



#### **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: Agigiq HTO, Arvig 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.

Page **2** of **2** 

Prepared by:
Dawn Andrews, Species at Risk Biologist
Canadian Wildlife Service
Environment and Climate Change Canada
Yellowknife, NT
Phone: 867-669-4767
May 09, 2017







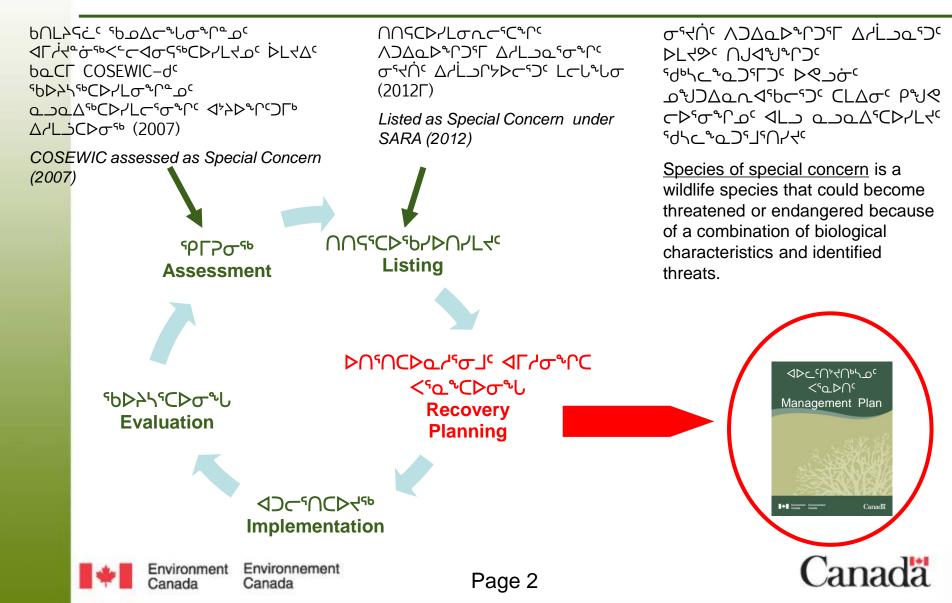
Management Plan for Peregrine Falcon *anatum/tundrius* in Canada – Request for NWMB approval of final document



Species at Risk Program Canadian Wildlife Service Iqaluit, NU June 2017

### bacclif σילוֹי Δלבטוי ברניינכ לטינכיניינ: פנאליל בי ביטי ברניינכ לטינכיניינ:

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



### 40C1774CDQ4501 <50DQ6

## **Management Plan**

- LCしへりつことで シレイムで ペットンプトックイトシこととかで
   Required for species of Special Concern







# ይተማሪ፣ ጋይላ ሚያስላ **Peregrine Falcon: Description**

- 4dσ<sup>5</sup>2<sup>5</sup>2σ<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>12<sup>5</sup>2σ<sup>6</sup> PLÅ<sup>6</sup> Medium-to-large sized falcon
- $CP \rightarrow \cap^{\flat}$ ,  $\Delta \wedge^{\flat} \rightarrow \cap^{\flat} \Delta \wedge P \Delta^{\varsigma}$ Long, pointed wings
- $\cdot$  '6'7'C $\sigma$ '  $\Delta$ 7 $\dot{c}$ ' Yellow feet



 Φυναια Males and females are most easily distinguished by size.



Canada

 $\cdot$   $\Delta a \triangleright \sigma^{\nu} \Gamma C \sigma \sigma^{\nu} d^{\nu} \Gamma C \sigma \sigma^{\nu} G \sigma^{\nu} G \sigma^{\nu} C \sigma \sigma^{\nu} G \sigma^{\nu} G$  $^{\circ}$ bd $^{\circ}$  $^{$ Adults head and backs are dark bluish-grey or darker, the neck and underbody are whitish with black spotting and barring



· 452\_% 4% 6554 15>4 20>4 15 4L> 40>\r' 50>\J' 'd\D\G\G\D\D\D\ **ፊ**የ/\- ን<sup>ና</sup>σ<sup>0</sup>

Females are 15 to 20% larger and are 40 to 50% heavier than males

Page 4

# **About the Peregrine Falcon**

 ኦ'ኃ'ቴናሎጋ' ላቦሲ'σ ኦペጋσ Δጋጋσ³Րσ ላቦሲΔ', ላLጋ Cdኦኦ/L³Γላ' ኦ'ጏ³ቦ' 'ቴበ³σኦላσ ዾሲσ ኦペጋở' ላ³Րላበኦላσ ኣሲኦሁ'σ ΔΔΔ

Generally nest on cliff ledges or crevices, can be found nesting on top of pingos or large man-made structures

Δ Δ</l> Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ<

Nesting sites are most commonly found near good foraging areas

- LPσ<sup>c</sup> Λ\Lo<sup>c</sup> Lσ<sup>c</sup>bc<sup>ic</sup>
   Lay 2 to 4 eggs
- ・ くて こうくっしょう Lop へっしょく Incubation lasts about 1 month







# <sup>5</sup>b\_o<sup>5b</sup> ∧ rd<sup>5</sup>b\_c b<sup>5b</sup>/L<sup>5</sup>L<sup>5</sup>bc Background

- - Environment Canada requested NWMB approval of the management plan in December 2015.
- $\Delta$   $\Delta$  ላዊበርሲትነሪ፣  $\Delta$  ዕበሬት ነቦ፣  $\Delta$  ዕርቦላ።  $\Delta$  በበነዕበ  $\Delta$  ነው  $\Delta$  ውር  $\Delta$  ውር  $\Delta$  ውር  $\Delta$  ነው።  $\Delta$  ለቦላ።  $\Delta$  ለቦላ።
  - NWMB held a written public hearing to consider the proposal for decision.
- ዾዺ≫・Γ ፟ዾLጚሮሲትናጚላ⁰ዕና ለσላናσጭĊ፞፞፞ዾዾጭ>ና ላኄቦጭCÞσላሮጭጋσ⁰
   ላ▷ዾናበንጚበኻታው ሩናዺ▷ፘላኄህፘLጚፚ, Ĺንት 16, 2016-ህበጐዾህ. (IC003-2016).
  - NWMB resolved to approve the Management plan on March 16, 2016 (IC003-2016).





# <sup>5</sup>b\_o<sup>5b</sup> ∧ C d<sup>5</sup>b c D<sup>5b</sup> l L<sup>5</sup>b C Background

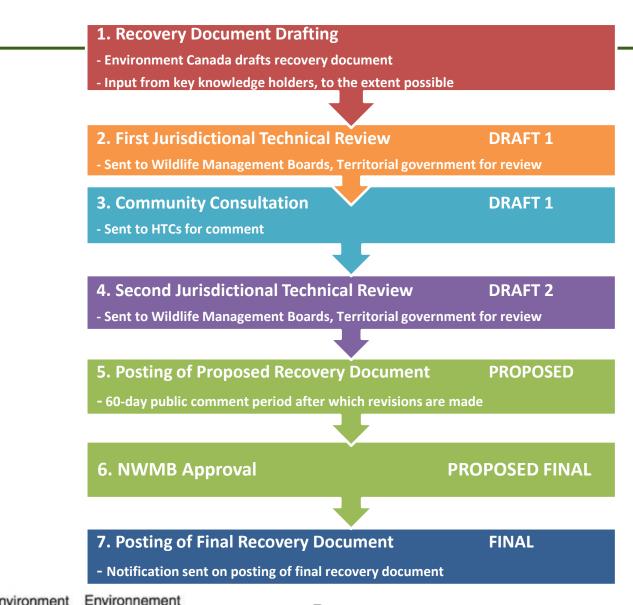
- - After the plan was approved by NWMB, Environment Canada received additional feedback and made changes to the management plan.

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





### **Recovery Document Development and Approval Process**







Section 3.2 Population and Distribution

New information regarding the size of the population in the northern region has been added.

#### Old text (2015 document):

By 1969, the population in northern Canada was estimated at 7,500 pairs (Fyfe 1969). According to a recent analysis based on mark-recapture data from banded Peregrine Falcons in North America and Greenland between 1970 and 2010, the breeding population migrating along the Atlantic and Central flyways was estimated at approximately 93,000 adults. At the turn of the century, the number of adult and juvenile Peregrine Falcons using these two flyways was roughly 125,500 (A. Franke, pers comm. 2015).

#### New text (2017 document):

In 1969, Fyfe (1969) estimated the population in northern Canada at 7,500 breeding pairs. Based on a recent analysis using mark-recapture data for banded Peregrine Falcons in northern North America and Greenland between 1970 and 2010, the northern breeding population has been estimated at more than 15,000 pairs (Franke 2016). In addition, there could be up to 30,000 non-breeding adults (Franke 2016).





Section 4.2 Description of threats

#### Old text (2015 document):

Population modelling results indicate that the allowed harvest limits in the United States do not have a significant impact on the size of the population and that available estimates of vital rates justify a harvest rate of juvenile Peregrine Falcon anatum/tundrius in North America of up to 5% of annual production (Millsap and Allen 2006). It is recommended that the model be validated to ensure that the harvest does not compromise the species' recovery. Doing so is difficult, however, due to logistical and financial constraints and to the time required to collect the necessary data. The USFWS proposed monitoring the number, sex and geographic distribution of captured falcons. Falcon population and harvest data in Canada, the United States and Mexico will be reviewed every five years, or at the request of the flyway councils, to reassess the allowed harvest limits (USFWS 2008b).

It should be noted that falconry was added to the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in 2012 (UNESCO 2010).

#### New text (2017 document):

Population modelling results indicate that the allowed take in the United States does not have a significant impact on the size of the population and that available estimates of vital rates permit the harvest of a certain number of juvenile Peregrine Falcon anatum/tundrius (Millsap and Allen 2006). It is recommended that the model be validated to ensure that this harvest does not compromise the species' recovery. More recently, based on the USFWS harvest guidelines and the annualized estimate of hatch-year falcons, Franke (2016) concluded that a small harvest could take place without a negative impact on the breeding population.





### **Main Changes to Management Plan:**

#### Section 4.2 Description of threats

Old text (2015 document):	New text (2017 document):
The effects of disturbances [from exploration and	(sentence removed)
development] are comparable to those identified for	
recreational activities.	
The species could also be indirectly affected by natural	The species could also be indirectly affected by the effects
changes in climate conditions or by the effects of climate	of climate change on food availability or by natural changes
change on food availability.	in climatic conditions such as El Niño, if there is an increase
	in their frequency or intensity.





# Δሷ<sup>ና</sup> CD/L<sup>c</sup> J<sup>n</sup> Dσ<sup>6</sup>bcd Λ<sup>L</sup>L Dσ<sup>6</sup> Γ<sup>6</sup>σ dl<sup>c</sup> Δl<sup>c</sup> CD/Lc<sup>6</sup>σ<sup>6</sup> dl<sup>c</sup> Cl<sup>c</sup> Cl<sup></sup>

Section	5	Management	Objective
0000.011	_	managomone	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

#### Old text (2015 document):

The objective of this management plan is to maintain the Peregrine Falcon anatum/tundrius population at at least the level reached in 2010 within its Canadian range in the 10 years following publication of the final version of this management plan.

#### New text (2017 document):

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.

3 A population that, on average, remains stable or demonstrates positive population growth, as found in 2010, and is large enough to withstand stochastic events and persist in the long term without the need for permanent active management intervention.

The 2010 surveys showed that at least 610 sites were occupied by the Peregrine Falcon. That number is more representative of the population that breeds in southern Canada, as few surveys are conducted in northern Canada. However, because the five-year survey is the only one conducted regularly and the only one that covers such a large territory, it is a valuable source of data for measuring progress toward achievement of the objectives. The results of bird counts performed by the raptor observatories in Canada and the United States can also assist in monitoring the status of the population.



# Δሷ<sup>ና</sup> \\L\Dσ<sup>°</sup> \\CD\L\Co<sup>°</sup> \\CD\L\Co<sup>°</sup> \\CD\L\Co<sup>°</sup> \\Co<sup>°</sup> \\CD\L\Co<sup>°</sup> \\CD\Co<sup>°</sup> \\Co<sup>°</sup> \\CD\Co<sup>°</sup> \\CD\Co<sup>°</sup> \\CD\Co<sup>°</sup> \\CD\Co<sup>°</sup> \\CD\Co<sup>°</sup> \\Co<sup>°</sup> \\CD\Co<sup>°</sup> \\C

Section 6.2 Broad Strategies

#### Old text (2015 document):

Such measures can be implemented by various stakeholders (governments, land use managers, non-governmental organizations, citizens).

#### New text (2017 document):

Such measures can be implemented by various stakeholders (governments, land use managers, non-governmental organizations, falconers, citizens)

Section 6.3 Conservation Measures

#### Old text (2015 document):

Participate in the assessment of effects of authorized harvesting in the United States, Canada and Mexico on the North American Peregrine Falcon populations and work with stakeholders, provinces, territories and international authorities to establish a harvest level based on scientific data that does not affect the achievement of the management objective. **- Low** 

#### New text (2017 document):

Participate in the assessment of effects of authorized harvesting in the United States, Canada and Mexico on the North American Peregrine Falcon populations and work with stakeholders, provinces, territories and international authorities to maintain a harvest level that does not affect the achievement of the management objective. **- Medium** 





# αΔά<sup>16</sup>CDγL<sup>1</sup>Δη Ασό Αντηνος Αντηνος

### **Main Changes to Management Plan:**

Section 7 Measuring Progress

Old text (2015 document):	New text (2017 document):
By 2026, the entire Peregrine Falcon anatum/tundrius	By 2026, the entire Peregrine Falcon anatum/tundrius population
population is stabilized at or has exceeded the population	remains self- sustaining and has maintained or exceeded the
level reached in 2010.	population level reached in 2010.
	By 2026, the entire Peregrine Falcon anatum/tundrius population
	in Canada has maintained or increased its Canadian range as identified in 2010.
By 2026, the number of young Peregrine Falcons anatum/tundrius produced annually in Canada is sufficient to maintain or increase the population.	By 2026, the number of young Peregrine Falcon anatum/tundrius produced annually in Canada is sufficient to maintain or increase the population throughout its Canadian range.





# Λ Δ</td

### Reason for Designation as Special Concern

- - \_ からいてトラート はヘアー・ファイトで くついていっている へついている へついている (e.g. DDT)

While the pesticides were banned in Canada and the United States (1970s), and in Mexico (2000), these pesticides:

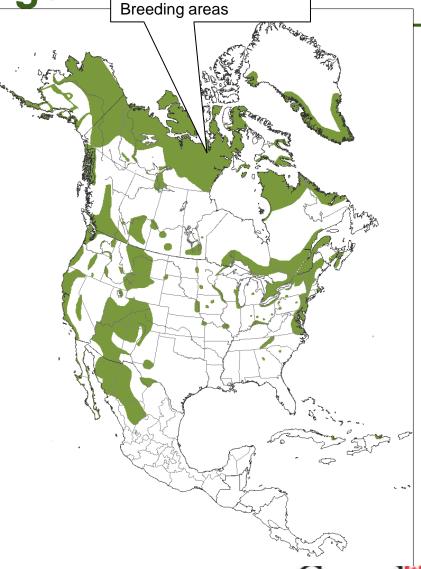
- - Continue to be found in Peregrine Falcons, though they are not enough to significantly affect reproduction





# ითიან Cაეი ისბი Peregrine Falcon Range

トウムトしゃしゃった。 
 ででいるできる。 
 でできる。 
 できる。 
 でできる。 
 できる。 
 できる。。 
 できる。。 
 できる。 
 できる。。 
 できる。。

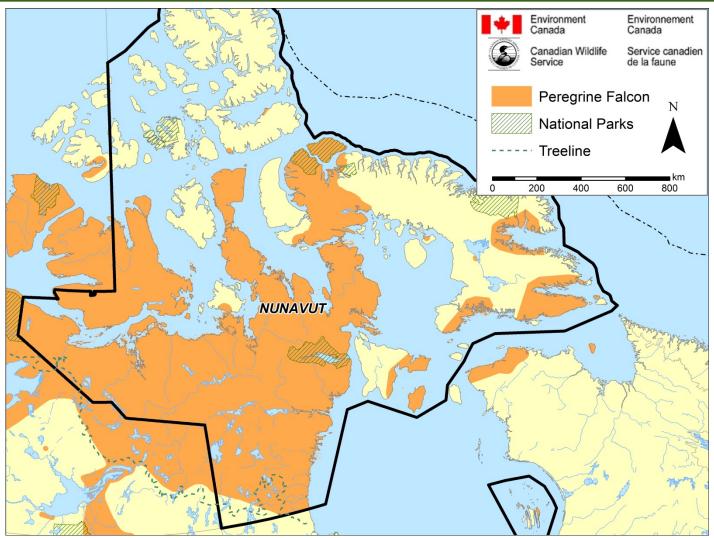


ᠴᠸ▷ᡃᢐ᠒᠂ᢆᡰ᠐ᢗ᠂ᢗ<sup>ᢏ</sup>᠒ᡕ

 $\Delta \sigma \Delta_c$ 



# Pს**ტანთ** ბანი ალა ალა ალა Peregrine Falcon Range in Nunavut





# **ব**C<sup>1</sup>a<sup>1</sup>nγ γ ρ ι δ<sup>1</sup>σ<sup>1</sup> Threats to the Peregrine Falcon

- ・ イアュウィ Pollution
  - 4ついことのかいいは人とかいいはいいでは、
     いはいいっことがいるでいる。
     Use of organochlorine pesticides (high/medium)
  - 4)%C>%bC%σ%C° ン゚d° ฉ%DCb
     Δ⊆b\b⊂4\b
     Use of toxic chemical products (medium)
- イン<sup>で</sup>でいたいでは、インムではいる。Use of biological resources

  - ΔλςϽʹσd<sup>c</sup> ΛϧϷʹδϹʹσ<sup>®</sup>Γ<sup>c</sup> (Ϥ<sup>c</sup>Π<sup>b</sup>ϽΓ˙<sup>c</sup>Ͻ<sup>c</sup>)Poaching (low)
- ・ ヘケ・d」でつい ついd d Accidental Death
  - つ」らとうで Δ゚ー」の トペン おって Δ゚ ハライトので (ペートン トラン・)
     Collision with infrastructure or means of transportation (low)

- - AもdfσJc dつfCDσfb (df∩bつfcつc)
     Recreational activities (low)

  - dipraidconindciail
     ムipraidconindciail
     dipolaconindia
     dipolaconindia
     acconindia
     Renovation and maintenance of infrastructure (low)
- イに」、 イトリックション・ ハアリックショング・アン・) Climate and natural disasters
  - イこ▷< dイントン< (つつっ) 「Climate change (low)</li>







# עריים אור הארשים ארכילים לארכילים אור בארשים אור שלים איר שלים אור שלים או

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.





# σΡϽὰ <sup>16</sup>/L代 <sup>1</sup>6μΔCP2N<sup>16</sup> Δ<sup>1</sup>/L 5>°σ Δ<sup>16</sup>CP<sup>1</sup>/CP<sup>1</sup>Δ<sup>1</sup> <sup>16</sup>/μΩ <sup>16</sup>/μ

There are five general strategies identified to achieve the management objective:

- · Ď᠘᠘᠘᠘ᢩᠮᠣᠻᢐᡥᡳ᠙᠒ᢗᡐ᠘᠖᠘ᠮ᠘᠈᠙᠐ᡐ᠘ᡆ᠙ᠳᢗᡐ᠘ᡣ᠙᠈ᠳ᠘ᡐ᠘᠙᠘᠙᠙ᡐᠣ᠙᠙
  - Reduce threats and assess their relative impacts
- - Conserve and, if possible, provide legal protection of the species' nesting sites
- ・ ヘレイトイルCトンへ もレントトレー of knowledge on northern populations of the species in Canada
- - Regularly assess the Canadian population trend and its productivity







## $\Delta PAD^2CP$ **Conservation Measures**

 $CL\Delta^{\circ}\sigma^{\circ}$   $^{\circ}b_{-}\Delta CP^{\circ}h^{\circ}CQ_{-}P^{\circ}L^{\dagger}d^{\circ}CP^{\circ}L^{\bullet}d^{\circ}CP^{\circ}L^{\bullet}d^{\circ}CP^{\circ}L^{\bullet}d^{\circ}CP^{\circ}L^{\bullet}d^{\circ}CP^{\circ}L^{\bullet}d^{\circ}CP^{\circ}L^{\bullet}d^{\circ}CP^{\circ}L^{\bullet}d^{\circ}CP^{\circ}L^{\bullet}d^{\circ}CP^{\circ}L^{\bullet}d^{\circ}CP^{\circ}L^{\bullet}d^{\circ}CP^{\circ}L^{\bullet}d^{\circ}CP^{\circ}L^{\bullet}d$  $\Delta L \Delta^{\circ} \alpha C^{\circ} U Z^{\circ}$ 

There are 16 specific conservation measures proposed under the four general strategies. Some of the high priority conservation measures are:

- $\Lambda \subset \Lambda^{\flat} \cup \Lambda^{\flat} \subset \Lambda^{\flat} \cup \Lambda^{\flat} \cup$  $\Delta$ CP7 $^{\circ}$ CP6CP6C $^{\circ}$ DCP6  $^{\circ}$ CP6  $^{\circ}$ CP6  $^{\circ}$ CP6CP6C $^{\circ}$ CP6  $^$  $\Lambda$ 2 $d\sigma^{b}$ / $L\sigma^{s}$  $\Gamma^{c}$  $\dot{D}$ L $d^{c}$  $\Delta^{s}$  $\Gamma^{c}$  $\sigma^{b}$  $\Delta^{t}$ L $\Delta^{t}$ L $\sigma^{b}$  $\dot{C}$ ? $^{c}$  $\Delta^{t}$  $\Gamma^{c}$ Carry out research activities on direct and indirect effects of toxic chemicals on adult survival and reproductive success
- $\cdot$  'bbalabare are all a circle of the contraction Fill knowledge gaps on the abundance and location of northern populations
- ᠫᠳᢗ᠊ᡥᠦ

Develop and implement an information and outreach program for affected northern communities (Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal) and promote information exchange between government authorities and northern communities

ʹϧϽϽϹϧϧϽϧϒϭͺϪϼϤϧϧϒϭϲ;ϽͺϷϭϹϹϳϹͺϧϧϒϧϒϧͺͼͺϒϧϹϻ϶ϧϧϧ Reassess and modify, as needed, the inventory methodology to support the National Peregrine Falcon Survey

# 「もらって いっしんらった」 とって いっしんらった とって いっと いっと いっと will success be measured?

ΠΡΡΠσ<sup>16</sup> ΔΡC, σ<sup>11</sup> Σς υσ 16 δρλς το 1

- ・ 2026-ฃーང๒<ང, CLངՐ೧◁Ⴊ Λངང๒ฐ๛ዮ Р╚Ьб४қ८६ (anatum / tundrius) ◁▷ངང▷৴८ლೀ⊃

  CΔLΔლԵϽΔ϶ͼ϶ϧ ▷ͺͼ϶ϧ ϭͺ ϤϹϤϭϧϒϷϲϧͻͺ ϭͺϷϹͰϷϲϧͼϧϧϲϧϧϲϧϧϲϧϧͻϲϧ

  By 2026, the entire Peregrine Falcon anatum/tundrius population is stabilized at or has exceeded the population level reached in 2010.
- በየረር ነገር 2026-၂ና, የካርል ላናረልና/ bጵና (የচኦትኒቱ በውና ሲበግጋበና ርልታውና anatum/tundrius) ርኒናው ላፐ ለበቦ ተር የው ልርር የው ልርጋ ተር የው ልርጋ ተር የመልርጋ ተር የመመረጋ ተር የመመረ ተር የመመረጋ ተ
- ・ 2026-Г ◁Г宀∩Րσ∿Ր゚ Λʔ◁σ∿ՐԽϽ゚ ៧ Λ◁ŚΔ゚ PԽU&◁ˤժΔ゚ (anatum / tundrius) ΛСԿԵԿԻՀՐԵՎԾՆՐ ՎԿՏЈС՝ ԵԽ ԵՐ ՃԿԸԿԾՎԿԻϽՐ ԵՃևՃԸԽԱՃԳՃՐԻՆԻ ԻെՉԻՐԵՐ ՃԿԸԿԾԿԻՆԻՐԻ ԻՐՉԻԾՐ.
  By 2026, the number of young Peregrine Falcons anatum/tundrius produced annually in Canada is sufficient to maintain or increase the population.





## ϽΡረσϤʹϐϷϘʹͼϭʹ·Γ΄ ΔΔΔ<sup>ι</sup> ΛΡረሲϧϷϞϧϤ<sup>ι</sup>/ԿʹΡΠϹϷረΓσͼʹΓ΄ ΔΔ<sup>ι</sup>σασειία

## **Consultation Process/Results**

- በበናቱርኦペ-ርላርኒቱጋና ጋረቱርኦርኦነጋና ውዕቃት ኦተረርኢትናረላዕት የውውና, ጳሀታ 2014-୮, ተቃትርቴራሲታኦት ጋበት ጳኦርናርኦታት ውና ለርሊላህተLበቦታትና የዖናንላቴርኦናሪት ጋርና. The draft document was sent to the NWMB August 2014 for the first jurisdictional technical 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 NWMB.

The packages included: letter, draft management plan, narrated PowerPoint presentation, and questionnaire/fax back form in both English and Inuktitut





#### ϽΡረσϤʹϐϷϘͽϭϧϹͼ ΔϷϤϲϧϷϲϧͰϤͼ ΛΡζηνος ΔΦΦε

## **Consultation Process/Results**

• Id@ncabid back sipnincbid apaincbid apainting simple caid action back signification and the contraction of the contraction

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.

- 'b>>∩'∩ՐՎ?∩σ⁰ 'bへC>>⁰d' ∩∩'b⁰Ċb>∩Րል⁰d' ⊃<Δc>>⁰D' ▷'b>√⁰\\%\>'d>° ¬0₀, b\
   Δασ⁰ω', b\
   A notification email for the comment period was sent to communities, wildlife management boards and governments on June 05, 2015.
- Δ⁵⁰ЬΔ∩¹∩Ր◁२⋂⁰Ч⁰Ьσ▷Чσ⁰ ϽϤΔ⊆▷⁵⁰Ͻ¹ ჼ৳ጢС▷♭⁰₫⁰ ՈႶჼႦჼ⁰ĊЬ▷∩Րል⁰₫⁰ ゼニΔ 15, 2015–ჼปႶჼጔJ.
   A reminder email was sent on July 15, 2015.





_ooc~o Community	bコットッ6UᲡ。ᲓᲡ ULaguitation	PD <sup>ト</sup> 犬CDCD <sup>ና</sup> b <sup>つ</sup> C Responses				
▷L≺⊂∩σJ°b∩Lڬ⁵≺◁° Wildlife Boards						
ხ <sup>ゃ</sup> Րბσ <sup>ና</sup> RANKIN INLET	ףפיריך בולרת סיו ל הובאיירי Kivalliq Wildlife Board					
dUST KUGAARUK	でいる。 For State Provided Helician Wildlife Board Wildlife Board Wildlife Board Provided Helician Prov					
Δ°b_Δ° <b>IQALUIT</b>	የዖጭርσ ▷LላርሲσናJና b∩Lትጭና Qikiqtaaluk Wildlife Board					
4ህሲሎስና ΓΡՐ4፣σ4፣ነስር ይንነት የአበሶ የነም Hunters and Trappers Organizations						
△ <sup>b</sup> ∧⊲ <sup>c</sup> ≺ <sup>b</sup> <b>ARCTIC BAY</b>	Δ•ለবና犬∿Г বህ교ሥስና ΓΡቦবናσবና•ስናጋ bጋንትናbበሶ∿ቦና Ikajutit Hunters and Trappers Organization					
ସଂର⊲ଂ ARVIAT	ላናልላው ላህ ሲሎስና Γρቦላናውላ∿ስና bን⊁ናb∩ሶ∿ቦና Arviat Hunters and Trappers Organization	Δ/Lingby (Concerns) No concerns				
56LorOds BAKER LAKE	らしてつくら くんしょくつ こんとうしゃく Baker Lake Hunters and Trappers Organization					
P∿ს⊳ BATHURST INLET	タットム くりしてんとって b ウットトゥー Burnside Hunters and Trappers Association					
Δ <sup>5</sup> b→b⊃h⊃h⊃h⊃h⊃h⊃h⊃h⊃h⊃h⊃h⊃h⊃h⊃h⊃h⊃h⊃h⊃h⊃h⊃	ద్దాం ఆ ఆ ఆ ఆ ఆ ఆ ఆ ఆ ఆ ఆ ఆ ఆ ఆ ఆ ఆ ఆ ఆ ఆ ఆ					
იას∆ <sup>c</sup> CAPE DORSET	⊲∆ል∿ ⊲უიკაელი bეჯასებანებან Aiviq Hunters and Trappers Organization					
Δいっていてい CHESTERFIELD INLET	Δשכליל של משליי רףרלים אילים אילים Aqigiq Hunters and Trappers Organization	「bb>L <sup>®</sup> Cコdcb <sup>®</sup> D'; DP/bLσ <sup>®</sup> 5かんd <sup>®</sup> bでゴ <sup>©</sup> Indifferent; need more information				
ხ∿Ր∿⊃ს∧ <b>⊳ CLYDE RIVER</b>	ჲჀL▷ርና ላህ ፈሥጋር ሲትካር bጋንትናb∩Ի∿Ր Nangmautaq Hunters and Trappers Organization					
ነት ር CORAL HARBOUR	⊲∆ል҆ና ⊲ኄuaሥbac bጋኑአናb∩ሶ∿ቦና Aiviit Hunters and Trappers Organization	$\Delta b \prec^{\varsigma_b} \lor \Delta \prec^{\varsigma} \cap \cap \varsigma^{\varsigma_b} \subset b \varsigma_{\sigma^{-1}} \lor^{\varsigma_b} \lor L \subset^{\varsigma_b} \supset \sigma^{\flat} <^{\varsigma} \Delta b \cap^{\flat} \lor \sigma^{\flat}$ Support the draft plan				
⊳٩ڟ٩ڬ٩ GJOA HAVEN	▷⁵♭ሪ¹⁵♭Ⴢჼჼ ላህ៤ሪჼሰ					
∖σና፦ <b>HALL BEACH</b>	\σናታ∿Γ ላህ교ሥስ ΓΡΓላናσላ∿ስና ১ጋንትናხ∩ስ∿ቦ Hall Beach Hunters and Trappers Organization					
∆¹っc⁵ IGLOOLIK	Δゥ೨০ ﻣff ﮔff ﮔff ﮔff ﮔff Igloolik Hunters and Trappers Organization					
Δ <sup>c</sup> IQALUIT	⊲LPና♭ ⊲°ህ교,८ʰ⊃⊏ሊዶ♭dˤ bϽንአናb∩Ѓ∿Րና Amaruq Hunters and Trappers Organization	$\Delta$ b $\prec$ ° $b$ $\prec$ ° $\Delta$ C $r$ ° $r$ ° $r$ $r$ ° $r$ $r$ $r$ ° $r$				
₽%Г२% <b>KIMMIRUT</b>	Lゼっちて くっしょうしょ Mayukalik Hunters and Trappers Organization					
ſďჂˤჂჼ <b>KUGLUKTUK</b>	'd'ງ ຳວ່າຄົດ ປຳປາພາກ and Trappers Association					
dilist <b>KUGAARUK</b>	ძ°С∆°⊳≺⊲Ւ ⊲ზელისელი A⊳ძი ხებაზიებარი Kurairojuark Hunters and Trappers Association					
<゚ー。 でづい PANGNIRTUNG	<°∿σ∿ጛ ላህ៤ሎጋ⊂∿୬・៤ bጋንትናb∩ር∿ቦ Pangnirtung Hunters and Trappers Organization					
T∩LCC <sup>6</sup> POND INLET	「「CLCC くらんない b からない b からない Mittimatalik Hunters and Trappers Organization					
ხ∿Րბσ∿ <b>RANKIN INLET</b>	ხზიზიტიზი বუიტი Γρησισσσιστίου ხებს Aqiggiaq Hunters and Trappers Organization					
مِکانِ NAUJAAT (REPULSE BAY)	ב בילי סיל שלי מילו בילי רי באילי שלי באילי שלי באילי אריין Hunters and Trappers Organization	「bb>L <sup>®</sup> Cコdcb <sup>®</sup> D'; DP/bLσ <sup>®</sup> b\phんd <sup>®</sup> b <sup>®</sup> σ <sup>©</sup> J' Indifferent; need more information				
∖σቦጔላ <sup>ኈ</sup> SANIKILUAQ	∖σ₽⊃◁⁰ ◁ሢዺሎጋሮሲኦ७៤ ხጋシムናხ∩ሶ∿Րና Sanikiluaq Hunters and Trappers Organization					
C」でくべい TALOYOAK	C그ናረረና ላህ u プレイト ( 「P P C A T A T Spence Bay Hunters and Trappers Association					
⊳୮ <sup>∿</sup> L <sup>♭</sup> Ͻ <sup>ʹډ</sup> UMINGMAKTOK	▶ 「┡ L b ン くしゅん b ン b A b A c b ン b A b A c b D b A c	ト・もとくらいでしている。 トップ・ログ・ログ・ログ・ログ・ログ・ログ・ログ・ログ・ログ・ログ・ログ・ログ・ログ・				
∩PG4d4 WHALE COVE	Δ\∩৬ძና በΡናናלላናთ ላ*ህ교ሎሽና ΓΡΓላናთላናゅሽና ጋ ხጋንትናხበስ* Programization					



nvironment Envi

Environnement Canada Canada

# **BOLA** つらい つらい こっぱっこっと Board Request of the Board

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.



