

Response Statement - Red-necked Phalarope

December XX, 2015

Common Name: Red-necked Phalarope

Scientific Name: *Phalaropus lobatus*

Status assessment by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC): Special Concern

How the Minister of the Environment intends to respond to the assessment: The Minister of the Environment will forward the COSEWIC assessment of the Red-necked Phalarope to the Governor in Council as soon as possible following completion of the extended consultation period, and analysis as appropriate. During the extended consultation period the Minister of Environment will undertake consultations with the governments of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut, the Yukon Fish and Wildlife Management Board, the Sahtu Renewable Resources Board (SRRB), the Gwich'in Renewable Resources Board (GRRB), the Wildlife Management Advisory Council - Northwest Territories (WMAC-NWT), the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board (NWMB), the Nisga'a Wildlife Committee (NWC), the Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Coordinating Committee (HFTCC), the Wildlife Management Advisory Council - North Slope, the Wek'eezhii Renewable Resources Board (WRRB), the Tornqat Wildlife and Plants Co-Management Board (TWPCB), the Nunavik Marine Region Wildlife Board (NMRWB), the Eeyou Marine Region Wildlife Board (EMRWB), the Alsek Renewable Resources Council (ARRC), the Carcross / Tagish Renewable Resources Council (CTRRC), the Carmacks Renewable Resources Council (CRRC), the Dän Keyi Renewable Resources Council (DKRRC), the Dawson District Renewable Resources Council (DDRRC), the Laberge Renewable Resources Council (LRRC), the Mayo District Renewable Resources Council (MDRRC), the North Yukon Renewable Resources Council (NYRRC), the Selkirk Renewable Resources Council (SRRC) and the Teslin Renewable Resources Council (TRRC), Aboriginal peoples, stakeholders, and the public on whether or not the Red-necked Phalarope should be added to the *List of Wildlife Species at Risk* (Schedule 1) under the *Species at Risk Act* as Special Concern.

Once a species has been assessed by COSEWIC, further steps must be undertaken before it is added to Schedule 1 of the *Species at Risk Act*. For more information on this process, please view [The Species Listing Process Under SARA](#).

Reason(s) for status designation provided by COSEWIC: This bird has declined over the last 40 years in an important staging area; however, overall population trends during the last three generations are unknown. The species faces potential threats on its breeding grounds including habitat degradation associated with climate change. It is also susceptible to pollutants and oil exposure on migration and during the winter. This is because birds gather in large numbers on the ocean, especially where currents concentrate pollutants.

Occurrence: British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Yukon, Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean

Competent Minister(s):

Minister of Environment

Province(s) and territory (territories) to be consulted:

British Columbia

Alberta

Saskatchewan

Manitoba

Ontario

Quebec

Newfoundland and Labrador

New Brunswick

Nova Scotia

Prince Edward Island

Yukon

Northwest Territories

Nunavut

Applicable federal legislation: This species is protected under the *Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994*. When the species is found within national parks of Canada or other lands administered by the Parks Canada Agency, it is protected or managed under the *Canada National Parks Act* or through measures or management tools available to the Parks Canada Agency under other legislation.