NIRB Application for Screening #125880
Waterfowl Egg Collection for Education

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Project Type:	Scientific Research
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Project Proponent:	Alex Fredin Fredin's Acres 43197 236th Street Arlington Minnesota 55307 United States Phone Number:: 1-612-201-2544, Fax Number::

DETAILS

Non-technical project proposal description

English: My name is Alex Fredin from Arlington, MN, USA. Myself and friend Maynard Axelson from Mount Vernon, WA, USA are both waterfowl aviculturists (aviculturists are people who practice the keeping and breeding of birds and the culture that forms around it. Aviculture is generally focused on not only the raising and breeding of birds, but also on preserving avian habitat, and public awareness campaigns.). Along with waterfowl aviculture, myself and Maynard hosts people who want to know more about waterfowl, and more in general, waterfowl in the wild. Both of us host biology clubs and students to our places where we show/educate people about these birds and their importance to world. It's nice talking to a person uneducated about a species they do not see often and talk to them about the issues they are facing in the wild, nesting habits, be it increased predation, effects from pollution, or other human influences, and what it takes for a bird to survive hatching, migration, to start the process over again. We have received a letter of support from the Aiviit Hunter's and Trapper's Organization to in the future come up to Coral Harbour, NU and collect waterfowl eggs in the spring during the duck's & brant's nesting season. What we would in turn do would be transport these incubated eggs to our own incubation transportation coolers and bring back to our home where we would then hatch the eggs, rear the young, and have stock not well known in the USA for people to be able to enjoy. The reason we have chosen this region as Maynard and myself have a mutual friend, Dr. Chris Nicolai who is a waterfowl biologist and was up for a banding project in Summer of 2016 who talked about greatness of this region. I realize that their would be many permits both from Nunavut, Canadian Government, and then US Fish and Wildlife but I want to see what the local Hunter's and Trapper's Organization would feel about this. The species we would look at collecting would be all species which can be legally hunted and have game season's https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/migratory-game-bird-hunting/regulations-provincial-territorial-summaries/nunavut.html#toc11 . The difference is we are choosing to use the birds for aviculture/education versus harvesting the birds. Waterfowl hunting is a large past time in the USA, I grew up waterfowl hunting a lot, but now I look educating people about these birds. The species which nest on South Hampton Island that we would be interested in egg collection for purposes of education would be King Eiders, Common Eiders, Red-Breasted Mergansers, Long-tailed ducks, and brant geese. The number of eggs I do not know what would be allowed but looking at waterfowl regulations for hunting could be a bench mark. These species are all birds that migrate through down to USA and are physically harvested through hunting but the opportunities to collect eggs for captive education through private individuals does not exist. And by utilizing two people, Maynard and Myself we are able to continue to work together with these species. And would be more than happy to share the success through pictures, keeping in contact, and pictures of uneducated people enjoying these birds.

French: Je m'appelle Alex Fredin d'Arlington, MN, États-Unis. Moi-même et mon ami Maynard Axelson de Mount Vernon, WA, États-Unis sommes tous deux aviculteurs de sauvagine (les aviculteurs sont des personnes qui pratiquent l'élevage et l'élevage d'oiseaux et la culture qui se forme autour d'eux. L'aviculture est généralement axée non seulement sur l'élevage et la reproduction d'oiseaux, mais aussi sur la préservation de l'habitat aviaire et les campagnes de sensibilisation du public.). Parallèlement à l'aviculture de la sauvagine, Maynard et moi-même accueillons des personnes qui souhaitent en savoir plus sur la sauvagine et, plus généralement, sur la sauvagine à l'état sauvage. Nous accueillons tous les deux des clubs de biologie et des étudiants dans nos locaux où nous montrons/éduquons les gens sur ces oiseaux et leur importance pour le monde. C'est bien de parler à une personne sans instruction d'une espèce qu'elle ne voit pas souvent et de lui parler des problèmes auxquels elle est confrontée dans la nature, de ses habitudes de nidification, qu'il s'agisse d'une prédation accrue, des effets de la pollution ou d'autres influences humaines, et de ce qu'il faut faire. pour qu'un oiseau survive à l'éclosion, à la migration, pour recommencer le processus. Nous avons reçu une lettre de soutien de l'Aiviit Hunter's and Trapper's Organization pour venir à l'avenir à Coral Harbour, au Nunavut, et collecter des œufs de sauvagine au printemps pendant la saison de nidification des canards et des cravants cravants. Ce que nous ferions à notre tour serait de transporter ces œufs incubés vers nos propres glacières de transport d'incubation et de les rapporter à notre maison où nous ferions ensuite éclore les œufs, élèverions les petits et aurions un stock peu connu aux États-Unis pour que les gens puissent apprécier. La raison pour laquelle nous avons choisi cette région est que Maynard et moi-même avons un ami commun, le Dr Chris Nicolai, biologiste de la sauvagine et participant à un projet de baguage à l'été 2016, qui a parlé de la grandeur de cette

région. Je me rends compte qu'il y aurait de nombreux permis du Nunavut, du gouvernement canadien, puis des États-Unis pour la pêche et la faune, mais je veux voir ce que l'organisation locale des chasseurs et des trappeurs penserait de cela. Les espèces que nous envisagerions de collecter seraient toutes les espèces qui peuvent être chassées légalement et qui ont une saison de gibier https://www.canada.ca/fr/environnement-changement-climatique/services/chasse-aux-oiseaux-gibier-migratoires/reglements- provincial-territorial-summaries/nunavut.html#toc11 . La différence est que nous choisissons d'utiliser les oiseaux pour l'aviculture/l'éducation plutôt que pour la récolte des oiseaux. La chasse à la sauvagine est un passe-temps important aux États-Unis. J'ai beaucoup chassé la sauvagine pendant mon enfance, mais maintenant je cherche à éduquer les gens sur ces oiseaux. Les espèces qui nichent sur l'île South Hampton et pour lesquelles nous serions intéressés par la collecte d'œufs à des fins éducatives seraient l'Eider à tête royale, l'Eider à duvet, le Harle harle, le Harelde à longue queue et la Bernache cravant. Je ne sais pas quel nombre d'œufs serait autorisé, mais la réglementation sur la chasse à la sauvagine pourrait constituer une référence. Ces espèces sont toutes des oiseaux qui migrent vers les États-Unis et sont physiquement capturées par la chasse, mais les possibilités de collecte d'œufs pour l'éducation en captivité par des particuliers n'existent pas. Et en faisant appel à deux personnes, Maynard et moi-même, nous pouvons continuer à travailler ensemble avec ces espèces. Et serait plus qu'heureux de partager le succès à travers des photos, en gardant le contact, et des photos de personnes sans instruction appréciant ces oiseaux.

Inuktitut: ᐊᓕᒃᔅ ᕗᕋᑎᓐ ᐋᓕᖕᑕᓐ, MN, USA. ᐅᕙᖓ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐱᖃᓐᓇᕆᔭᕋ ᒪᐃᓈᕐᑦ ᐋᒃᓯᓚᓴᓐ ᒪᐅᓐᑦ ᕘᓇᓐᒥᑦ, WA, ᒥᐊᓕᒐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᒐᓐᓂᖖᑰᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᓂᒃ (ᐱᖅᑯᓯᓕᕆᓃᑦ ᐃᓅᕗᑦ ᐊᔪᕈᓐᓃᖅᓴᖅᐸᒃᑐᑦ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᓂᒃ ᐃᕐᓂᐅᖅᑎᑦᑎᑦᑕᐃᓕᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᕐᓂᒃ ᐃᕐᓂᐅᖅᐸᒃᑐᓂᒃ. ᑎᖕᒥᐊᑦ ᐱᕈᖅᓴᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᓪᓗᐊᑕᓰᖕᒍᕗᑦ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᖅᓴᐃᓂᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᖖᒋᑦᑐᖅ ᐃᕐᓂᐅᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᒎᖖᒋᑦᑐᖅ, ᑭᓯᐊᓂᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᔭᒐᑎᑦᑎᑦᑕᐃᓕᒪᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᑦ ᓇᔪᖅᐸᒃᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᓄᖕᓂᒃ ᐅᔾᔩᕈᓯᒃᑎᑦᑎᓇᓱᖕᓂᕐᒥᒃ.). ᐱᖃᓯᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ, ᐅᕙᖓ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᐃᓈᕐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒃᑲᓐᓂᕈᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒥᓱᒃᑲᓂᕐᓂᒃ, ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᑕᒪᑦᑕ ᓂᕐᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᐅᕗᒍᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᑯᑎᑉᐸᒃᑕᑦᑎᓐᓄᑦ/ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓪᓗᑕ ᐃᓄᖕᓂᒃ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᓂᒃ ᐱᒻᒪᓇᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᕐᔪᐊᕐᒧᑦ. ᐱᐅᕗᖅ ᐅᖃᖃᑎᖃᖅᓱᓂ ᐃᓄᖕᒥᒃ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᓯᒪᖖᒋᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᓂᕐᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᒐᔪᖖᒋᑕᒥᓂᒃ ᐅᖃᖃᑎᒋᕙᒃᓱᒋᓪᓗ ᐃᓯᒪᒋᔭᒃᓴᓄᑦ ᓵᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥᐅᑕᓇᓕᖅᐸᒃᑕᒥᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ, ᐃᕙᕝᕕᒋᕙᒃᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᖕᒋᓪᓕᒋᐊᖅᓯᒪᒃᐸᑦ ᓂᕿᑐᖅᐸᖕᓂᖅ,

ᐊᒃᑐᖅᓯᓂᕆᕙᒃᑕᖕᒋᑦ ᓱᑭᖅᑎᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᐊᓯᖕᒥᓐᓄᓪᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐃᓄᖕᓄᑦ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᓯᓂᐅᕙᒃᑐᓂᒃ, ᖃᓄᕐᓗ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓐᓇᕐᒪᖔᑦ, ᑕᒃᔪᐊᕐᓂᖅ, ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᒃᑲᓐᓂᓪᓗᓂ. ᑎᑎᖅᑲᐅᓯᐊᖅᓯᒪᕗᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᓱᐃᔪᒥᒃ ᐊᐃᓅᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑐᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᒃᓴᑦᑎᓐᓂ ᓴᓪᓕᕐᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᓪᓗᒍ, ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᑲᑎᖅᓱᐃᕙᒃᓗᑕᓗ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᓂᒃ ᒪᓐᓂᖕᓂᒃ ᐅᐱᕐᙶᒃᑯᑦ ᒥᑎᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᒥᑎᕐᓂᒃ ᐃᕙᕝᕕᖃᕐᓇᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ. ᑕᐃᒪᓕ ᐅᓯᒐᔭᖅᑕᕗᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᒪᓐᓃᑦ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᓂᖀᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖕᒋᕐᕋᑎᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᑎᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᒪᓐᓃᑦ, ᑐᓄᐊᒍᑦ ᒪᒃᑯᓐᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓗᐊᕋᑎᒃ ᒥᐊᓕᒐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᒐᓐᓂ ᐃᓄᓐᓄᑦ ᒪᒪᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᖅᑐᓄᑦ. ᑖᓐᓇ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᒋᓪᓗᒍ ᒪᐃᓈᑦᑐ ᐅᕙᖓᓗ ᐱᖃᓐᓂᕆᔭᖃᖅᓱᑕ, ᓘᒃᑖᖅ ᑯᓇᔅ ᓂᑯᓚᐃ, ᑖᓐᓇ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᔨᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᑦᑐᓯᖅᓯᐃᔨᐅᓚᐅᖅᓯᒪᓪᓗᑕ ᐊᐅᔭᖓᓂ 2016-ᒥ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᐱᐅᔪᐊᓘᓂᖓᓂᒃ. ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔪᖓ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᒥᓱᓪᒪᑕ ᐱᔪᓐᓇᐅᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑮᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ, ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖕᒋᓐᓂᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᐊᓕᒐᐃᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᔨᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᓐᓂᓪᓗ ᑭᓯᐊᓂᓕ ᑕᑯᔪᒪᔪᖓ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐃᓱᒪᖃᕋᔭᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᑕᒪᒃᓯᒥᖓ. ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᒌᖕᒋᑦᑐᐊᕐᔪᐊᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᑕᑯᓇᔭᖅᑕᕗᑦ ᐊᕙᖅᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᓂᕐᔪᑎᓕᒫᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᖅᑎᒍᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᙳᐊᕐᓇᒃᑯᓪᓗ https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/migratory-game-bird-hunting/regulations-provincial-territorial-summaries/nunavut.html#toc11. ᐊᔅᓯᒦᙱᓐᓂᖓ ᓂᕈᐊᖅᑕᕗᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᑦ ᐱᕈᖅᓴᓂᕐᒧᑦ/ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᕐᓯᐅᕐᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ. ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ ᐅᐊᑦᑎᐊᕈᐊᓗᒃ ᒥᐊᓕᒐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᒐᓂ, ᐱᕈᕐᓂᑰᒐᒪ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᑉᐸᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᑭᓯᐊᓂᓕ ᒫᓐᓇ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᓕᖅᑭᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ. ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᔅᓯᒦᙱᐊᕐᓯᕙᓕᐊᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᕙᔪᑦ ᓴᓕᐃᑦ ᕿᑭᖅᑕᕐᒐᓂ ᐱᔪᒪᓇᔭᖅᑕᕗᑦ ᒫᓂᑦᑲᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᖅᓯᕐᒍᕐᒋᑦ ᐱᔅᓯᑎᖃᕐᒐᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᓯᕐᓂ ᑭᖕ ᒥᑎᕐᓂᒃ, ᒥᑎᕐᓂᒃ, ᐊᐅᐸᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᒥᑎᕐᓂᒃ, ᒥᑎᕐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪ ᓂᕐᓕᕐᓂᒃ. ᒪᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓐᖏᓪᓚᕆᒃ ᑭᓯᓂᒃ ᐱᔪᓇᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓐᓇᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕐᓂᖅ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᒐᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑎᐅᔪᓇᖅᐳᑦ. ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᓕᒫᑦ ᐊᒥᐊᓕᑲᓕᐊᖅᐸᒃᑐᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᒌᑦ

ᐊᖑᓇᓱᖕᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐱᕕᖃᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᑲᑎᖅᓱᐃᓂᕐᒥᑦ ᒪᓐᓂᓂᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᓄᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᖏᑦᑐᖅ. ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᑕ ᒪᕐᕉᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓅᓐᓂᒃ, ᒪᐃᓈᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᕙᖓ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᒌᖕᒋᓐᓇᕈᓐᓇᕋᑦᑕ ᑖᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ. ᖁᕕᐊᓱᑐᐃᓐᓇᕋᔭᖅᓱᑎᒡᓗ ᑐᓴᖅᑎᑦᑎᔭᕆᐊᒃᓴᖅ ᑲᔪᓯᑦᑎᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᔾᔨᙳᐊᒃᑯᑦ, ᐊᒃᑐᐊᖃᑦᑕᐅᑎᓂᒃᑯᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᔾᔨᙳᐊᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᓯᒪᙱᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᓄᖕᓂᒃ ᖁᕕᐊᒋᔭᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᑎᖕᒥᐊᓂᒃ.

Personnel

Personnel on site: 3

Days on site: 6

Total Person days: 18

Operations Phase: from 2024-05-31 to 2024-07-29

Activities

Location	Activity Type	Land Status	Site history	Site archaeological or paleontological value	Proximity to the nearest communities and any protected areas
Area in which Aiviit HTO recommended guides will take us for egg collections.	Harvesting Activities	Inuit Owned Surface Lands	N/A	N/A	Coral Harbour

Community Involvement & Regional Benefits

Community	Name	Organization	Date Contacted
Coral Harbour	Noah Nakoolak	Aiviit Hunter's and Trapper's Organization	2023-11-14

Authorizations

Indicate the areas in which the project is located:

Authorizations

Regulatory Authority	Authorization Description	Current Status	Date Issued / Applied	Expiry Date
Hunters and Trappers Associations/Organizations	Letter of Support	Active		
Government of Nunavut, Department of Environment	Scientific Collection	Not Yet Applied		
Canadian Wildlife Service	Scientific Collection	Not Yet Applied		
Kivalliq Inuit Association	Land Use	Not Yet Applied		

Project transportation types

Transportation Type	Proposed Use	Length of Use
Land	HTO Member Owned Guide Transportation	

Project accomodation types

Community

Material Use

Equipment to be used (including drills, pumps, aircraft, vehicles, etc)

Equipment Type	Quantity	Size - Dimensions	Proposed Use
Information is not available			

Detail Fuel and Hazardous Material Use

Detail fuel material use:	Fuel Type	Number of containers	Container Capacity	Total Amount	Units	Proposed Use
Information is not available						

Water Consumption

Daily amount (m3)	Proposed water retrieval methods	Proposed water retrieval location
0		

Waste

Waste Management

Project Activity	Type of Waste	Projected Amount Generated	Method of Disposal	Additional treatment procedures
Information is not available				

Environmental Impacts:

We will do our due diligence to mitigate any issues that might affect egg collections by minimizing traffic and disturbance and not remove more than 2 eggs from a nest.

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

Description of Existing Environment: Physical Environment

Description of Existing Environment: Biological Environment

Description of Existing Environment: Socio-economic Environment

Miscellaneous Project Information

Identification of Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

Cumulative Effects

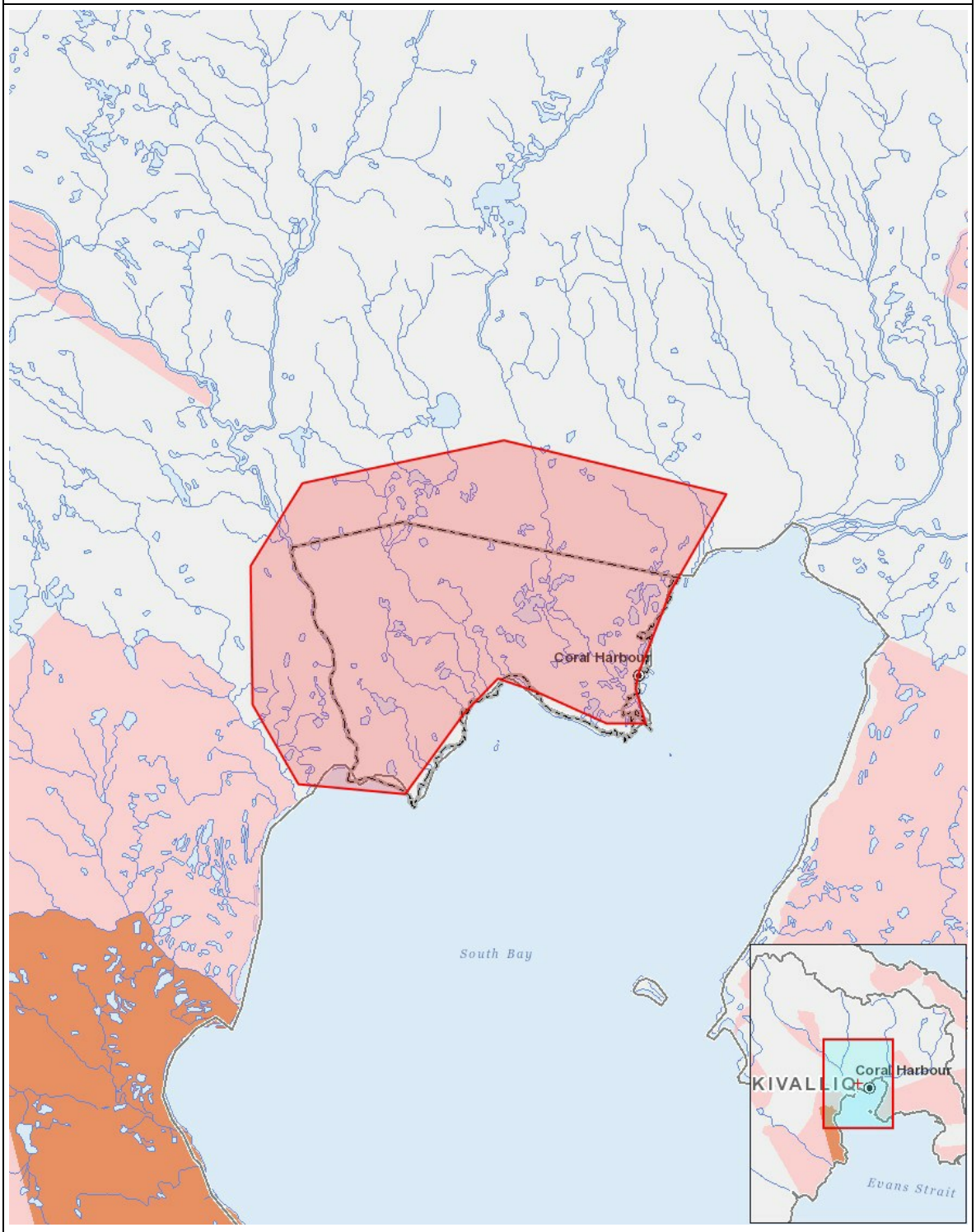
Impacts

Identification of Environmental Impacts

	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
Construction																									
-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Operation																									
-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Decommissioning																									
-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-

(P = Positive, N = Negative and non-mitigatable, M = Negative and mitigatable, U = Unknown)

Project Location



List of Project Geometries

1 polygon Area in which Aiviit HTO recommended guides will take us for egg collections.