut niqigiyauqningut ihumaluknaqnigani, atuqniaqtugut hinaanikhiutut tigmijat uvluqaginik. Hinaanikhiutut timijat uvluuit ayuqnaitpat naniyauniaqt naunaiyaqtaulutiklu mikiyunik qiyunuanik ayuqnaiwyagiagani amiriyaagnai. Ilagit uvluuit (20-guyut atuni qanurituunigini) piqaqniaqtut uunaqnigani ilituqhautinik iguttaaqtuqaqluniit piksaliulaaqtunik ahiqpani amirijutini. Mikiyat naunaiyautit piksaliutiluniit amigairutaulimagitut niqigiyauqningut ihumaluknaqnigani. Uvluq naniyaukpat, maniit puuktalaqtauniaqt naunairiagani maniuliqninginik naunaiyaqtaulutiklu (uqumainiginik, hilikniginik, takiniginiklu) naunairiagani iniqniuyut munariyautiaqninganik maniit. Tamaini hulijutauyuni pualuqaqpakniaqt inukhuunkilaqgitaagani ipirajutaulaaqmat maniknik. Niqainaqtuqtut amiriyaunigut Tigmijat niqainaqtuqtut uvluuit (Kalaat, Kilgaviit, Uukpiit, Ihugait, Tulukat, Nauyat, Qaqhaulu) naniyauqtaqtut, qanuriniginik uqautaulutik amiriyaulutiklu. Ilagiyaani, kiguani nunami havaanik Elu Inlet-mi Melville Sound-milu atulihaliqtilugit 1990-ukiut, amigaitut niqainaqtuqataqtut tigmijat takuyaayut uvluqaqtut nunauyamilu naunaiyaqtaulutik. Takuyaqtufaaqniaqtavut ilagin nunat atuqtauhimayut niqainaqtuqpaktunit tigmijanit naunairiagani atuqtauqataqninginik ukua. Nanihiguupta tiriraniat hitainik nunauyami naunaiyaqnaqvut amirilugilu kititiyaaptikni ivagiyainik. Ilagit hitit piqaqniarunaqhvut iguttaaqtuqaraagat piksaliutinik. Katitiriniaqtugulu tiriganiat anahaqtaatinik (20-nit 50-nut naunaiyagakhat) naunairiagani niqat. Nautaiqtuinaqtunik amigainigut Atuqniaqtugut anainik qanuriniginik piyaaptikni amigainiginik nautiaqtuinaqtunik amigainiginik. Ihumaginiaqtavut talimat umayut: ulluut, ukaliit, aqilrit, tuktuut, umikmailu. Kaguut ihumagiyaukmata amigaituuniginik akhuraaluklu aktuqnipaqlmata nunainaqmi nauhimayunik, takuyaqtuinaqtugut malruuknik kaguqaqtunik qanituani Iqlaluktutiaq (Iqlalivikmi Hikuliquilu kihaghimavini nunani). Qulvanilu takuuukhautiaqtunik piksaliurumayugut halikaptakut kiguani kititiyaaptikni kagunik. Naunaiyaqninginik aulaniginik tikitpaktut umayut ilituqhaqniaqtavut tigmijuhiit tikitpaktut tigmijat nunagiyamikni atuqlugit ulamniriipkutit (GPS) naunaiyautinik. Tulinuit Hikyarialu taja ihumagiyaayut amirijutikanik havaami. Iniqniuyut naniriaqtuquniaqtut uvluini. Mikilraqmiutiqnaqtavut tigmijat ilitariyauyaagani ugahiktuanit. Agitilaagit naunaiyagakhainiklu (auginik, huluunik, anainiklu) piyauniaqtut. 15-nik Tuliknik naunaipkuhiqtauniaqt mikiyunik hilainakut ihuaqutinik aulaniginut. Uvluuit amiriyauniaqt naunairiagani tiringuaguqpaliayut. Tuquyuqalimaitunaqhiyuq kihiani, taimailiyuqaqat, tigmijat katitigauniaqtut niqainailu ilituqhagaulutik. Qiniqniaqtugut atuqtauluqtunik nunanik tigmijanit, uqatiaqlugit avanmut atautimuukpalianiginik, kiguani naunairiagani ihumaluknaqnigut nunami hunaqaqniginkukunani nunani.

Personnel

Personnel on site: 5

Days on site: 40

Total Person days: 200

Operations Phase: from 2018-05-14 to 2018-08-31

Hulilukaarutit

Hulilukaarutit

Inigiya	Hulilukaarut Qanurittuq	Nunannga Qanurittaakhaanik	Initurlinga qanuritpa	Initurlinga utuqqarnitat unaluuniit Ingilraaqnitat Uyarannnguqtut akhuurninngaa	Qanitqiayuuq qanitqiamut nunallaat kitulluuniit ahiruqtailiyainnit nuna
2018_Lamarre_temporary_camp	Scientific/International Polar Year Research	Crown	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018_Avian_predator_surveys	Scientific/International Polar Year Research	Crown	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018_Arthropod_traps	Scientific/International Polar Year Research	Crown	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018_Icebreaker Channel goose colony survey	Scientific/International Polar Year Research	Crown	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018_Anderson bay goose colony survey	Scientific/International Polar Year Research	Inuit Owned Surface Lands	N/A	N/A	N/A

Nunaliin Ilauyun, Aviktuqhimiayuniitunullu Ikayuuhiarunguyun

Nunauyuq	Atia	Timiuyuq	Upluani Uqaqatigiyauungmata
Information is not available			

Angiuttauvaktunik

Naunaiqlugu nunanga talvani havauhikhaq ittuq

Angiuttauvaktunik

Munariniqmut Ayuittiaqtuq	Angirutinga Qanurittuq	Tadja Qanurittaakhaanik	Ublua Tuniayuuq/Uuktuqtuq	Umikvikhaa Ublua
Kaanatami Huradjat Munariniq	CWS scientific permit	Not Yet Applied		
Nunavummi Ihivriuqniqmut Timiquutigiyanga	Wildlife research permit	Not Yet Applied		
Nunavut Imaligiyit Katimayit	NWB authorization; for activities using less than 50 m3 water per day	Not Yet Applied		

Project transportation types

Transportation Type	Qaffiuyut	Qanuq Atuqtauniarmangaa	Length of Use
Air	0	Helicopter bell 2016	
Land	0	Snowmobile, ATV and foot	

Project accomodation types

Temporary Camp

Ihuaqutivaluin Atuqtauyukhan

Hanalrutit atuqtaunahuat (ukuallu ikuutat, pampiutainnik, tingmitinik, akhaluutinik, hunaluuniit)

Hanalrutit Qanurittuq	Qaffiuyut	Aktikkulaanga – Qanurittullu	Qanuq Atuqtauniarmangaa
Research - Motion triggered cameras	20	5-1/2"H x 4-1/2"W x 3" D	Monitoring of wildlife (nest predators or dens) and habitat. Most equipment will be installed for a short period of time and few may be installed more permanently to record habitat variation through the year. They will be frequently visited (minimum once a month).
Research - Temperature probes for nests.	60	2"H X 2"W X 2"D	Monitoring of bird nest temperature. Logger is few feet away from nest and a small cable leads to the probes in the nest. Probes are not affecting predation rate. They will help us know how steadily the birds incubate and if the nest hatch.
Research - Trapping equipment	175	see in proposed use	Up to 9 small traps for invertebrate (15"H X 15"W X 3"D) - Duration of use is 3 months. Traps will be revisited each 2-3 days. Up to 20 larger traps for invertebrate (6.5'H X 5'W X 5'D) - deployed for extended periods (two to eight weeks) Up to 2 bird traps (Max 6' diameter, flat) - Traps will be monitored at all times (capture time generally less than one hour) Up to 144 lemming traps. (15"H X 15"W X 3"D) - Duration of use is 2 weeks. Traps will be revisited frequently (Twice a day).

Qanurittuq Urhuqyuaq unalu Qayangnaqtut Hunavaluit Aturninnga

Qanurittuq urhuqyuaq hunavaluit aturninnga:	Urhuqyuaq Qanurittuq	Qaffiuyut qattaryut	Qattaryuk Aktikkulaanga	Atauttimut Qaffiuyut	Ilanga	Qanuq Atuqtauniarmangaa
Aviation fuel	fuel	0	0	0	Liters	Helicopter use will require fuel but as the length of travel planned is small (under 500 km) we do require fuel caches and helicopter will be based solely at Cambridge Bay airport.
Gasoline	fuel	2	20	40	Liters	ATV, Snowmobile and Generator run on unleaded gasoline and a small quantity will be stored at camp in jerry cans on top of a spill containment tray with absorbent. Up to four 20L jerry can will be stored on site

Imaqmik Aturninnga

Ubluq qanuraaluk (m3)	Aturumayain imavaluin utiqtittagaani qanuq	Atulirumayain imavaluin utiqtittagani humi
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1	20 L Jugs carried by foot.	Nearby camp.
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Iqqakuq

Ikkakunik Munakgiyauyunik

Havauhikhaq Hulilukaarut	Qanurittuq Iqqakut	Ihumagiayuuq Qanuraaluktut Atuqtait	Qanuq Iqqakuurniarmangaa	Halummaqtirarnirutikan piyutin
Scientific/International Polar Year Research	Qirmarivyaktuq imaq	20 L per day maximum	Grey water (coming from dishwashing) will be filtered to remove all particles bigger than 2mm diameter. Water will be drained in a hole in the ground away from water bodies. Hole will be away from camp and covered to avoid attracting wildlife to it. Biodegradable soap will be used. Particles filtered will be disposed in the trash and stored in bear proof containers.	N/A
Scientific/International Polar Year Research	Anaagun (inuin anaaguin)	Up to 1 kg per day (for 5 persons at camp).	Human waste will be collected at camp and brought back to Cambridge for appropriate disposal.	Containers will be sealed when not in use to avoid attracting wildlife.

Avatiliriniqmut Ayurhautingit:

A small temporary camp setting will be used. This camp will hold 1 cooking tent and up to 5 personal tents. Camp locations will change each 5 days. We will prefer barren ground/sandy area to reduce disturbance to the tundra at a minimum and will avoid wetland areas. Fuel will be stored on a spill containment tray and absorbent will be readily accessible to deal effectively with any fuel spill. Bear detectors and noise deterrent will be deployed during the whole duration of the camp. All food will be stored in tight containers to avoid smell and all trash will be collected in bear proof containers and brought back to Cambridge Bay. Low to no impact on the environment is expected.

Additional Information

SECTION A1: Project Info

SECTION A2: Allweather Road

SECTION A3: Winter Road

SECTION B1: Project Info

SECTION B2: Exploration Activity

SECTION B3: Geosciences

SECTION B4: Drilling

SECTION B5: Stripping

SECTION B6: Underground Activity

SECTION B7: Waste Rock

SECTION B8: Stockpiles

SECTION B9: Mine Development

SECTION B10: Geology

SECTION B11: Mine

SECTION B12: Mill

SECTION C1: Pits

SECTION D1: Facility

SECTION D2: Facility Construction

SECTION D3: Facility Operation

SECTION D4: Vessel Use

SECTION E1: Offshore Survey

SECTION E2: Nearshore Survey

SECTION E3: Vessel Use

SECTION F1: Site Cleanup

SECTION G1: Well Authorization

SECTION G2: Onland Exploration

SECTION G3: Offshore Exploration

SECTION G4: Rig

SECTION H1: Vessel Use

SECTION H2: Disposal At Sea

SECTION I1: Municipal Development

Qanurittuq Ittunik Avatinga: Avatingalluanga

Qanurittuq Ittunik Avatinga: Inuuhimayunut Avatinga

Qanurittuq Ittunik Avatinga: Inungit-maniliurutingit Avatinga

Miscellaneous Project Information

Naunaiyainiq ukuninnga Ayurhautingit unalu Piumayaat Ikikliyuumiutinahuarutit

Tamatkiumayunik Ihuikgutivaktunik

Impacts

Iilitariyauniq Avatiliriniqmut Ayurhautingit

(P = Nakuuyuq, N = Nakuungittut unalu mikhilimaittuq, M = Nakuungittut unalu mikhittaaqtuq, U = Naluyauyuq)