



SCREENING DECISION REPORT NIRB FILE No.: 17YN024

NPC File No.: 148471

April 19, 2017

Following the Nunavut Impact Review Board's (NIRB or Board) assessment of all materials provided, the NIRB is recommending that a review of Polar Knowledge Canada "LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) and Radar surveys of land and sea ice of the Cambridge Bay region for satellite validation and modeling: from Twin Otter aircraft platform in April 2017 (LIDAR Cambridge Bay)" is not required pursuant to paragraph 92(1)(a) of the *Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act* (NuPPAA).

Subject to the Proponent's compliance with the terms and conditions as set out in below, the NIRB is of the view that the project proposal is not likely to cause significant public concerns, and it is unlikely to result in significant adverse environmental and social impacts. The NIRB therefore recommends that the responsible Minister(s) accepts this Screening Decision Report.

OUTLINE OF SCREENING DECISION REPORT

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REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The primary objectives of the NIRB are set out in Section 12.2.5 of the *Agreement between the Inuit of the Nunavut Settlement Area and Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada* (Nunavut Agreement) as follows:

"In carrying out its functions, the primary objectives of NIRB shall be at all times to protect and promote the existing and future well-being of the residents and communities of the Nunavut Settlement Area, and to protect the ecosystemic integrity of the Nunavut Settlement Area. NIRB shall take into account the well-being of the residents of Canada outside the Nunavut Settlement Area."

These objectives are confirmed under section 23 of the NuPPAA.

The purpose of screening is provided for under section 88 of the NuPPAA:

“The purpose of screening a project is to determine whether the project has the potential to result in significant ecosystemic or socio-economic impacts and, accordingly, whether it requires a review by the Board...”

To determine whether a review of a project is required, the NIRB is guided by the considerations as set out under subsection 89(1) of NuPPAA:

“89. (1) The Board must be guided by the following considerations when it is called on to determine, on the completion of a screening, whether a review of the project is required:

- (a) a review is required if, in the Board’s opinion,*
 - i. the project may have significant adverse ecosystemic or socio-economic impacts or significant adverse impacts on wildlife habitat or Inuit harvest activities,*
 - ii. the project will cause significant public concern, or*
 - iii. the project involves technological innovations, the effects of which are unknown; and*
- (b) a review is not required if, in the Board’s opinion,*
 - i. the project is unlikely to cause significant public concern, and*
 - ii. its adverse ecosystemic and socioeconomic impacts are unlikely to be significant, or are highly predictable and can be adequately mitigated by known technologies.”*

It is noted that subsection 89(2) provides that the considerations set out in paragraph 89(1)(a) prevail over those set out in paragraph 89(1)(b).

Where the NIRB determines that a project may be carried out without a review, the NIRB has the discretion to recommend specific terms and conditions to be attached to any approval of the project proposal. Specifically, paragraph 92(2)(a) of NuPPAA provides:

“92. (2) In its report, the Board may also
(a) Recommend specific terms and conditions to apply in respect of a project that it determines may be carried out without a review.”

PROJECT REFERRAL

On February 20, 2017 the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB or Board) received a referral to screen Polar Knowledge Canada’s “LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) and Radar surveys of land and sea ice of the Cambridge Bay region for satellite validation and modeling: from Twin Otter aircraft platform in April 2017 (LIDAR Cambridge Bay)” project proposal from the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC or Commission) which noted that the project proposal is outside the area of an applicable regional land use plan. Pursuant to Article 12, Sections 12.4.1 and 12.4.4 of the *Agreement between the Inuit of the Nunavut Settlement Area and Her Majesty*

the Queen in right of Canada (Nunavut Agreement) and section 87 of the *Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act* (NuPPAA), the NIRB commenced screening this project proposal and assigned it file number 17YN024.

PROJECT OVERVIEW & THE NIRB ASSESSMENT PROCESS

1. Project Scope

The proposed “LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) and Radar surveys of land and sea ice of the Cambridge Bay region for satellite validation and modeling: from Twin Otter aircraft platform in April 2017 (LIDAR Cambridge Bay)” project is located within the Kitikmeot region, based within the Cambridge Bay area and would be flying approximately 300 kilometres (km) southwest of the community. The Proponent intends to conduct aerial surveys to measure the geometry of ice and land surfaces to improve satellite based information. The program is proposed to take place from April 1, 2017 to April 15, 2017.

As required under subsection 86(1) of the NuPPAA, the Board accepts the scope of the “LIDAR Cambridge Bay” project as set out by Polar Knowledge Canada in the proposal. The scope of the project proposal includes the following undertakings, works, or activities:

- Overland and sea ice line surveys using a Twin Otter equipped with passive sensors (which only receive) at 1,00 to 1,500 feet (300 to 400 metres) altitude;
 - Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) to measure geometry of ice and land surfaces
 - Ka-band Radar used to estimate ice and snow thickness
 - Camera spectrometer, GPS, precision infrared radiometer, and Eppley pyranometer.
- Eight (8) hours flight time over three (3) days to conduct line surveys;
- Refueling of aircraft would take place at the Cambridge Bay airport; and
- Use of facilities in Cambridge Bay for accommodations, water source, and waste management local resources.

2. Inclusion or Exclusion to Scoping List

The NIRB has identified no additional works or activities in relation to the project proposal however the NIRB notes that any ground component research associated with the “LIDAR Cambridge Bay” project could require a separate assessment.

3. Key Stages of the Screening Process

The following key stages were completed:

Date	Stage
February 20, 2017	Receipt of project proposal and positive conformity determination (Outside of a Regional Land Use Plan) from the NPC
March 20, 2017	Scoping pursuant to subsection 86(1) of the NuPPAA
March 21, 2017	Public engagement and comment request
March 31, 2017	Receipt of public comments
April 6, 2017	Ministerial extension requested from the Minister Responsible for Nunavut Arctic College

4. Public Comments and Concerns

Notice regarding the NIRB's screening of this project proposal including the inclusion of scope or exclusion of scope activities was distributed on March 21, 2017 to community organizations in Cambridge Bay, as well as to relevant federal and territorial government agencies, Inuit organizations and other parties. The NIRB requested that interested parties review the proposal and the NIRB's *proposed* project-specific terms and conditions, and provide the Board with any comments or concerns by March 31, 2017 regarding:

- Whether the project proposal is likely to arouse significant public concern; and if so, why;
- Whether the project proposal is likely to cause significant adverse eco-systemic or socio-economic effects; and if so, why;
- Whether the project proposal is likely to cause significant adverse impacts on wildlife habitat or Inuit harvest activities; if so, why;
- Whether the project proposal is of a type where the potential adverse effects are highly predictable and mitigable with known technology, (please provide any recommended mitigation measures); and
- Any matter of importance to the Party related to the project proposal.

The following is a summary of the comments and concerns received by the NIRB:

Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)

- No comments at this time.

Indigenous and Northern Affairs (INAC)

- No comments or additional terms and conditions at this time.

5. Comments and Concerns with respect to Inuit Qaujimaningit, Traditional, and Community Knowledge

No concerns or comments were received with respect to Inuit Qaujimaningit or traditional and community knowledge in relation to the proposed project.

FACTORS FOR DETERMINING SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACTS

In determining whether a review of the project is required, the Board considered whether the project proposal had potential to result in significant ecosystemic or socio-economic impacts.

Accordingly, the assessment of impact significance was based on the analysis of those factors that are set out under section 90 of the NuPPAA. The Board took particular care to take into account Inuit Qaujimaningit, traditional and community knowledge in carrying out its assessment and determination of the significance of impacts.

The following is a summary of the Board's assessment of the factors that are relevant to the determination of significant impacts with respect of this project proposal:

1. *The size of the geographic area, including the size of wildlife habitats, likely to be affected by the impacts.*

The size of the geographic area for the project proposal ranges to about 800 square kilometre (km²) area. The proposed project would occur in proximity and within the Ovayok Territorial Park. As identified by the Proponent, GN, and NPC mapping sources, the proposed activities may take place within habitats for many far-ranging wildlife species such as muskox, wolves, migratory birds and non-migratory birds and Species at Risk (Dolphin and Union caribou), and may potentially affect animal migratory patterns.

2. *The ecosystemic sensitivity of that area.*

The proposed project would occur in an area with no particular identified ecosystemic sensitivity with exception of some of the aerial survey activities outlined within the project proposal would occur within proximity and within the Ovayok Territorial Park. This area has been identified as having value and priority to the local community for:

- i. Peary caribou and Bathurst caribou, and their associated migration routes; and
- ii. Terrestrial wildlife such as muskox and grizzly bears.

3. *The historical, cultural and archaeological significance of that area.*

The Proponent has identified no known areas of historical, cultural and archaeological significance associated with the project area.

4. *The size of the human and the animal populations likely to be affected by the impacts.*

The proposed project would occur within the Cambridge Bay area and the NIRB notes that there is potential for impact to the Dolphin and Union caribou herds, which could result in negative impacts of traditional pursuits such as caribou hunting and migration routes. No other specific animal populations have been identified as likely to be affected by potential project impacts.

5. *The nature, magnitude and complexity of the impacts; the probability of the impacts occurring; the frequency and duration of the impacts; and the reversibility or irreversibility of the impacts.*

As the “LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) and Radar surveys of land and sea ice of the Cambridge Bay region for satellite validation and modeling: from Twin Otter aircraft platform in April 2017 (LIDAR Cambridge Bay)” project would involve overland and sea ice aerial surveys, the nature of potential impacts is well-known. Potential adverse impacts are likely to be localized, of low magnitude, infrequent and restricted to the short period of project activities (approximately eight (8) hours and would only occur over a three (3) day period). However, due to the proximity of the proposed project to the Ovayok Territorial Park, specific mitigation measures for the protection of the Territorial Park may be necessary. Based on past evidence of similar scope of activities, potential adverse impacts will be reversible and mitigable with due care.

6. *The cumulative impacts that could result from the impacts of the project combined with those of any other project that has been carried out, is being carried out or is likely to be carried out.*

The proposed project would take place within a 100 kilometre radius to a number of other projects that are currently active, in addition to other projects proposed and currently undergoing assessment by the Board as listed in Table 1 below. However, it is noted that this project is not likely to result in residual or cumulative impacts. The potential for cumulative impacts to the Species at Risk (Dolphin and Union caribou herd) resulting from the research activities and other projects occurring in the region has been identified and considered in the development of the NIRB's recommendations. Terms and conditions recommended for each of these projects are expected to reduce any residual impacts, and as such would limit or eliminate the potential for cumulative effects to occur.

NIRB Number	Project	Project Title	Project Type
<i>Proposed Developments – undergoing assessment</i>			
16AN072		Northwest Passage Project	Access
17YN002		Toward a Sustainable Fishery for Nunavummiut (TSFN)	Research
17YN016		Northwest Passage Project 2017	Research
17YN027		Arctic-Boreal Vulnerability Experiment (ABoVE) Airborne Campaign	Research
17YN026		Geoscience Tools for Supporting Environmental Risk Assessment of Metal Mining	Road/Trail
17AN031		Canada C3 led by Students on Ice Foundation	Tourism
<i>Active Projects</i>			
10YN014		Arctic Marine Ice-Associated Ecosystem in a Changing Environment (Arctic-ICE)”.	Research
14YN001		CROW – Canadian Ranger Ocean Watch	Research (<i>seasonal</i>)
16XN034		Cambridge Bay Soil and Water Treatment Facility	Other (<i>ongoing</i>)
16YN053		Temperature tolerance of migratory Arctic Char	Research (<i>seasonal</i>)
<i>Past Projects</i>			
16YN019		Polar Knowledge Canada (POLAR) camp on Greiner Lake, Cambridge Bay	Camp
16YN027		Cambridge Bay Nearshore Ecological Survey	Research
16YN054		Baseline Monitoring of Marine Productivity and Oceanography Spanning the Northwest Passage Using Ships of Opportunity	Research

7. *Any other factor that the Board considers relevant to the assessment of the significance of impacts.*

No other specific factors have been identified as relevant to the assessment of this project proposal.

Although no significant public concerns were raised during the public commenting period, the NIRB notes that the close proximity of the proposed activities to the community of Cambridge Bay and an area used by residents for recreational/traditional pursuits could potentially contribute to public concern developing. A term and condition has been recommended to direct engagement with the community, hunters and trappers organization and interested parties, as well as the posting of public notices to ensure residents are aware of the research activities being or to be conducted.

VIEWS OF THE BOARD

In considering the factors as set out above in the screening of the project proposal, the NIRB has identified a number of issues below and respectfully provide the following views regarding whether or not the proposed project has the potential to result in significant impacts. In addition, the NIRB has proposed terms and conditions that would mitigate the potential adverse impacts identified.

Administrative Conditions:

To encourage compliance with applicable regulatory requirements and assist the Board and responsible authorities with compliance and effects monitoring for project activities, the following project-specific terms and conditions have been recommended: 1-4.

Ecosystem, wildlife habitat and Inuit harvesting activities:

Issue 1: Potential negative impacts to terrestrial wildlife, including caribou, caribou migration route (Dolphin and Union caribou herd), muskox, and marine mammals from flight-line surveys over sea-ice and land from increased noise associated with the use of aircraft to conduct the research.

Board views: As discussed above in the assessment of factors relevant to this project proposal, the potential for impacts is applicable to a moderately large geographic area and is limited due to infrequent activities (approximately eight (8) hours over a three (3) day period) during the Dolphin and Union caribou herd migration north to calving grounds on Victoria Island. Further, it is unlikely that the specific areas identified by the NIRB for observation could be actively used by caribou; however, any resulting impacts would be expected to be temporary only. Flight altitudes approximately 1000-1500 feet (ft.) (300-460 meters (m)) during April are expected to further mitigate potential adverse impacts to caribou.

The Proponent would also be required to follow the *Species at Risk Act* and the *Nunavut Wildlife Act* (see Regulatory Requirements section).

Recommended Mitigation Measures: It is recommended that the potential negative impacts may be mitigated by measures such as requiring the Proponent to maintain minimum flight altitudes and seasonal restrictions. In addition, the NIRB also recommends the following terms and conditions are recommended to mitigate the potential adverse impacts: 5 through 9.

Socio-economic effects on northerners:

Issue 2: Potential positive impacts to the local community from the sourcing of accommodations for personnel within the community, purchasing, and refuelling of the Twin Otter aircraft between flight line-surveys.

Board Views: The Proponent has committed to the purchasing of local fuel and services and to source accommodations within the community which would allow the community to increase income and expenditures within the community.

Recommended Mitigation Measures: Terms and conditions 10 and 11 have been recommended to ensure the Proponent continues to inform the community of the research activities and findings as well as provide community members with information to ensure a successful local hiring opportunity.

Significant public concern:

Issue 3: No significant public concern was expressed during the public commenting period for this file.

Board Views: Follow up consultation and involvement of local community members is expected to mitigate any potential for public concern resulting from project activities. Further it is noted that the Proponent has committed to consult with local community members on the results of the scientific research. In addition, it is recommended that the Proponent considers hiring local people for the project activities.

Recommended Mitigation Measures: Term and condition 10 is recommended to ensure that the affected community and organizations are informed about the project proposal, and to provide the Proponent with an opportunity to proactively address or mitigate any concerns that may arise from the project activities findings. Term and condition 11 is recommended to ensure that the Proponent provide community members with information to ensure a successful local hiring opportunity.

Technological innovations for which the effects are unknown:

No specific issues have been identified associated with this project proposal.

In considering the above factors and subject to the Proponent's compliance with the terms and conditions necessary to mitigate against the potential adverse environmental and social effects, the Board is of the view that the proposed project is unlikely to cause significant public concern and its adverse ecosystemic and socioeconomic impacts are unlikely to be significant, or are highly predictable and can be adequately mitigated by known technologies.

RECOMMENDED PROJECT-SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Board is recommending the following specific terms and conditions to apply in respect of the project:

General

1. Polar Knowledge Canada (the Proponent) shall maintain a copy of the Project Terms and Conditions at the site of operation at all times.
2. The Proponent shall forward copies of all permits obtained and required for this project to the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) prior to the commencement of the project.
3. The Proponent shall operate in accordance with all commitments stated in correspondence provided to the Nunavut Planning Commission (Application to Determine Conformity, February 20, 2017), and the NIRB (Online Application Form, March 20, 2017);
4. The Proponent shall operate the site in accordance with all applicable Acts, Regulations, and Guidelines.

Wildlife - General

5. The Proponent shall ensure that there is no damage to wildlife habitat in conducting this operation.
6. The Proponent shall not harass wildlife. This includes persistently worrying or chasing animals, or disturbing large groups of animals.
7. The Proponent shall ensure that all project personnel are made aware of the measures to protect wildlife and are provided with training and/or advice on how to implement these measures.

Aircraft Flight Restrictions

8. The Proponent shall ensure that aircraft/helicopter do not, unless for emergency, touch-down in areas where wildlife are present.

Caribou and Muskoxen Disturbance

9. The Proponent shall cease activities that may interfere with the migration or calving of caribou and muskox, until the caribou or muskox have passed or left the area.

Other

10. The Proponent should engage with local residents regarding planned activities in the area and should solicit available Inuit Qaujimaningit and information regarding current recreational and traditional usage of the project area which may inform project activities. Posting of translated public notices and direct engagement with potentially interested groups and individuals prior to undertaking project activities is strongly encouraged.
11. The Proponent should, to the extent possible, hire local people.

OTHER NIRB CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to the project-specific terms and conditions, the Board is recommending the following:

Change in Project Scope

1. Responsible authorities or Proponent shall notify the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC) and the NIRB of any changes in operating plans or conditions, including phase advancement, associated with this project prior to any such change.

Species at Risk

1. The Proponent review Environment and Climate Change Canada's "Environment Assessment Best Practice Guide for Wildlife at Risk in Canada", available at the following link:
http://www.sararegistry.gc.ca/virtual_sara/files/policies/EA%20Best%20Practices%202004.pdf. The guide provides information to the Proponent on what is required when Wildlife at Risk, including *Species at Risk*, are encountered or affected by the project.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Proponent is also advised that the following legislation may apply to the project:

Acts and Regulations

1. The *Species at Risk Act* (<http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/S-15.3/index.html>). Attached in **Appendix A** is a list of Species at Risk in Nunavut.
2. The *Wildlife Act* (<http://www.canlii.org/en/nu/laws/stat/snu-2003-c-26/latest/snu-2003-c-26.html>) which contains provisions to protect and conserve wildlife and wildlife habitat, including specific protection measures for wildlife habitat and species at risk.
3. The *Aeronautics Act* (<http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/A-2/>).

CONCLUSION

The foregoing constitutes the Board's screening decision with respect to the "LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) and Radar surveys of land and sea ice of the Cambridge Bay region for satellite validation and modeling: from Twin Otter aircraft platform in April 2017 (LIDAR Cambridge Bay)". The NIRB remains available for consultation with the Minister regarding this report as necessary.

Dated April 19, 2017



Elizabeth Copland, Chairperson

Attachments: Appendix A: Species at Risk in Nunavut

Appendix A

Species at Risk in Nunavut

Due to the requirements of Section 79(2) of the Species At Risk Act (SARA), and the potential for project-specific adverse effects on listed wildlife species and its critical habitat, measures should be taken as appropriate to avoid or lessen those effects, and the effects need to be monitored. Project effects could include species disturbance, attraction to operations and destruction of habitat. This section applies to all species listed on Schedule 1 of SARA, as listed in the table below, or have been assessed by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC), which may be encountered in the project area. This list may not include all species identified as at risk by the Territorial Government. The following points provide clarification on the applicability of the species outlined in the table.

- Schedule 1 is the official legal list of Species at Risk for SARA. SARA applies to all species on Schedule 1. The term “listed” species refers to species on Schedule 1.
- Schedule 2 and 3 of SARA identify species that were designated at risk by the COSEWIC prior to October 1999 and must be reassessed using revised criteria before they can be considered for addition to Schedule 1.
- Some species identified at risk by COSEWIC are “pending” addition to Schedule 1 of SARA. These species are under consideration for addition to Schedule 1, subject to further consultation or assessment.

If species at risk are encountered or affected, the primary mitigation measure should be avoidance. The Proponent should avoid contact with or disturbance to each species, its habitat and/or its residence. All direct, indirect, and cumulative effects should be considered. Refer to species status reports and other information on the species at risk Registry at <http://www.sararegistry.gc.ca> for information on specific species.

Monitoring should be undertaken by the Proponent to determine the effectiveness of mitigation and/or identify where further mitigation is required. As a minimum, this monitoring should include recording the locations and dates of any observations of species at risk, behaviour or actions taken by the animals when project activities were encountered, and any actions taken by the proponent to avoid contact or disturbance to the species, its habitat, and/or its residence. This information should be submitted to the appropriate regulators and organizations with management responsibility for that species, as requested.

For species primarily managed by the Territorial Government, the Territorial Government should be consulted to identify other appropriate mitigation and/or monitoring measures to minimize effects to these species from the project.

Mitigation and monitoring measures must be undertaken in a way that is consistent with applicable recovery strategies and action/management plans.

Schedules of SARA are amended on a regular basis so it is important to check the SARA registry (www.sararegistry.gc.ca) to get the current status of a species.

Updated: October 2016

Species at Risk ¹	COSEWIC Designation	Schedule of SARA	Government Organization with Primary Management Responsibility ²
Migratory Birds			
Eskimo Curlew	Endangered	Schedule 1	ECCC
Buff-breasted Sandpiper	Special concern	Pending	ECCC
Ivory Gull	Endangered	Schedule 1	ECCC
Ross's Gull	Threatened	Schedule 1	ECCC
Harlequin Duck (Eastern population)	Special Concern	Schedule 1	ECCC
Rusty Blackbird	Special Concern	Schedule 1	GN
Peregrine Falcon	Special Concern (<i>anatum-tundrius</i> complex ³)	Schedule 1 - Threatened (<i>anatum</i>) Schedule 3 – Special Concern (<i>tundrius</i>)	GN
Short-eared Owl	Special Concern	Schedule 3	GN
Red Knot (<i>rufa</i> subspecies)	Endangered	Schedule 1	ECCC
Red Knot (<i>islandica</i> subspecies)	Special Concern	Schedule 1	ECCC
Horned Grebe (Western population)	Special Concern	Pending	ECCC
Red-necked Phalarope	Special concern	Pending	ECCC
Vegetation			
Felt-leaf Willow	Special Concern	Schedule 1	GN
Blanket-leafed Willow	Special Concern	Schedule 1	GN
Porsild's Bryum	Threatened	Schedule 1	GN
Terrestrial Wildlife			
Peary Caribou	Endangered	Schedule 1	GN
Peary Caribou (High Arctic Population)	Endangered	Schedule 2	GN
Peary Caribou (Low Arctic Population)	Threatened	Schedule 2	GN
Barren-ground Caribou (Dolphin and Union population)	Special Concern	Schedule 1	GN
Marine Wildlife			
Polar Bear	Special Concern	Schedule 1	GN/DFO
Grizzly Bear	Special Concern	Pending	GN
Wolverine	Special Concern	Pending	GN
Atlantic Cod, Arctic Lakes	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Atlantic Walrus	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Beluga Whale (Cumberland Sound population)	Threatened	Pending	DFO
Beluga Whale (Eastern Hudson Bay population)	Endangered	Pending	DFO
Beluga Whale (Western Hudson Bay population)	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Beluga Whale (Eastern High Arctic – Baffin Bay population)	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Bowhead Whale (Eastern Canada – West Greenland population)	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Bowhead Whale (Eastern Arctic population)	Special Concern	Schedule 2	DFO
Killer Whale (Northwest Atlantic / Eastern Arctic populations)	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Grey Whale (Eastern North Pacific population)	Special Concern	Schedule 1	DFO

Species at Risk ¹	COSEWIC Designation	Schedule of SARA	Government Organization with Primary Management Responsibility ²
Humpback Whale (Western North Atlantic population)	Special Concern	Schedule 3	DFO
Narwhal	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Fish			
Northern Wolffish	Threatened	Schedule 1	DFO
Atlantic Wolffish	Special Concern	Schedule 1	DFO
Bering Wolffish	Special Concern	Schedule 3	DFO
Fourhorn Sculpin	Special Concern	Schedule 3	DFO
Roundnose Grenadier	Endangered	Pending	DFO
Spotted Wolffish	Threatened	Schedule 1	DFO
Thorny Skate	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Atlantic Cod, Arctic Lakes	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Blackline Prickleback	Special Concern	Schedule 3	DFO

Notes: DFO: Fisheries and Oceans Canada; ECCC: Environment and Climate Change Canada; GN: Government of Nunavut

¹The Department of Fisheries and Oceans has responsibility for aquatic species.

²Environment and Climate Change Canada has a national role to play in the conservation and recovery of Species at Risk in Canada, as well as responsibility for management of birds described in the Migratory Birds Convention Act (MBCA). Day-to-day management of terrestrial species not covered in the MBCA is the responsibility of the Territorial Government. Populations that exist in National Parks are also managed under the authority of the Parks Canada Agency.

³The *anatum* subspecies of Peregrine Falcon is listed on Schedule 1 of SARA as threatened. The *anatum* and *tundrius* subspecies of Peregrine Falcon were reassessed by COSEWIC in 2007 and combined into one subpopulation complex. This subpopulation complex was assessed by COSEWIC as Special Concern