



## **NIRB Uuktuutinga Ihivriughikhamut #125467**

### **Eyes Above and Ears Below: Combining Technologies to Understand Killer Whale Vocal Behaviour, Group Composition and Distribution in the Arctic**

**Uuktuutinga Qanurittuq:** New

**Havaap Qanurittunia:** Scientific Research

**Uuktuutinga Ublua:** 5/10/2019 4:37:55 PM

**Period of operation:** from 0001-01-01 to 0001-01-01

**Piumayaat Angirutinga:** from 0001-01-01 to 0001-01-01

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# QANURITTUT

## Tukihinnaqtunik havaariyaumayumik uqauhiuyun

**Qablunaatitut:** There is some concern in the community of Pond Inlet about an increase in killer whales in the area. We are proposing to begin a study in Eclipse sound and surrounding inlets to learn about the killer whales that use the area. In particular, we would like to understand the links between their communication, behaviour and social relationships because this information may help us understand their distribution and presence in different areas. This is important, as changes in the presence and distribution of killer whales could have an impact on narwhal, which can in turn affect Inuit who have relied on narwhal for subsistence for thousands of years. The study would consist of taking pictures of the killer whale's natural markings to identify the groups of individuals, flying a small drone to film behaviour and verify group composition and group size, and record the groups with hydrophones. In this way, we will begin to find out if the different pods can be identified by the sounds each group makes which is something that has been very useful in other killer whale habitats in Canada. For example, on the west coast, people can monitor resident killer whales through the different sounds that each pod produces. Also, by learning about the sounds they make after capturing prey (these sounds have been shown to be very distinctive in other killer whale populations), the community can then monitor predation events simply by listening. This project is entirely non-intrusive (no tags of any kind). The hydrophones are small portable microphones that we can place in the water when we locate the animals, and that we connect to recording devices on the boat. They are entirely passive and make no noise. The drone is small, quiet, and flown high to avoid disturbing the animals. We used this combination of technologies successfully to understand beluga vocalizations and behavior in Cunningham Inlet, in Churchill, and in the St. Lawrence Estuary. This work will help the community to know what is happening with killer whales in the area. Youth researchers from Pond Inlet will be involved in all parts of the project and receive training to work with Elders, Hunters and researchers. Before the research begins, Ikaarvik is organizing a community workshop that will be led by youth in Pond Inlet, on June 3rd and 4th, to hear community ideas and interests regarding killer whales and to develop research questions that will be relevant to the community. Youth researchers, the Hunters and Trappers Organization, Parks Canada, GN, hunters and Elders recommended by the HTO will be part of this workshop. The specific details such as camp location, and any further research questions proposed by the community that could be answered within the scope of this research will be determined during the workshop.

**Uiviititut:** Les yeux dans les airs et les oreilles dans l'eau: combiner les technologies pour comprendre le comportement vocal, la composition des groupes et la répartition des épaulards dans l'Arctique. Il y a une certaine préoccupation au sein de la communauté de Pond Inlet concernant l'augmentation du nombre d'épaulards dans la région. Nous proposons de débiter une étude au détroit d'Éclipse et dans les bras de mer environnants pour en apprendre plus sur les épaulards qui utilisent la région. Nous aimerions notamment comprendre les liens entre leur communication, comportements et relations sociales, car ces informations peuvent nous aider à comprendre leur présence et distribution dans différents secteurs. Ceci est important, car des changements dans la présence et la répartition des épaulards pourraient avoir un impact sur les narvals, qui peuvent à leur tour avoir une incidence sur les Inuits qui dépendent du narval pour leur subsistance depuis des milliers d'années. L'étude consisterait à photographier les marques naturelles visibles sur les épaulards pour identifier les groupes d'individus, à piloter un petit drone pour filmer les comportements et vérifier la composition et la taille des groupes et à enregistrer les groupes avec des hydrophones. Ainsi, nous commencerons à découvrir si les différents groupes (pods) peuvent être identifiés par les sons émis propres à chaque groupe, ce qui s'est révélé être une information très utile pour d'autres habitats d'épaulards au Canada. Par exemple, sur la côte ouest, les épaulards résidents peuvent être surveillés grâce aux différents sons produits spécifiquement par chaque groupe. De plus, en se familiarisant avec les sons qu'ils émettent après la capture d'une proie (il a été démontré que ces sons sont très distinctifs chez d'autres populations d'épaulards), la communauté peut suivre les événements de prédation simplement en les écoutant. Ce projet est entièrement non intrusif (aucune balise ne sera utilisée). Les hydrophones sont de petits microphones portables que nous pouvons placer dans l'eau lorsque nous localisons les animaux et qui sont connectés à des appareils d'enregistrement sur le bateau. Ils sont entièrement passifs et ne font pas de bruit. Le drone est petit, silencieux et sera piloté haut afin d'éviter de déranger les animaux. Nous avons utilisé cette combinaison de technologies avec succès pour comprendre les vocalisations et le comportement des bélugas à Cunningham Inlet, Churchill et dans l'estuaire du Saint-Laurent. Ce travail aidera la communauté à savoir ce qui se passe avec les épaulards dans la région. Les jeunes chercheurs de Pond Inlet participeront à toutes les étapes du projet et recevront une formation leur permettant de travailler avec les aînés, les chasseurs et les chercheurs. Avant que la recherche ne débute, Ikaarvik organisera un atelier communautaire qui sera animé par les jeunes de Pond Inlet les 3 et 4 juin afin d'entendre les idées et intérêts de la communauté concernant les épaulards et de développer des questions de recherche pertinentes pour la communauté. Les jeunes chercheurs, l'Organisation des chasseurs et des trappeurs, Parcs Canada, le GN, les chasseurs et les aînés recommandés par l'OHT participeront à cet atelier. Les détails spécifiques tels que l'emplacement du camp et toute autre question de recherche proposée par la communauté qui pourrait être adressé dans le

Inuktitut:

[illegible]

## Personnel

Personnel on site: 3

Days on site: 20

Total Person days: 60

Operations Phase: from 2019-08-07 to 2019-08-27

## Hulilukaarutit

Inigiya	Hulilukaarut Qanurittuq	Nunannga Qanurittaakhaanik	Initurlinga qanuritpa	Initurlinga utuqqarnitat unaluuniit Ingilraaqnitat Uyarannguqtut akhuurninnga	Qanitqiyauyuq qanitqiamut nunallaat kitulluuniit ahiruqtaliyainnit nuna
Pond Inlet	Researching	Marine	N/A	N/A	Pond Inlet
Tremblay Sound	Researching	Marine	NA	NA	Pond Inlet
Eclipse Sound	Researching	Marine	NA	NA	Pond Inlet
Eclipse Sound	Researching	Marine	NA	NA	Pond Inlet
Eclipse Sound	Researching	Marine	NA	Na	Pond Inlet
Eclipse Sound	Researching	Marine	NA	NA	Pond Inlet
Navy Board Inlet	Researching	Marine	NA	NA	Pond Inlet
Milne Inlet	Researching	Marine	NA	NA	Pond Inlet
Tay Sound	Researching	Marine	NA	NA	Pond Inlet

## Nunaliin Ilauyun, Aviktuqhimayuniitunullu Ikayuuhiarunguyun

Nunauyuq	Atia	Timiuyuq	Upluani Uqaqatigiyaungmata
Mittimatalik	Joshua Arreak	Mittimatalik HTO	2019-04-14
Mittimatalik	Various community members have been invited to participate in a workshop to discuss the proposed research	HTO, Elders, Hunters	2019-06-01

# Angiuttauvaktunik

Naunaiqlugu nunanga talvani havauhikhaq ittuq:

North Baffin

## Angiuttauvaktunik

Munariniqmut Ayuittiaqtuq	Angirutinga Qanurittuq	Tadja Qanurittaakhaanik	Ublua Tuniyauyuq/Uuktuqtuq	Umikvikhaa Ublua
Nunavunmi Ihivriuqniqmut Timiqutigiyanga	I wrote a letter to Mosha Cota to determine if we need to apply to the NRI.	Not Yet Applied		
Iqalukhiurniqmut Tariuqmilu Kaanata	I wrote to Dr. Steve Ferguson, who thought a DFO permit would not be required in my case. He suggested I contact Jenna Kayakjuak to verify this.	Not Yet Applied		

## Project transportation types

Transportation Type	Qanuq Atuqtauniarmangaa	Length of Use
Water	Small boat	

## Project accomodation types

Temporary Camp

Alaanut,

# Ihuaqutivaluin Atuqtauyukhan

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

Hanalrutit Qanurittuq	Qaffiuyut	Aktikkulaanga – Qanurittullu	Qanuq Atuqtauniarmangaa
Boat	1	20-25 feet	To access camp-site, and to look for killer whales and narwhal groups to record them.
Portable Small Hydrophone	1	10x10 inches	Recording the whales
Phantom 4 Pro Drone	1	355 mm diagonal	To film the whales from above

## Qanurittuq Urhuqyuaq unalu Qayangnaqtut Hunavaluit Aturninnga

Qanurittuq urhuqyuaq hunavaluit aturninnga:	Urhuqyuaq Qanurittuq	Qaffiuyut qattaryut	Qattaryuk Aktikkulaanga	Atauttimut Qaffiuyut	Ilanga	Qanuq Atuqtauniarmangaa
Diesel	fuel	3	10	30	Gallons	For boat

## Imaqmik Aturninnga

Ubluq qanuraaluk (m3)	Aturumayain imavaluin utiqittagaani qanuq	Atulirumayain imavaluin utiqittagani humi
0	n/a We will bring drinking water from Pond Inlet	

# Iqqakuq

## Ikkakunik Munakgiyauyunik

Havauhikhaq Hulilukaarut	Qanurittuq Iqqakut	Ihumagiyauyuq Qanuraaluktut Atuqtait	Qanuq Iqqakuurniarmangaa	Halummaqtirarnirutikhan piyutin
Camp	Ikulalimanngittun iqqakuuvaluin	10 kg	Bring back to Pond	n/a
Waste disposal	Anaagun (inuin anaaguin)	insignificance	buried	n/a

### Avatiliriniqmut Ayurhautingit:

This is a small and non-intrusive research project conducted from a small boat, so the impacts are negligible. The impacts to the community of Pond will be positive in the sense that several local folk will be hired in various capacities, such as research assistants.

# **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**

This project will have negligible impacts to the physical environment. The only impact could be engine noise from the small boat used to locate the killer whales.

### **Qanurittuq Ittunik Avatinga: Inuuhimayunut Avatinga**

This project will have no impacts to the biological environment. It will be purely hands-off and non-intrusive, so no animals will be disturbed.

### **Qanurittuq Ittunik Avatinga: Inungit-maniliurutingit Avatinga**

The project will hire Inuit youth as research assistants, in addition to a boat driver.

### **Miscellaneous Project Information**

This is a very small scale project, I (Valeria Vergara) would be the only researcher from out of province, and a couple of youth from the community of Pond Inlet would participate in all aspects of the project .

### **Naunaiyainiq ukuninnga Ayurhautingit unalu Piumayaat Ikikliyuumiutinahuarutit**

No impacts are foreseen

### **Tamatkiumayunik Ihuikgutivaktunik**

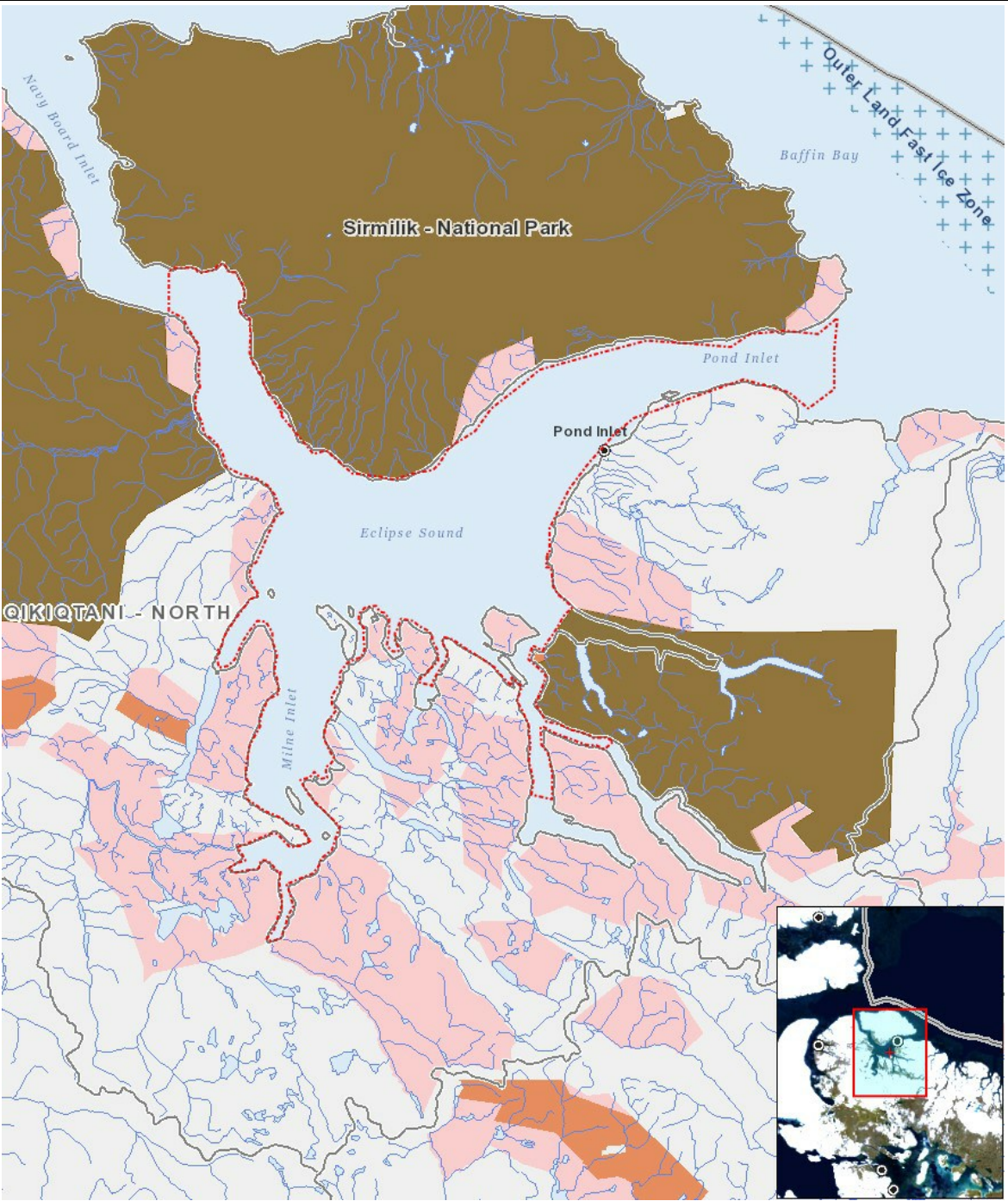
None

Impacts

Ilitariyauniq Avatiliriniqmut Ayurhautingit

		PHYSICAL	Designated environmental areas	Ground stability	Permafrost	Hydrology / Limnology	Water quality	Climate conditions	Eskers and other unique or fragile landscapes	Surface and bedrock geology	Sediment and soil quality	Tidal processes and bathymetry	Air quality	Noise levels	BIOLOGICAL	Vegetation	Wildlife, including habitat and migration patterns	Birds, including habitat and migration patterns	Aquatic species, incl. habitat and migration/spawning	Wildlife protected areas	SOCIO-ECONOMIC	Archaeological and cultural historic sites	Employment	Community wellness	Community infrastructure	Human health
Havakvinga																										
-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aulapkaininnga																										
Researching		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	P	P		P	-	-	-	-	-
Piiqtauniq																										
-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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



List of Project Geometries

1	polyline	Pond Inlet
2	polyline	Tremblay Sound
3	polyline	Eclipse Sound
4	polyline	Eclipse Sound
5	polyline	Eclipse Sound
6	polyline	Eclipse Sound
7	polyline	Navy Board Inlet
8	polyline	Milne Inlet
9	polyline	Tay Sound