



## Submission to the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board

### FOR DECISION

**Issue:** Request for approval of the final *Management Plan for Peregrine Falcon in Canada* under the federal *Species at Risk Act*

**Background:**

- The draft recovery document was sent to the NWMB in August 2014 for the first jurisdictional review.
- Environment Canada presented to the NWMB at their September 2014 meeting to share the proposed path for consultations on the recovery document and requested feedback from the NWMB.
- Community consultations on the recovery document were conducted from September to October 2014. Environment Canada received the following:
  - Support / No concerns: Arviat HTO, Omingmaktok HTA, Aiviit HTO, Amaruq HTO
  - Indifferent / Need more information: Aqigiq HTO, Arviq HTO
- Environment Canada posted a proposed management plan on the Species at Risk Registry in May 2015 for the 60-day public comment period, which ended on July 28, 2015.
- Environment Canada considered the comments received during the 60-day public comment period and revised the document.
- Environment Canada requested NWMB approval of the management plan in December 2015.
- NWMB held a written public hearing to consider the proposal for decision.
- NWMB resolved to approve the Management plan on March 16, 2016 (IC003-2016).
- After the plan was approved by NWMB, Environment Canada received additional feedback and made changes to the management plan.

### Next Steps:

- Environment Canada is now prepared to post the recovery document on the Species at Risk Registry as final.
- Since the final version is different from the version previously approved by NWMB Environment Canada is providing the recovery document to the NWMB for final approval decision as per the NLCA s. 5.2.34

### Summary of Main Changes to Management Plan:

- New information regarding the size of the population in the northern region has been added.
- The population and distribution objectives have been changed. The objective of this management plan is to maintain a self-sustaining population of the Peregrine Falcon *anatum/tundrius* throughout its Canadian range for the next 10 years.
- Changes related to falconry have been made throughout the document. The threats section now indicates that harvest for falconry is below the level that would affect the species. Under conservation measures an evaluation of harvesting effects is now promoted. The role of falconers and their collaboration in the species management has been integrated into the Broad strategies section.

### Recommendation:

- That the NWMB considers whether or not they approve the final Management Plan for the Peregrine Falcon in Canada under the federal Species at Risk Act as per the NLCA s. 5.2.34.

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May 09, 2017



# ბეჭეტიანი შიდა ორგანიზაციის სარისკო სახეობების რეაქტივისაციის პროცესი

## Federal Species at Risk Act (SARA) Process: Peregrine Falcon

ბილეთის რეაქტივისაციის პროცესი  
 აღიარებულია სარისკო სახეობების  
 ბეჭეტიანი COSEWIC-ის  
 რეაქტივისაციის პროცესი  
 და რეაქტივისაციის პროცესი  
 აღიარებულია (2007)

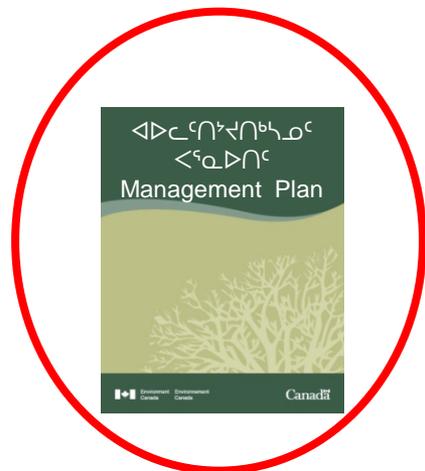
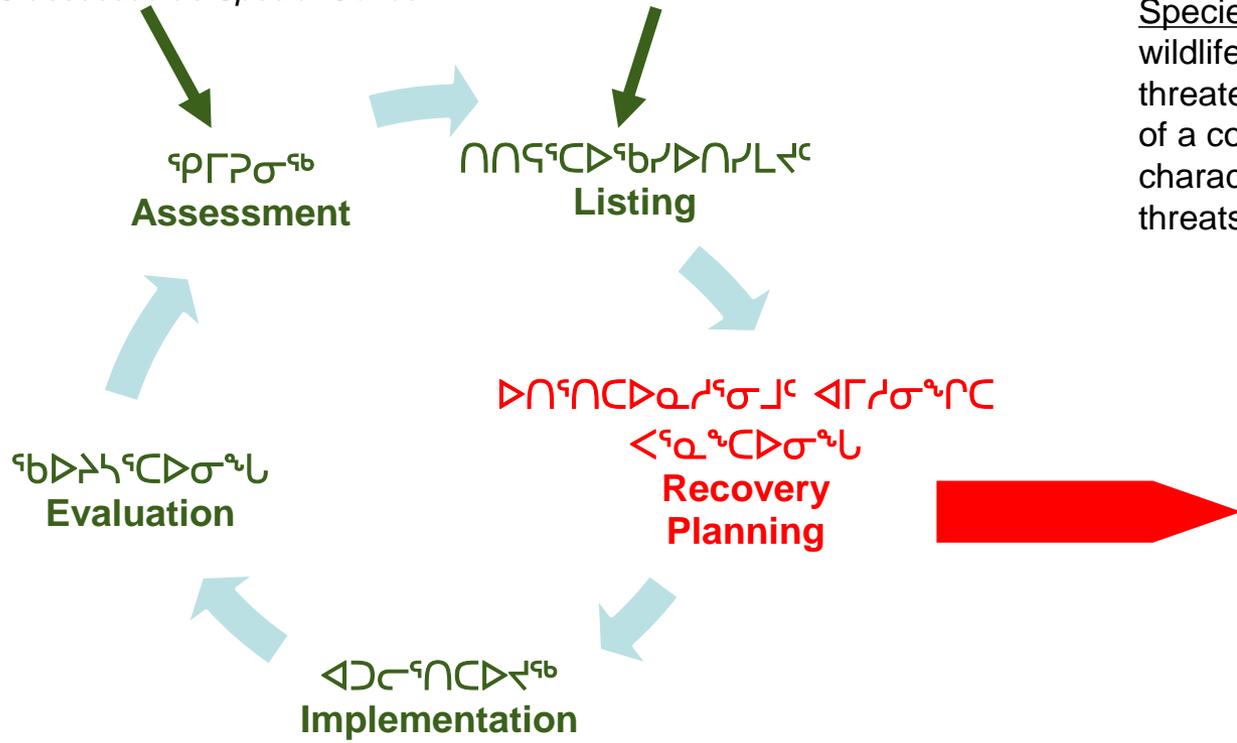
ბილეთის რეაქტივისაციის პროცესი  
 აღიარებულია სარისკო სახეობების  
 რეაქტივისაციის პროცესი  
 (2012)

შიდა ორგანიზაციის რეაქტივისაციის  
 პროცესი აღიარებულია სარისკო სახეობების  
 რეაქტივისაციის პროცესი  
 აღიარებულია (2012)

Listed as Special Concern under  
 SARA (2012)

COSEWIC assessed as Special Concern  
 (2007)

Species of special concern is a  
 wildlife species that could become  
 threatened or endangered because  
 of a combination of biological  
 characteristics and identified  
 threats.





# ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ: ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ

## Peregrine Falcon : Description

- ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ  
Medium-to-large sized falcon
- ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ, ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ  
Long, pointed wings
- ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ  
Yellow feet



- ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ  
ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ  
Males and females are most easily distinguished by size.

- ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ  
ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ  
ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ, ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ  
ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ  
Adults head and backs are dark bluish-grey or darker, the neck and underbody are whitish with black spotting and barring



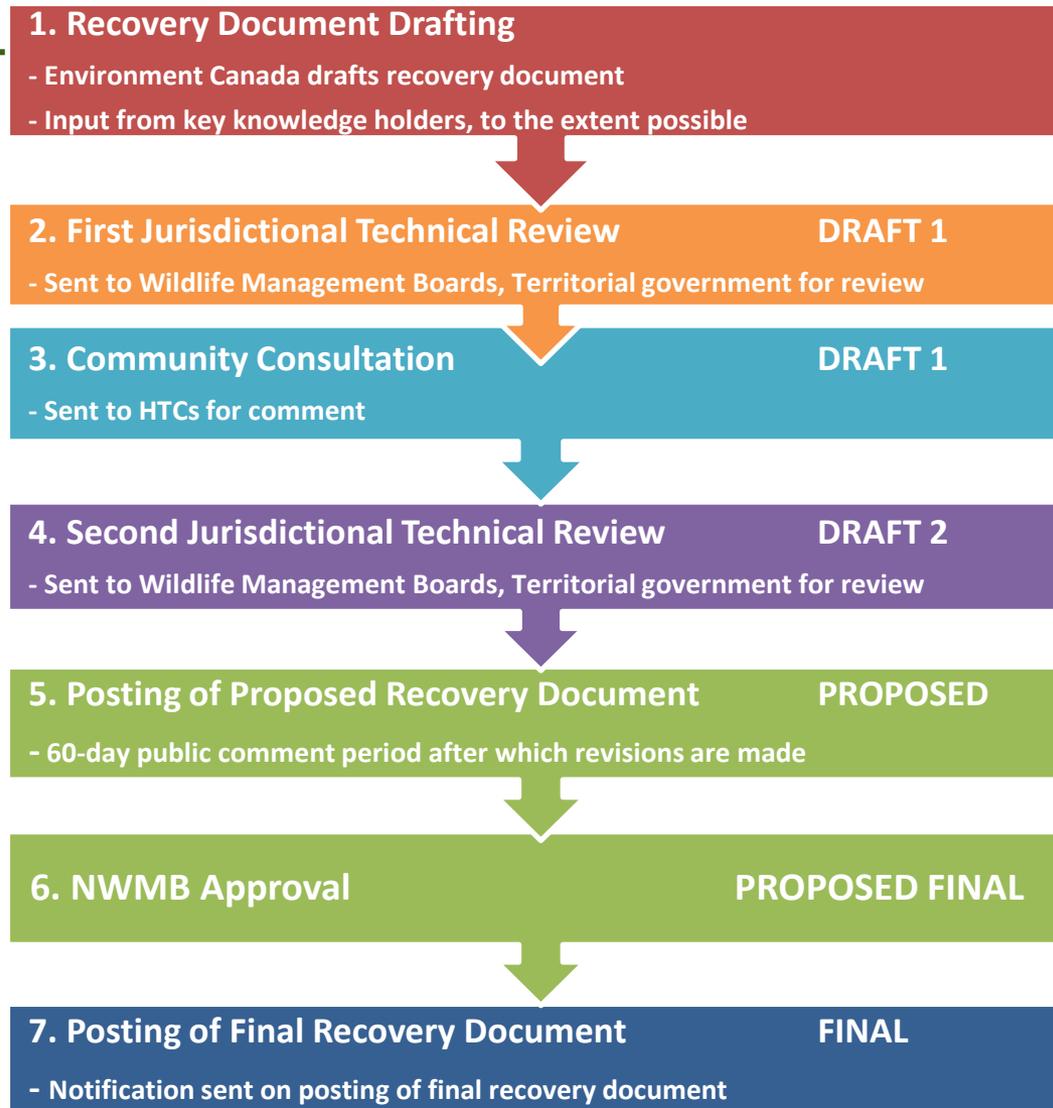
- ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ 15>ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ 20>ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ  
ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ 40>ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ 50>ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ  
ᑕᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ  
Females are 15 to 20% larger and are 40 to 50% heavier than males







# Recovery Document Development and Approval Process











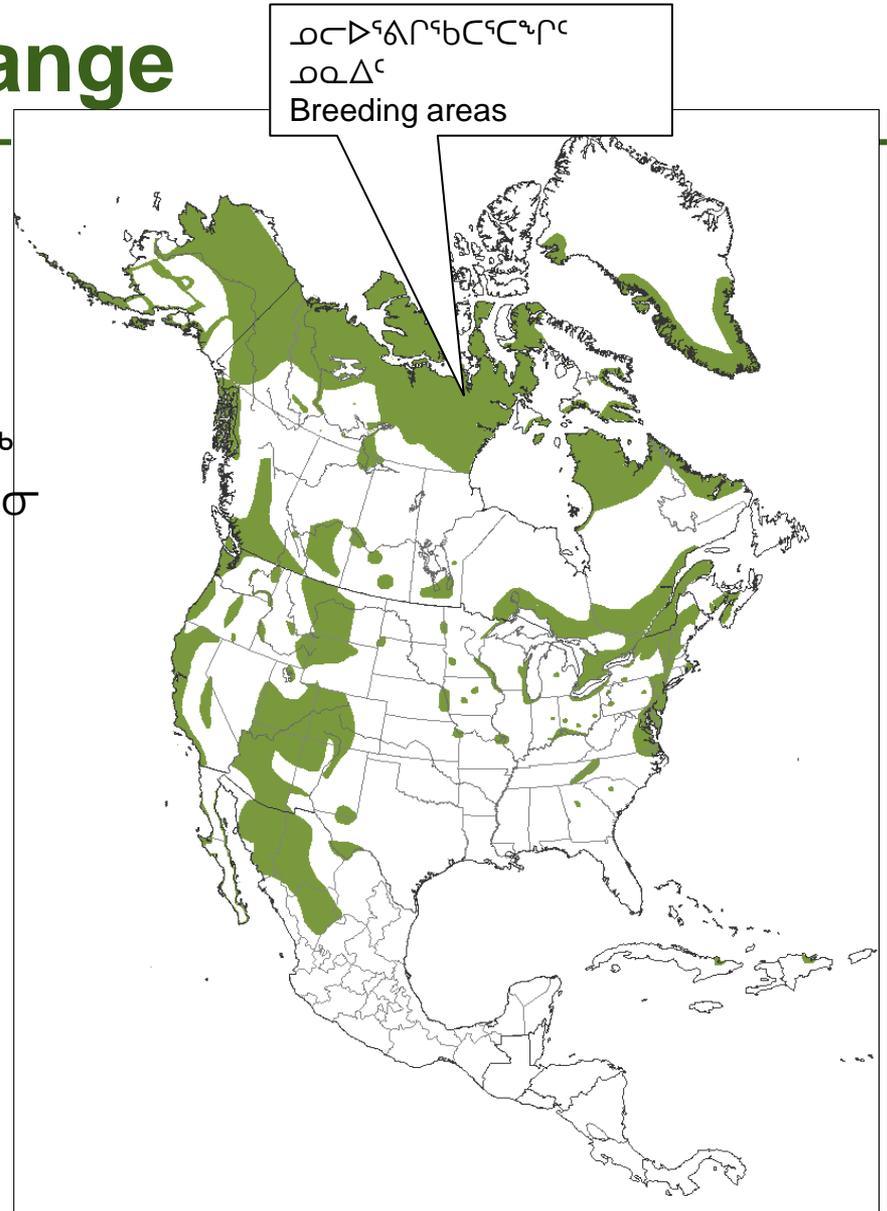






# ᐃᓂᓂᓄᓐᑲᑦᑕᑦᑕᓐᑦ ᑭᓂᐃᑦ Peregrine Falcon Range

- ᐃᑕᓗᑦᑲᓐᑲᓐ ᑭᓂᐃᑦ ᐃᑕᓗᑦᑲᓐᑲᓐᑲᓐᑲᓐ ᑲᐃᑕᑦ  
50% of Peregrine Falcon's breeding range is in Canada
- ᐃᑕᓗᑦᑲᑦᑕᓐᑲᓐ ᑕᓂᐃᓂ ᐃᑕᓗᑦᑲᓐᑲᓐᑲᓐ ᐃᑕᓗᑦᑲᓐᑲᓐᑲᓐ ᑲᐃᑕᑦ ᑭᓂᐃᓂ ᐱᑕᓐᑲᓐᑲᓐᑲᓐᑲᓐ  
>ᓄᓐᑲᓐᑲᓐᑲᓐ ᑦᑭᑭᑕᓐᑲᓐᑲᓐ ᐃᓂᓂ ᑦᑭᑭᑕᓐᑲᓐᑲᓐ ᐱᑕᓐᑲᓐᑲᓐᑲᓐᑲᓐ ᓂᐃᑕᓐᑲᓐ  
Breeds in every province and territory in Canada with the exception of PEI and the Island of Newfoundland
- ᐃᑕᓗᑦᑲᓐᑲᓐᑲᓐ ᓂᑦᑕᓐᑲᓐᑲᓐ ᑲᐃᑕᑦ ᓂᑦᑕᓐᑲᓐᑲᓐ ᑦᐃᑕᓂᐃᑦ  
Typically winters from southern Canada to South America



# ᐱᓂᐱᓐᓂᐅᓐᓂ ᓄᓂᓂᓐᓂ

## Peregrine Falcon Range in Nunavut

