





NEWSLETTER 1997



Natural Resources Ressources naturelles Canada

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(version français disponible)



INTRODUCTION

Polar Continental Shelf Project's 1997 Newsletter provides a brief description of the programs which have applied to us for logistics support in the upcoming Arctic field season.

In order that we have adequate time to translate this text, and to ensure this Newsletter is sent to you as early in the year as possible, we have stopped adding any new information which reached us after mid-November 1996. As you know, at this point we have not yet decided which programs we can support. It is not, therefore, possible to delete project descriptions of any cancelled programs, or to revise the text as field arrangements are updated or altered.

We urge you to use this information to coordinate your field activities with other programs and as an information tool to make contact with other research scientists conducting similar or complementary work.

Sincere thanks to Margaret Herzog for compiling this Newsletter.

Wishing all of you a safe, successful year.

Bonni Hugeyk

Director PCSP ъ. ŧ. *

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ANTHROPOLOGY/ARCHAEOLOGY

Archaeological and Geological Research in Western Beringia (Northern Yukon): Old Crow, Bluefish, and Upper Porcupine regions

Period:	July		
Area:	Old Crow		
		Departme	ent of Heritage
Name:	Cinq-Mars, Jacques	Museum of Civilization	
		Archaeol	ogical Survey of Canada
		100 Laur	ier Street, P.O. Box 3100, Station B
		Hull, PQ,	, J8X 4H2
		Tel.:	(819) 776-8193
		Fax:	(819) 776-8300
		E-mail:	jacques.cinq-mars@cmcc.muse.digital.ca

Project: 510-97

The research scheduled for the upcoming summer (1997) is part of the interdisciplinary studies on Beringia conducted over recent years, and will address three aspects: (1) A study of traditional modes of occupation and use of land in the region of Old Crow Flats. The research, to be carried out in cooperation with R. Gotthardt and R. Le Blanc, is a follow-up to the work done in 1996. (2) Test pits will be dug in two peat bogs to determine the nature and thickness of the sediment. (3) For archaeological and paleoecological purposes, excavations and sampling will be undertaken in new caves (grottos or shelters) discovered in recent years. This activity, to be carried out in cooperation with B. Lauriol, will be conducted in concert with a team from the Institut du Quaternaire of the University of Bordeaux (France).

Long-tern Northern Territory	n Hunter-Gatherer Adaptations in the Boreal Forest, Northern Yukon , Canada	Project:	613-97
Period:	01 July - 14 August		
Area:	Schaeffer Creek/Dog Creek		
<u>Name</u> :	LeBlanc, Raymond J.	University Departmer 13 - 15 To Edmonton T6G 2H4	of Alberta nt of Anthropology ry , AB
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(403) 492-5891 (403) 492-5273 ray.leblanc@ualberta.ca

The major objective of the project is to delineate long-term land use patterns in the Porcupine River drainage of the northern Yukon Territory (i.e., north of 67°N latitude) over a period of more than 20,000 years. The research will contribute to the broader picture of northwest North American prehistory and also to the nature of the initial colonization of the New World. More generally, it has theoretical importance for its potential to contribute to the interpretation of hunter-gatherer archaeology on a circumpolar scale.

1

Amundsen Gulf Thule Project

Period: 10 July - 15 August

Area: Pearce Point, Amundsen Gulf

Name: Morrison, David

Canadian Museum of Civilization Archaeological Survey of Canada 100 Laurier St., P.O. Box 3100, Station "B" Hull, PQ J8X 4H2

Project: 509-97

Tel.: (819) 776-8198 Fax: (819) 776-8300 E-mail: david.morrison@cmcc.muse.digital.ca

A thousand years ago, Thule culture Inuit began to expand east into Arctic Canada from their Alaskan homeland. This project continues work begun by William E. Taylor on early Thule sites in the Pearce Point area of Amundsen Gulf on the Gateway to Arctic Canada.

Richards Island Prehistory Project

Project: 504-97

Period: 11-28 August

Area: Richards Island

Name: Sutherland, Patricia D.

Canadian Museum of Civilization Archaeological Survey of Canada 100 Laurier St., P.O. Box 3100, Station B Hull, PQ J8X 4H2

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The project represents a continuation of archaeological investigations into the early prehistory of the Mackenzie Delta that began in 1994. The field programme will include further excavations at Satkualuk, a multi component Palaeo-Eskimo site located on Richards Island, as well as survey and testing of additional early site localities on the east coast of Richards Island.

BIOLOGY

Ozone Depletion and UV Inhibition of Photosynthesis in Arctic Kelps: Spectral and Temporal Dependence		Project:	703-97
Period:	04-30 April - 11-30 August		
Area:	Resolute		
<u>Name</u> :	Dunton, Kenneth H.	The Univ Marine S 750 Chai Port Arai U.S.A.	versity of Texas at Austin science Institute nnelview Drive nsas, TX 78373-5015
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(512) 749-6744 (512) 749-6777 dunton@utmsi.zo.utexas.edu

Depletion of stratospheric ozone, particularly in the polar regions, is causing increased concern over the effects of harmful UV radiation (mainly UVB, 280-320 nm). UVB is damaging to many biological processes and, in plants, it specifically targets photosynthesis. This proposal addresses the question of the effects of increased UVB on large benthic marine macroalgae (kelp) and the levels of UVB that penetrate into the coastal waters of the Arctic.

1997 NV Plan Pro	WT Eskimo Curlew Recovery oject	Project:	307-97		
Period:	20 May - 20 June				
Area:	Nicholson Peninsula				
<u>Name</u> :	Obst, Joachim	Governm Departm 600, 510 Yellowk X1A 3S8	Government of the Northwest Territories Department of Renewable Resources 600, 5102 - 50th Avenue Yellowknife, NT X1A 3S8		
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(403) 920-8064 (403) 873-0293 cshank@inukshuk.gov.nt.ca		

To search for the endangered Eskimo Curlew (a shore bird) in its historical breeding ground in the Anderson River area.

To determine the status of the endangered Eskimo Curlew in identified suitable nesting habitats. The identification of suitable nesting habitats was based on ground data (collected from 1987 to 1996) and satellite data

Reproduction Ecology of the Greater Snow Geese		Project : 605-97			
Period:	24 May - 20 August				
Area:	Bylot Island				
<u>Name</u> :	Gauthier, Gilles	Universit Centre d Departmo Ste-Foy, G1K 7P4	té Laval 'études nordiques ent of Biology PQ		
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(418) 656-5507 (418) 656-2043 gilles.gauthier@bio.ulaval.ca		

This project studies the population dynamic and plant/herbivore interactions in a goose population undergoing a rapid demographic expansion for the past two decades, the greater snow goose (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*) breeding on Bylot Island. A first objective is to examine the role of food availability (lower trophic level), predation (higher trophic level) and abiotic factors (thermal environment) in the regulation of this population. A second objective is to examine the impact of goose grazing on the vegetation of Bylot Island and the long-term effects of the population growth on Arctic wetland habitats.

Population Biology and Nutritional Ecology of Ross' Geese		Project : 211-97			
Period:	25 May - 20 August				
Area:	Karrak Lake				
<u>Name</u> :	Alisauskas, Ray T.	Canadian Wildlife Service Environment Canada Prairie and Northern Wildlife Research Centre 115 Perimeter Road Saskatoon, SK S7N 0X4			
		Tel.: (306) 975-4556 Fax: (306) 975-4089 E-mail: alisausk@desoto.wxe.sk.doe.ca			

Centered around nesting studies at Karrak Lake, south of Queen Maud Gulf, this long-term study is addressing various factors that influence population size of Ross' geese. Spring nutrition, Arctic weather, and survival of young and adult Ross' geese over the annual cycle are the foci of this research.

Population Hudson	on Studies of Seabirds in Northern Bay and Foxe Basin	Project: 200	200-97		
Period:	15 May - 25 August				
<u>Area</u> :	Coats Island/ Air Force Island/ Mansel Island				
<u>Name</u> :	Gaston, A.J.	Canadian Wild Environment C National Wildl 100 Gamelin B Hull, PQ K2A 0H3	Canadian Wildlife Service Environment Canada National Wildlife Research Centre 100 Gamelin Blvd. Hull, PQ K2A 0H3		
		Tel.: (819 Fax.: (819 E-mail: gaste	9) 997-6121 9) 953-6612 ont@msm1s6.sid.ncr.doe.ca		

Several internationally important populations of marine birds nest in Hudson Bay and Foxe Basin, an area that is little-known ornithologically. Surveys are designed to map and census breeding marine birds and to study the demography of selected species, especially thick-billed murres.

Mechanisms Mediating Freezing Tolerance in Arctic Invertebrates

Project: 614-97

28 May - 25 June Period:

Hazen Camp/ Ekblaw Lake/Caledonia Area: Bay/Eureka

Name: Kukal, Olga Acadia University Department of Biology Wolfville, NS B0P 1X0

Tel.:	(902) 542-2201
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The main objective of this study is to improve our understanding of how organisms survive freezing. Using Arctic invertebrates that survive at the physiological limits to life and sophisticated laboratory techniques, we are in the process of constructing a model for the mechanisms underlying freezing survival. The results relate directly to biomedicine (i.e. cryopreservation of tissues and organs) and food industry (i.e. frost resistance in crops, storage and transport of food, aquaculture operations).

Causes and Consequences of Biodiversity Change in High Arctic Tundra

Project: 636-97

Period:	29 May - 15 August		
<u>Area</u> :	Alexandra Fiord/Sverdrup Pass/Eastwind Lake/Hot Weather Creek Princess Marie Bay		
<u>Name</u> :	Henry, Greg H.R.	Universi Departm 1984 We Vancouv	ty of British Columbia ent of Geography est Mall er, BC, V6T 1Z2
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Factors affecting diversity in tundra communities, and the impacts of diversity on ecosystem function are poorly known. Causes and consequences of changes in biodiversity of High Arctic tundra will be determined using a combination of experimental manipulation and descriptive sampling along gradients of climate, grazing intensity and soil moisture. Manipulations will include removing dominant species/functional group; increasing seed density; and combinations of density changes, passive warming, fertilization, and changes in snow depth to alter growing season length. The research will be concentrated at the well-studied lowland at Alexandria Fiord, Ellesmere Island, and will address needs identified by ITEX, IGBP-GCTE, IASC and the Biodiversity Science Board of EMAN.

Popula	tio	n Stu	Idies	of	King	and	Common
Eiders	in]	East	Bay,	Sc	outha	npto	n Island

Period: 30 May - 08 August

Area: East Bay

Name: Gilchrist, Grant

Project: 215-97

Canadian Wildlife Service Northern Conservation Branch Environment Canada P.O. Box 637 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2N5

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Internationally important numbers of King and Common eiders breed in the East Bay area of Southampton Island. King and Common eider ducks are heavily hunted in Canada and Greenland. This study is designed to collect data on Eider survival rates, reproduction, and sources of mortality. This demographic information is required for effective management of the eider harvest.

Distribution and Abundance of the Northern Common Eider (<i>Somateria mollissima borealis</i>) Off Southern Baffin Island		Project:	202-97
Period:	June		
Area:	Southern Baffin Island		
<u>Name</u> :	Gilchrist, Grant	Canadiar Environn Northern P.O. Box Yellowkr X1A 2N4	Wildlife Service nent Canada Conservation Branch 637 hife, NT
		Tel.: Fax:	(403) 920-8564 (403) 873-8185

The northern species of the common eider (*Somateria millissima borealis*) are subjected to heavy subsistence and sport harvest throughout its breeding, staging, and wintering areas. It is also vulnerable to catastrophic events during winter and migration (e.g., oil spills). Despite this, no reliable data exists on its population status and few key habitat sites have been identified. A large proportion of the population is thought to breed on small islands off the south coast of Baffin Island, and we propose to conduct a population survey of eiders in this region using both aerial transects and ground surveys.

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Microsatellite Variation in the Muskox Ovibos moschatus		Project:	618-97		
Period:	07 June - 13 July				
Area:	Resolute				
<u>Name</u> :	van Coeverden de Groot, Peter J.	Queen's U Departmer Kingston, K7L 3N6	en's University artment of Biology gston, ON , 3N6		
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(613) 545-6128 (613) 545-6617 peterj@biology.queensu.ca		

We are describing microsatellite DNA variation in muskox *Ovibos moschatus* throughout their range in Canada and Greenland. These data are used to investigate the evolutionary history of this genus and the effect islands have on genetic polymorphisms in large mammals. The results will be applied to the management and conservation of this renewable resource.

Estimation of the Carrying Capacity of Breeding Areas of the Greater Snow Geese on Bylot Island		Project:	628-97		
Period:	11 June - 20 August				
Area:	Bylot Island				
<u>Name</u> :	<u>me</u> : Rochefort, Line		Université Laval Department of Phytology FSAA, Pav. Paul-Comtois Québec, PQ G1K 7P4		
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The Greater Snow geese population breeding in the High Arctic has considerably increased in the last two decades from 150,000 individuals in 1975 to 600,000 in 1995. The main goal of this project is to estimate the carrying capacity of the Snow geese breeding habitat on Bylot Island (73° N). The approach will be to compare requirements of the geese and available resources (quantity and quality).

Survival and Reproduction in King Eiders		Project:	217-97
Period:	15 June - 20 August		
Area:	Karrak Lake		
<u>Name</u> :	Alisauskas, Ray T.	Environm Canadian Prairie and 115 Perim Saskatoor S7N 0X4	ent Canada Wildlife Service d Northern Wildlife Research Centre neter Road n, SK
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(306) 975-4556 (306) 975-4089 alisausk@desoto.wxe.sk.doe.ca

King eiders have appeared to decline by 75% in Canada's central and western Arctic over the last 30 years. Little is known about the breeding biology of King eiders but causes for the decline may be related to reduced production as few are shot in Canada. This study, centered at Karrak Lake, NT, will examine annual variation in survival and breeding performance.

Airphoto Inventory of Snow Geese Nesting on Baffin and Southampton Islands

Period: 17 June - 10 July

Area: Iqaluit/Coral Harbour

Name: Kerbes, Richard

Environment Canada Canadian Wildlife Service 115 Perimeter Road Saskatoon, SK S7N 0X4

Project: 208-97

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Large format (9" x 9") air photography will be used to obtain an accurate estimate of the numbers of nesting Snow geese and the area they occupy on southwest Baffin Island and Southampton Island. Results will improve and update the information being used to manage these geese whose numbers have been increasing rapidly in both Canada and the U.S.A. The air photo inventory in June will complement and enhance summer surveys to be done in August on southwest Baffin by Dale Caswell.

White-fronted and Canada Geese of the Central Canadian Arctic

Project: 210-97

Period: 20 June - 07 July

<u>Area</u>: Queen Maud Gulf Bird Sanctuary/Inglis River/King William Island/Adelaid Peninsula/Bathurst Inlet/Coppermine/ Pelly Bay/Repulse Bay/Baker Lake/ Chesterfield Inlet/Rankin Inlet

Name: Nieman, D.J.

Environment Canada Canadian Wildlife Service 115 Perimeter Road Saskatoon, SK S7N 0X4

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E-mail:	niemand@saskatoon2.wxe.sk.doe.ca

Helicopter supported surveys will fill in the gaps in our knowledge of the numbers of white-fronted geese and small Canada geese which nest in the central Canadian Arctic. Results will help extend and improve the information being used to manage the conservation of these geese in North America (Canada, U.S.A. and Mexico).

Habitat Selection and Competition Among Arctic Rodents		Project:	619-97
Period:	22 June - 14 July		
Area:	Walker Bay Camp		
<u>Name</u> :	Morris, Douglas W.	Lakehead Departme 955 Olive Thunder I P7B 5E1	University nt of Biology rr Road Bay, ON
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(807) 343-8162 (807) 346-7796 douglas.morris@lakeheadu.ca

We are studying the coexistence of lemmings and other rodents to assess how competing species affect spatial distribution and habitat selection. Estimates of population density in different tundra habitats and experimentally manipulated densities will allow us to test the ability of habitat theories to reveal competition. The research should also help us understand the role of habitat in the characteristic population cycles exhibited by northern mammals.

Bird	Distribution	and	Abundance	in	Northwest
Foxe	Basin				

Period: 23 June - 15 July

Area: Air Force Island

Name: Johnston, Victoria

Environment Canada Canadian Wildlife Service Box 637 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2N5

Project: 213-97

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 johnstonv@yellowkn3.yel.nt.doe.ca

The islands of northwest Foxe Basin (Prince Charles, Air Force and Foley islands) are considered key habitats for shorebirds, Sabines gulls and Brant. They are currently being evaluated for some sort of protected status. In 1997 we will continue surveys of shorebirds and shorebird habitat, gulls and goose census.

Peary Caribou Numbers and Distribution, Western Queen Elizabeth Islands

Period: 01-30 July

Area: Resolute

Name: Gunn, Anne

Government of the Northwest Territories Department of Resources, Wildlife and Economic Development 600, 5102 - 50th Avenue Yellowknife, NT X1A 3S8

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 (403) 873-0293

 E-mail:
 Anne_Gunn@gov.nt.ca

Project: 216-97

Project: 308-97

There may be now as few as 2,000 Peary caribou left on the High Arctic islands but some islands have not been surveyed since between 1961 and 1987. In 1990, they were nationally recognized as endangered after numbers had dropped from 26,000 in 1961 to 5,000 in 1974. An aerial survey to estimate Peary caribou numbers would update their status and determine recovery actions.

Effect of Neck Collars on Survival of Geese

Period: 10-25 July

Area: Perry River

Name: Alisauskas, Ray T.

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Environment Canada Canadian Wildlife Service Prairie and Northern Wildlife Research Centre 115 Perimeter Road Saskatoon, SK S7N 0X4

Tel.:	(306) 975-4556
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E-mail:	alisausk@desoto.wxe.sk.doe.ca

This project will examine the effect of neck collars on survival rates of geese. Neck collars are being used increasingly to update distribution of geese. This study will also enhance knowledge of the migration and winter distribution of white-fronted and Canada geese.

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Population Dynamics and Movements of Coregonids in the Mackenzie River and Delta, NWT		Project : 107-97			
Period:	13-31 July				
Area:	Arctic Red River/Peel River				
<u>Name</u> :	Tallman, Ross	Departme Central ar Freshwate 501 Unive Winnipeg R3T 2N6	nt of Fisheries and Oceans ad Arctic Region er Institute ersity Crescent , MB		
		Tel.:	(204) 983-3362		

Examination of demography of coregonid fishes of the lower Mackenzie River is required to build paradigms for management of fisheries in the region. Results will be incorporated into a quantitative model and will partially fulfil requirements for a PhD thesis at the University of Alberta.

Fax:

(204) 489-1160

Canada Goose Surveys and Banding on the West Coast of Hudson Bay

Project: 219-97

Period: 23 July - 01 August

Area: Hudson Bay

Name: Caswell, F. Dale

Environment Canada Canadian Wildlife Service 513 - 269 Main Street Winnipeg, MB R3C 1B2

Tel.: (204) 983-5260 Fax: (204) 983-4506 E-mail: caswelld@rpm2.aes.mb.doe.ca

The objectives of this project are to (1) obtain breeding population and production estimates for Canada geese on their nesting grounds, and (2) band and collar geese as part of an ongoing program. The goal is to complete these tasks in a single time period. The baseline data on distribution, survival and population size collected will help in the effective management of this population of Canada geese. This project is part of an international program involving wildlife agencies and non-governmental groups in Canada and the United States.

Comparative Studies of Seabird Foraging and Reproductive Ecology at the Northwater Polynya, Baffin Bay, 1997		Project:	214-97
Period:	25 July - 30 August		
Area:	Cambridge Point/Coburg Island		
<u>Name</u> :	Gilchrist, Grant	Canadian Environm Northern P.O. Box	Wildlife Service ent Canada Conservation Branch 637

The Northwater Polynya (NOW) is located in north Baffin Bay between Greenland and the east coasts of Ellesmere and Devon islands. It is generally believed that the high concentration of mammals and seabirds in and around the margins of the NOW is a consequence of high primary productivity which results in great availability of plankton and fish prey. Variations in ocean temperatures within the polynya may affect phytoplankton production and higher trophic levels on the east and west margins of the polynya. This project will examine this by comparing aspects of seabird reproduction and foraging at Coburg Island, Canada, as part of the International Northwater Polynya Project.

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Rat River Charr Spawning Habitat Assessment Project		Project:	303-97
Period:	August - September		
Area:	Fish Creek		
Name:	Chetkiewicz, Cheryl	Gwich'in Renewable Resource P.O. Box 2240 Inuvik, NT X0E 0T0	
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(403) 979-3429 (403) 979-4260 grrbcc@inuvik.net

The Rat River Charr Spawning Habitat Assessment Project is aimed at determining the location and dimensions of the spawning habitat used by charr in the Rat River Drainage Basin. Neither the communities that harvest these charr nor the management biologists know the specific location and extent of the spawning habitat in this system. Research in the early 1970s observed that spawning likely occurs in late August in the Fish Creek tributary, however, this research did not document the location of the actual spawning bed(s). This project will locate, map, measure, and describe the spawning bed(s) of Fish Creek that are used by charr. This information will not only be important in insuring that the areas remain protected, but will be used in the development of a long-term management plan for the stock.

Ecology Arctic S	and Energetics of High horebirds	Project:	221-97	
Period:	01 August - 15 September			
Area:	Alert/Ellesmere Island			
<u>Name</u> :	<u>me</u> : Morrison, R.I.G.		Environment Canada Canadian Wildlife Service National Wildlife Research Centre 100 Gamelin Boulevard Hull, PQ K1A 0H3	
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(819) 997-6120 (819) 953-6612 morrisong@msm1s6.sid.ncr.doe.ca morrisg@nwrc.cws.doe.ca	

The objectives of this project are to determine the energy budgets and requirements of shorebirds on their High Arctic breeding grounds in order to understand how and where energetic constraints may affect the birds' survival during their annual cycle and, how climate and climate change may affect their distribution and survival in the Arctic.

Canada Goose Surveys and Banding on Southampton Island

Project: 218-97

Period: 05-20 August

Area: Boas River

Name: Caswell, F. Dale

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 (204) 983-5260

 Fax:
 (204) 983-4506

 E-mail:
 caswelld@rpm2.aes.mb.doe.ca

The objectives of this project are to: 1) obtain breeding population and production estimates for Canada geese on their nesting grounds, and; 2) band and collar geese as part of an ongoing program. The goal is to complete these tasks in a single time period. The baseline data on distribution, survival and population size collected will help in the effective management of this population of Canada geese. This project is part of an international program involving wildlife agencies and non-governmental groups in Canada and the United States.

Canada Goose Surveys and Banding on Baffin Island		Project:	209-97
Period:	06-20 August		
Area:	Nikko Island/Cape Dominion Esker		
<u>Name</u> :	Caswell, F. Dale	Environm Canadian 513 - 269 Winnipeg R3C 1B2	nent Canada Wildlife Service Main Street MB
		Tel.: Fax:	(204) 983-5260 (204) 983-4506

The objectives of this project are to 1) obtain breeding population and production estimates for Canada geese on their nesting grounds, and 2) band and collar geese as part of an ongoing program. The goal is to complete these tasks in a single time period. The baseline data on distribution, survival and population size collected will help in the effective management of this population of Canada geese. This project is part of an international program involving wildlife agencies and non-governmental groups in Canada and the United States.

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Grizzly Branch	Bear Habitat Assessment in the Fishing River Area	Project:	306-97
Period:	20-31 August		
<u>Area</u> :	Fishing Branch River Area		
<u>Name</u> :	Lawson, Jillian Lynn	Yukon G Departm Box 270 Whitehor Y1A 2C	Government ent of Renewable Resources 3 (R5-H) rse, Yukon 6
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(403) 667-5803 (403) 668-3705 jlawson@yknet.yk.ca

The Fishing Branch Ecological Reserve (160 km²) was established by the Vuntut Gwich'in First Nation Final Agreement. Grizzly bears are a key component of the reserve. Habitat assessment is required to determine appropriate boundaries of a habitat protection area which will surround the Ecological Reserve and provide adequate protection to conserve the grizzly bear population.

Life History Variation, Population Dynamics of Charr and Lake Trout in Peter Lake, N.W.T.

Period: 25 August - 08 September

Area: Peter Lake

Name: Tallman, Ross

Department of Fisheries and Oceans Central and Arctic Region, Science Branch Freshwater Institute 501 University Crescent Winnipeg, MB R3T 2N6

Tel.:(204) 983-3362Fax:(204) 984-2403

Project: 108-97

The Peter Lake system is the spawning area for charr and lake trout harvested by the Rankin Inlet community. To test the hypothesis that charr and lake trout resources are threatened by contaminants such as toxiphene, the life history and population dynamics of Peter Lake charr and lake trout will be examined.

Hornaday River Charr: Confirmation of Spawning Areas

Project: 111-97

Period: 06-08 September

Area: Paulatuk

Name: Harwood, Lois

Department of Fisheries and Oceans Fisheries Management Branch Box 1871 Inuvik, NT X0E 0T0

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In August 1995, 21 Arctic charr from the Hornaday River stock were tagged with radio transmitters and tracked from August 1995 - October 1996. The results of the tagging/tracking program indicated that the most likely area where searun Hornaday charr spawn is three holes in the section of the Hornaday mainstem from Coalmine to the mouth of Aklak Creek. The 1997/98 project proposal is aimed at confirming spawning activity in the mainstem areas suggested by the radio tagging project and to determine the approximate time of spawning.

Rat River Charr: Petersen Estimate of Abundance

Project: 112-97

Period: 25 September - 10 October

<u>Area</u>: Fish Creek (Rat River)

Name: Harwood, Lois

Department of Fisheries and Oceans Fisheries Management Branch Box 1871 Inuvik, NT X0E 0T0

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This project is designed to determine the size distribution and life history composition of the Rat River charr population found at the fish hole on Fish Creek. It will also determine the number of spawners and non-spawners at this site using a multiple mark recapture estimate. As a result, it will provide a 'baseline' with which similar research sometime in the future can be compared to determine whether there has been changes (environmental or fishery related) in the overall size and composition of the spawning component in the Rat River.

BOTANY

Experimental Analysis of Interactions Between Caribou, Plants and Soils on the Calving Ground of the Porcupine Caribou Herd **Project**: 630-97

Period:	15 May - 15 August		
Area:	Sheep Creek Camp/Kimakuk Camp		
Name:	Mueller, Frederick P.	Universit Institute Fairbank 99775-01	ty of Alaska of Arctic Biology s, Alaska 180 U.S.A.
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(907) 474-7153 (907) 474-6967 fmueller@internorth.com

Caribou calving grounds are considered critical habitat for barren-ground caribou. However, data on habitat characteristics and interactions between caribou, vegetation and soils on calving grounds are limited and no comparisons with unused adjacent areas have been made. Results of this study will assist responsible government agencies when developing operating guidelines and regulations regarding types and timing of activities within caribou calving grounds.

Causes and Consequences of Biodiversity Change in High Arctic Tundra

Project: 636-97

ffrwr@aurora.alaska.edu

Period:	29 May - 15 August		
<u>Area</u> :	Alexandra Fiord/Sverdrup Pass/Eastwind Lake/Hot Weather Creek/Princess Marie Bay		
Name:	Henry, Greg H.R.	Univers Departr 1984 W Vancou V6T 12	sity of British Columbia nent of Geography /est Mall iver, BC /2
		Tel.:	(604) 822-2985

Factors affecting diversity in tundra communities, and the impacts of diversity on ecosystem function are poorly known. Causes and consequences of changes in biodiversity of High Arctic tundra will be determined using a combination of experimental manipulation and descriptive sampling along gradients of climate, grazing intensity and soil moisture. Manipulations will include removing dominant species/functional group; increasing seed density; and combinations of density changes, passive warming, fertilization, and changes in snow depth to alter growing season length. The research will be concentrated at the well-studied lowland at Alexandria Fiord, Ellesmere Island, and will address needs identified by ITEX, IGBP-GCTE, IASC and the Biodiversity Science Board of EMAN.

Fax:

E-mail:

(604) 822-6150

ghenry@unizg.ubc.ca

Estimation of the Carrying Capacity of Breeding Areas of the Greater Snow Geese on Bylot Island

Period: 11 June - 20 August

Area: Bylot Island

Name: Rochefort, Line

Université Laval Department of Phytology FSAA, Pav. Paul-Comtois Québec, PQ G1K 7P4

Project: 628-97

 Tel.:
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 (418) 656-7856

 E-mail:
 line.rochefort@plg.ulaval.ca

The Greater Snow geese population breeding in the High Arctic has considerably increased in the last two decades from 150,000 individuals in 1975 to 600,000 in 1995. The main goal of this project is to estimate the carrying capacity of the Snow geese breeding habitat on Bylot Island (73° N). The approach will be to compare requirements of the geese and available resources (quantity and quality).

Constraints on Nutrient Cycling in Severely Grazed Arctic Ecosystems: The Role of Mosses

Period: 13 June - 13 August

Area: Bylot Island Base Camp

Name: Kotanen, Peter

Erindale College University of Toronto Department of Botany 3359 Mississauga Rd. N. Mississauga, ON L5L 1C6

Project: 617-97

Tel.:	(905) 828-5365
Fax:	(905) 828-3792
E-mail:	pkotanen@credit.erin.utoronto.ca

In some snow goose colonies, vascular plant growth is increased because geese add N to the vegetation they graze. In contrast, growth of vegetation in moss-dominated colonies like that on Bylot Island is unaffected or reduced by grazing. My principle objective is to determine if mosses prevent plants from responding to N additions by geese. I will follow movements of added N through the system and will experimentally determine whether the presence of mosses reduces the growth of other plants.

Comparison of the Stream Algae in Four Drainage Basins in the Central Arctic Near Cambridge Bay		Project:	601-97
Period:	21-25 June		
Area:	Cambridge Bay		
<u>Name</u> :	Sheath, Robert G.	Dean's Of University College of Guelph, C N1G 2W1	ffice / of Guelph f Biological Science N
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(519) 824-4120 (519) 767-2044 rsheath@uoguelph.ca

Stream macroalgae and periphyton will be collected from four drainage basins in the central Arctic, two northwest of Cambridge Bay and two in the Melville Sound region on the mainland to the south. At least 12 stream reaches will be sampled throughout each basin and various physical and chemical characteristics will be measured.

Molecul	ar Systematics of Arctic Grasses	Project:	508-97
Period:	14 July - 16 August		
<u>Area</u> :	Shingle Point/Irene Bay/Ekblaw Lake/Expedition Fiord		
<u>Name</u> :	Gillespie, Lynn J.	Canadiar Research P.O. Box Ottawa, 6 K1P 6P4	n Museum of Nature Division 513, Station D ON
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(819) 994-0284 (819) 953-9831 lgillespie@mus-nature.ca

This research focuses on systematic problems, hybridization and genetic variation in Canadian Arctic grasses. We are testing hypotheses of hybrid origin in the genus <u>Poa</u> using molecular techniques combined with field observations on reproductive biology, ecology and distribution. We are also re-examining the systematic status of several poorly known species of <u>Puccinellia</u> that are considered to be rare Nearctic endemics.

(Musci)		Project : 705-97			
Period:	29 July - 07 August				
<u>Area</u> :	Tanquary Fiord				
<u>Name</u> :	Shaw, A. Jonathan	Duke University Department of Botany Box 90338 Durham, NC 27708 U.S.A.			
		Tel.:(919) 660-7344Fax:(919) 684-5412E-mail:shaw@duke.edu			

The goals of this research are to determine if moss populations growing in Arctic regions that were not completely ice-covered during the last glacial advance contain exceptionally high levels of genetic variability. Molecular genetic data obtained from samples collected on northern Ellesmere Island will complement information already gathered from populations to the south in Canada and the U.S., and will be supplemented by data gathered from plants growing in Alaska and the Yukon Territory. Molecular data will also be used to assess the importance of long distance dispersal between Arctic and alpine sites.

CLIMATOLOGY

Ice Core Snow Po	Analysis, Glacier Mass Balance and Ilution	Project:	006-97
Period:	12 March - 12 May		
<u>Area</u> :	Melville, Meighen, Agassiz, Devon and Penny Ice Caps		
<u>Name</u> :	Koerner, Roy M.	Natural I Geologic Terrain S 601 Boo Ottawa, 6 K1A 0E8	Resources Canada cal Survey of Canada Sciences Division th Street ON 3
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(613) 996-7623 (613) 996-5448 koerner@gsc.nrcan.gc.ca

To measure the mass balance of four ice caps to monitor climatic change. To drill an ice core to 100 m and study variations of snow chemistry, ice layering (summer temperatures), pollen (sources and sinks) and stable isotopes (annual temperature) of that core and spatially over the Devon Ice Cap.

Hydrological	Studies -	Mackenzie	Delta	Area
rivururuugicai	Studies -	Mackenzie	Duna	AI U

Period: 10 April - 15 June

Area: Inuvik/Trail Valley Creek

Name: Marsh, Philip

Environment Canada National Hydrology Research Institute 11 Innovation Blvd. Saskatoon, SK S7N 3H5

Project: 224-97

 Tel.:
 (306) 974-5752

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 (306) 975-5143

 E-mail:
 marshp@ nhrisv.nhrc.sk.doe.ca

This study is aimed at improving our understanding of processes controlling snow accumulation, snowmelt, and rainfall runoff in permafrost environments, and the related hydrogeochemical fluxes. Collaboration through the Canadian GEWEX program will allow integration of land surface and atmospheric processes and models. This work has implications for predicting snow melt flooding, global change/climate change and the flux of nutrients and pollutants through northern ecosystems.

Measuring and Modelling Evaporation and Water Balance in Permafrost Regions of the Mackenzie Basin		Project:	602-97
Period:	15 May -30 August		
<u>Area</u> :	Trail Valley Creek (Inuvik)		
<u>Name</u> :	Rouse, Wayne R.	McMaste Departme Hamilton L8S 4K1	r University ent of Geography , ON
		Tel.: Fax: E-Mail:	(905) 525-9140 X 24538 (905) 546-0463 rouse@mcmail.cis.mcmaster.ca

Detailed year-round measurements of evaporation, energy balance components and soil temperatures from characteristic landscape units (dry and wet tundra, birch tundra, open subarctic forest) are being used for calibrating evaporation-water balance models which can be used for examining times past, when a meteorological record is available, and for predicting impacts of climate change on the water balance of these terrain types in times future. Emphasis is on both individual terrain types and on their interactions. This research is integrated closely with ongoing hydrologic investigations aimed at modelling water yield and stream flow in permafrost regions of the Mackenzie Basin.

Air and	Ground Temperature Monitoring	Project:	015-97		
Period:	15-23 July				
Area:	Mackenzie Valley and Delta				
<u>Name</u> :	Nixon, Mark	Natural H Geologic Terrain S Sedimen 601 Boo Ottawa, 0 K1A 0E8	Natural Resources Canada Geological Survey of Canada Terrain Sciences Division Sedimentary & Marine Geoscience 601 Booth Street Ottawa, ON K1A 0E8		
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(613) 992-2469 (613) 992-2468 mnixon@gsc.nrcan.gc.ca		

Paired air and ground surface temperature records are being collected at 27 remote natural sites throughout the Mackenzie Valley and Delta at a frequency of five readings daily. The goal is to establish a relationship of air temperature to surface temperature for a number of representative natural environments. Complementary studies include monitoring, seasonal penetration and ground truthing remotely sensed vegetation classifications for modelling.

Ecology and Energetics of High Arctic Shorebirds

Project: 221-97

Period: 01 August - 15 September

Area: Alert/Ellesmere Island

Name: Morrison, R.I.G.

Environment Canada Canadian Wildlife Service National Wildlife Research Centre 100 Gamelin Boulevard Hull, PQ K1A 0H3

 Tel.:
 (819) 997-6120

 Fax:
 (819) 953-6612

 E-mail:
 morrisong@msm1s6.sid.ncr.doe.ca

 morrisg@nwrc.cws.doe.ca

The objectives of this project are to determine the energy budgets and requirements of shorebirds on their High Arctic breeding grounds in order to understand how and where energetic constraints may affect the birds' survival during their annual cycle and, how climate and climate change may affect their distribution and survival in the Arctic.

GENERAL

Wild En	counters III (Polar Bear, Walrus)	Project:	804-97
Period:	01-30 April		
Area:	Lancaster Sound/Bathurst Island		
<u>Name</u> :	Karvonen, Albert	Karvone 2001 - 9 Edmonto T6P 1L1	n Films Ltd. 1 Avenue n, AB
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(403) 467-7167 (403) 467-7162 karvonen@compusmart.ab.ca

The project is part of a series of 25 minute natural history documentary films. The major focus of this expedition will be to film polar bears and walrus in their natural environment. The films will pay special attention to natural behaviour and biological accuracy.

Permafrost and	Ground	Ice	Investigations,
Western Arctic	Coast		

Period: April - August

<u>Area</u>: Illisarvik/Gary Island/Todd Lake/ Pingo 15

Name: Burn, C.R.

Carleton University Department of Geography 1125 Colonel By Drive Ottawa, ON K1S 5B6

Project: 626-97

 Tel.:
 (613) 520-2600 X 3784

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 (613) 520-4301

 E-mail:
 crburn@ccs.carleton.ca

The intention is to continue long-term investigations on the growth of pingos and ice wedges at several sites in the Tuktoyaktuk coastlands, and to complete a six-year project on permafrost conditions near tundra lakes. A ground temperature monitoring site will be established on Gary Island.

Ellesmere	Island National Park Reserve	Project:	501-97
Period:	May - August		
<u>Area</u> :	Tanquary Fiord/ Lake Hazen/Ward Hunt Island		
<u>Name</u> :	Troke, Barry	Ellesmere Parks Can P.O. Box 3 Pangnirtun X0A 0R0	Island National Park Reserve ada, Canadian Heritage 353 ng, NT
		Tel.: Fax: E-Mail:	(819) 473-8828 (819) 473-8612 barry_troke@pch.gc.ca

EINPR is the most northerly park in Canada's National Park System. Its prime mandate is that of ensuring the "ecological integrity" of this 37.775 km² area which represents the eastern High Arctic glacier natural region.

Periglacial and Permafrost Geomorphology B.A. report		Project : 610-97
Period:	31 May - 04 June	
Area:	Tuktoyaktuk	
<u>Name</u> :	Turcotte, Jean-François	University of Sherbrooke Department of Geography and Remote Sensing P.O. Box 1448 Inuvik, NT X0E 0T0

Tel: (403) 979-7180 E-mail: jeanfrancois turcotte@beaufortdelta.learnnet.nt.ca ۰.

The project consists in the production of an illustrated inventory of geomorphological phenomena associated with permafrost in the region of the Mackenzie Delta, N.W.T. The inventory will be used as a teaching tool by the University of Sherbrooke's Department of Geography and Remote Sensing. The field work consists in observing and taking photographs and video images of landforms associated with permafrost in the Mackenzie Delta area.

High Arctic Data Communications System Mark II (HADCS II)		Project : 502-97		
Period:	June - August			
Area:	Resolute/Eureka			
<u>Name</u> :	Dion, Benoît	Project H SRS Moo National MGen G Ottawa, 0 K1A 0K2	Project HADCS II SRS Modernization Projects National Defence Headquarters MGen George R. Pearkes Building Ottawa, ON K1A 0K2	
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(613) 990-9065 (613) 990-9620 aa653@ISSC.debbs.ndhq.dnd.ca	

HADCS II is a project to modernize and upgrade the existing communications link between CFS Alert and Ottawa. Its mandate is to provide a more secure, high speed and ultra reliable system. The actual upgrade will consist of Microwave, Comms Interface, and Satellite upgrade installations commencing 29 May to approximately the end of August 1997. A proposed upgrade remote power system is forecasted for 1998/99.

White-fr Canadia	onted and Canada Geese of the Central n Arctic	Project:	210-97
Period:	20 June - 07 July		
<u>Area</u> :	Queen Maud Gulf Bird Sanctuary/Inglis River/King William Island/Adelaid Peninsula/Bathurst Inlet/Coppermine/ Pelly Bay/Repulse Bay/Baker Lake/ Chesterfield Inlet/Rankin Inlet		-
<u>Name</u> :	Nieman, D.J.	Environr Canadiar 115 Perin Saskatoo S7N 0X4	nent Canada n Wildlife Service meter Road n, SK
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(306) 975-4098 (306) 975-4089 niemand@saskatoon2.wxe.sk.doe.ca

Helicopter supported surveys will fill in the gaps in our knowledge of the numbers of white-fronted geese and small Canada geese which nest in the central Canadian Arctic. Results will help extend and improve the information being used to manage the conservation of these geese in North America (Canada, U.S.A. and Mexico).

Biostratigraphy of a Tertiary Vertebrate Locality at Strathcona Fiord

Project: 500-97

Period: 01-29 July

Area: Strathcona Fiord

Name: Harington, C.R.

Canadian Museum of Nature (Paleobiology) P.O. Box 3443, Station D Ottawa, ON K1P 6P4

 Tel.:
 (613) 954-0351

 Fax:
 (613) 954-4724

 E-mail:
 dharington@mus-nature.ca

The object of this study is to add to our knowledge of the vertebrate from this beaver-pond site near Strathcona Fiord by collecting bones and other fossils so as to better understand: (1) evolutionary relationships and dispersal histories of previously unknown Pliocene vertebrates in the Arctic; (2) a unique "boreal forest" margin environment that existed in Pliocene time; and (3) the geological age of the deposit.

Fuel Cache Cleanups

Period: 15 July - 15 August

Area: Babbage River/Big Fish River

Name: Chiperzak, Doug

Department of Fisheries and Oceans Fish Habitat Management Box 1871 Inuvik, NT X0E 0T0

Tel.: (403) 979-3314 Fax: (403) 979-4330

Project: 110-97

Previous fisheries research projects have left fuel caches at two sites, one at the Babbage River and the second at the Big Fish River. These projects are now completed, but fuel caches require removal. Caches include full, partially full and empty drums, approximately four drums (45 gal.) per site. Other material, as tent frames, may also be at sites and will require returning to Inuvik.

(A) Bio-optical Algorithm Validation(B) Radionuclide Contamination

Project: 702-97

Period: 15 July - 02 September

Area: Barrow Strait

Name: Cota, Glen F.

Center for Coastal Physical Oceanography Old Dominion University Norfolk, VA 23529 U.S.A.

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 (757) 683-4945

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 (757) 683-5550

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 cota@ccpo.odu.edu

Our bio-optical research is aimed at developing and validating algorithms for satellite remote sensing of ocean colour at high latitudes. These relationships will make it possible to determine phytoplankton biomass and productivity accurately from space. We are also assessing possible radionuclide contamination from the Former Soviet Union (FSU) in organisms consumed directly by humans. The FSU dumped radioactive waste in the Arctic Ocean which may eventually become incorporated into marine foodwebs at considerable distance.

GEOLOGY

Geological Evaluation of the Yathkyed-Imikula Lakes area		Project:	300-97
Period:	01 June - 10 August		
Area:	Yathkyed/Imikula Lakes		
<u>Name</u> :	Relf, Carolyn	Governm Departme Wildlife Minerals, Box 1320 Yellowkr X1A 2L9	ent of the Northwest Territories ent of Resources & Economic Development Oil and Gas Division) hife, NT
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(403) 920-3347 (403) 873-0254 carolyn_relf@gov.nt.ca

This mapping project is designed to evaluate mineral potential and to determine the geological history and tectonic setting of the map area. Bedrock mapping will be carried out at 1:50,000 scale as a contribution to the proposed western Churchill NATMAP program (GSC).

Western Churchill Mapping Program -Quaternary Geology Studies

Project: 014-97

Period: 02 June - 31 July

<u>Area</u>: Kaminak, Quartzite, Yathkyed and Meliadine Lakes

Name: McMartin, Isabelle

Natural Resources Canada Geological Survey of Canada Sedimentary and Marine Geoscience 601 Booth Street Ottawa, ON K1A 0E8

 Tel.:
 (613) 996-8492

 Fax:
 (613) 992-2468

 E-mail:
 mcmartin@gsc.nrcan.gc.ca

The Western Churchill Mapping Program is a multi-agency and multi-disciplinary initiative conducted by the Geological Survey of Canada in the District of Keewatin. The principle objective of the Program is to provide geological maps of the supracrustal belts located within the western Churchill province of the Canadian Shield. The Quaternary geology component of the Program will consist of detailed mapping and geochemical prospecting over selected greenstone belts and regional systematic ice flow indicator mapping related to the Keewatin ice divide.
Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island		Project : 013-97
Period:	10 June - 10 August	
<u>Area</u> :	Hot Weather Creek	
<u>Name</u> :	Lewkowicz, Antoni	University of Ottawa Department of Geography 165 Waller Street Ottawa, ON K1N 6N5

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 (613) 562-5704

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 (613) 562-5145

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 alewkowi@uottawa.ca

Ducients 615 07

This research is an experimental study of the effect of climate on solifluction (slow downslope movement of the active layer), one of the most important geomorphic processes in permafrost areas. Surface treatments (warming, wetting, a combination of the two, and cooling) were applied at an experimental site in 1996 and the effects recorded relative to a control. The aim in 1997 is to examine the lagged influence of these treatments on movements during freeze-up in 1996 and the upcoming summer.

Western Churchill NATMAP - Kaminak	
Greenstone Belt Project (Bedrock Component)	

Effect of Climetic Change on Californian

Period: 10 June - 31 August

Area: Rankin Inlet

Name: Hanmer, Simon

Natural Resources Canada Geological Survey of Canada Continental Geoscience Division 601 Booth Street Ottawa, ON K1A 0E8

Project: 017-97

Tel.:	(613) 992-4704
Fax:	(613) 995-9273
E-mail:	shanmer@gsc.nrcan.gc.ca

The Western Churchill NATMAP initiative is a multi-disciplinary, multi-agency collaborative programme involving GSC, GNWT, INAC with active participation of university-based scientists. The first order objective is to understand the formation of the late Archaean continental crust of the Western Churchill Province and the subsequent Paleoproterozoic intracontinental tectonic history, 2.8 - 1.7 billion years ago. The Kaminak Project component of the programme (1997) will comprise bedrock mapping at 1/50,000 - 1/125,000 scales and establishing the history of the greenstone belt between Tavani and Padlei hamlets.

Geomorphological Study of Limestone Massifs in Northern Yukon

Project: 627-97

Period: 15 June - 15 July

Area: Richardson Mountains

Name: Lauriol, Bernard

University of Ottawa Department of Geography Ottawa, ON K1A 6N5

Tel.: (613) 562-5800 Fax: (613) 562-5145 E-mail: blauriol@aixl.uottawa.ca*

The objective of the research program is to assess the effect of climate changes at the end of the Pleistocene on the geomorphology of the limestone massifs in northern Yukon.

South Baffin Multidisciplinary Project (Bedrock Component)

Project: 016-97

Period: 16 June - 31 August

Area: South Baffin Island

Name: St-Onge, Marc

Natural Resources Canada Geological Survey of Canada Minerals and Regional Geoscience 601 Booth Street Ottawa, ON K1A 0E8

Tel.:	(613) 995-4935
Fax:	(613) 995-9273
E-mail:	mstonge@gsc.nrcan.gc.ca

The South Baffin Project is a three-year multidisciplinary project to investigate the geology of NTS sheets 25 K, L, M and N. Field aspects of the project in 1997 include bedrock geological mapping of 15 000 km² at 1:100 000 scale SE of Kimmirut and Iqaluit, mapping of surficial deposits at 1:250 000 scale, airborne aeromagnetic surveys and rock/mineral identification for local residents, Inuit carvers and geologists from mineral exploration companies. Work in 1997 will centre on Barrier Inlet.

Phanerozoic Bedrock Mapping

Project: 004-97

Period: 21 June - 07 August

Area: Dobbin Bay/Allman Bay/Jolliffe Glacier/Daly River

Name: de Freitas, Tim

Natural Resources Canada Geological Survey of Canada, Calgary Sedimentary & Marine Geoscience 3303 - 33rd St. N.W. Calgary, AB T2L 2A7

 Tel.:
 (403) 292-7135

 Fax:
 (403) 292-4961

 E-Mail:
 tfreitas@gsc.nrcan.gc.ca

Project: 700-97

Summer field activities are a continuation of previous summer's work on four 250,000 scale map sheets between Bache Peninsula and northern Judge Daly Promontory. Stratigraphic and structural analyses will be undertaken from several two-man fly camps mainly in the two northern map sheets.

HAUGHTON-MARS 97 (HM-97): Study of the Haughton Impact Structure, Devon Island, Northwest Territories, as a Mars Analog

Period: 21 June - 07 July

Area: Haughton Crater, Devon Island

Name: Lee, Pascal

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Ames Research Center Mail Stop 245-3 Moffet Field, CA 94035-1000

HAUGHTON-MARS 97 is a NASA/NRC-proposed study of the Haughton impact crater, Devon Island, N.W.T., viewed in the perspective of a Mars analog. The cold, relatively dry, windy and unvegetated environment of the High Arctic is akin to that prevailing on Mars (and more particularly early in that planet's history), offering a unique opportunity to investigate here on earth, some of the geologic and possibly biologic processes that presided over the evolution of Mars. A team of four planetary scientists from NASA's Ames Research Center will be conducting the Mars-related field work at the crater during the 1996 field season.

Upper Paleozoic Basin Analysis, Sverdrup Basin, Canadian Arctic		Project:	002-97
Period:	22 June - 02 August		
Area:	Eureka		
<u>Name</u> :	Beauchamp, Benoit	Natural F Geologic Sediment 3303 - 33 Calgary, T2L 2A7	Resources Canada al Survey of Canada - Calgary tary & Marine Geosciences Brd St. N.W. AB
		Tel.: Fax: E-Mail:	(403) 292-7190 (403) 292-4961 bbeauchamp@gsc.nrcan.gc.ca

To gather stratigraphic information and to map units of Carboniferous and Permian age in the Sverdrup Basin, Canadian Arctic. Data acquired through this project will be useful for future hydrocarbon and mineral exploration, and will have a direct link to wealth generation for the local northern communities and Canadians in general.

Geochemistry of Late Mesoproterozoic Carbonate and Evaporite Sediments

Project: 701-97

Period: 25 June - 10 August

Area: Tay Cliffs/Bylot Island

Name: Kah, Linda C.

Harvard University 26 Oxford Street Cambridge, MA 02138 U.S.A.

 Tel.:
 (617) 495-7602

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 (617) 495-5667

 E-mail:
 lckah@oeb.harvard.edu

Continental orogeny and increased erosional fluxes related to pre-Grenvillian and Grenvillian tectonics (1300 - 960 Ma) are purported to have led to increased organic carbon burial, a rise in atmospheric oxygen, and increased biological fractionation of sedimentary sulfur. We propose a detailed stratigraphic study of C, O, S and Sr isotopes from the Society Cliffs Formation, Baffin Island, to explore the hypothesis that global tectonic events influenced biologic C, O and S cycling in late Mesoproterozoic marine environments.

Surficial Geology of Southern Baffin Island		Project:	012-97
Period:	25 June - 10 August		
Area:	Baffin Island		
<u>Name</u> :	Hodgson, D.A.	Natural R Geologica Terrain S 601 Boot Ottawa, C K1A 0E8	esources Canada al Survey of Canada ciences Division h Street DN
		Tel.: Fax:	(613) 992-0645 (613) 992-2468

Regional mapping of surficial materials and landforms of southern Baffin Island (NTS 26K, 26N).

Slave	Province	Evolution	and	Metallogen	Ň
JIAVL	1 I UT IIICC	Lyoudion	anu	metanogen	1.9

Project: 505-97

E-mail:

Period: July - August

Area: Kikerk Lake

Name: Jackson, Valerie

Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Mineral Resources Geology Division P.O. Box 1500 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2R3

dhodgson@gsc.nrcan.gc.ca

Tel.:	(403) 669-2790
Fax:	(403) 669-2725

Detailed field studies and accompanying geochronological and geochemical sampling of rock assemblages in the western and north-central Slave Structural Province.

Fossil Plants of Arctic Canada

Project: 612-97

Period: 01-31 July

Area: Geodetic Hills, Axel Heiberg Island

Name: Basinger, James

University of Saskatchewan Department of Geological Sciences 114 Science Place Saskatoon, SK S7N 5E2

Tel.:	(306) 966-5687
Fax:	(306) 966-8593
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The fossil forests of Axel Heiberg Island represent the single most important source of materials in our regional study of the early evolution of northern coniferous and broad-leaved deciduous forests. The 1997 field season will be aimed at recollection of the critically important flood plain vegetation, a component of the local flora that is not yet well documented.

Haughton Impact Structure II: Geoscience at a 24 km Impact Crater

Project: 901-97

Period: 01-26 July

Area: Haughton Impact Crater, Devon Island

Name: Sharpton, V.L.

Lunar and Planetary Institute 3600 Bay Area Boulevard Houston, TX 77058 USA

Tel.:	(713) 486-2111
Fax:	(713) 486-2162
E-mail:	sharpton@lpi.jsc.nasa.gov

A group of two Canadian and three U.S. geoscientists of the Lunar and Planetary Institute, Houston, Texas, and the Geological Survey of Canada, will conduct a detailed geological mapping and sampling program, a study of impact related deformation of target rocks, and a gravity survey in and around the Houghton Impact Crater, Devon Island. Emphasis will be on breccia characterization, a study of shock metamorphism of carbonate rocks and the establishment of a refined subsurface gravity model.

Surficial Geology Mapping in the Slave Geological Province, N.W.T.

Period: 01 July - 07 August

Area: Windy Property

Name: Kerr, Daniel

Natural Resources Canada Geological Survey of Canada Terrain Sciences Division 601 Booth Street Ottawa, ON K1A 0E8

Project: 011-97

 Tel.:
 (613) 995-4523

 Fax:
 (613) 992-2468

 E-mail:
 dkerr@gsc.nrcan.gc.ca

Mapping of surficial sediments and landforms, establishing ice flow patterns, and glacial history regional till sampling to create a predevelopment geochemical database in an area where such data are needed for environmental assessments and to assist mineral exploration in an area of high potential.

Quaternary Geology, Southern Melville Peninsula

Project: 009-97

Period: 01 July - 10 August

Area: Southern Melville Peninsula

Name: Dredge, Lynda

Natural Resources Canada Geological Survey of Canada Terrain Sciences Division 601 Booth Street Ottawa, ON K1A 0E8

Tel.:	(613) 992-5770
Fax:	(613) 992-2468
E-mail:	ldredge@gsc.nrcan.gc.ca

This project provides maps and baseline information on the Quaternary geology of the southern half of Melville Peninsula. Surficial geology maps for the region have already been released as part of this project. This year's field work will concentrate on several areas where more intensive work is needed to interpret glacial history and ice flow.

Metallogeny on Rankin Ennadai Belt		Project:	503-97
Period:	07 July - 25 August		
<u>Area</u> :	Kammak Lake/Woodburn Lake/Nowyak Lake		
<u>Name</u> :	Goff, Stephen	Departme Developr Mineral F Geology Box 1500 Yellowkr X1A 2R3	ent of Indian Affairs and Northern nent Resources Division 0, 4914 - 50th Street nife, NT
		Tel.:	(403) 669-2638

A systematic sampling of mineral showings in the Rankin - Ennadai Belt (Kammak Lake area) and Yathkyed Lake area will be carried out in order to document mineral paragenesis and alteration as an aid to mineral (especially gold) exploration. This will be done in conjunction with geologists from GSC and RWED (GNWT). The Woodburn Lake group (near Baker Lake) will constitute a smaller area of similar study.

Fax:

E-mail:

(403) 669-2725 goffs@inac.gc.ca

Surficial Geology of Bathurst Island, Northwest Territories		Project:	008-97
Period:	09-23 July		
Area:	Scoresby Hills/Greenwich Hills/Shamrock Bay		
<u>Name</u> : Bednarski, Jan		Natural Resources of Canada Geological Survey of Canada Terrain Sciences Division 3303 - 33rd St. N.W. Calgary, AB T2L 2A7	
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(403) 292-7187 (403) 292-7034 jbednarski@gsc.nrcan.gc.ca

As part of a Mineral and Energy Resource Assessment, Terrain Sciences, Geological Survey of Canada, began field investigations on the Bathurst Island group, southern Queen Elizabeth Islands. The objective is to map the surficial geology and gather data on Quaternary glaciations, till geochemistry and sea level history.

Wenlock-Ludlow Graptolite Taxonomy and Biostratigraphy

Project: 600-97

Period: 08-22 July

Area: Baillie Hamilton Island/Snowblind Creek/Abbott River

Name: Lenz, Alfred C.

Department of Earth Sciences University of Western Ontario London, ON N6A 5B7

 Tel.:
 (519) 661-3195

 Fax:
 (519) 661-3198

 E-mail:
 aclenz@julian.uwo.ca

A detailed sampling and study of upper Wenlock-Ludlow graptolite taxonomy, stratigraphic ranges, biostratigraphy and evolution. Particular focus will be on the late Wenlock graptolite extinction and evolutionary recovery event.

Permafrost and Coastal Studies, Tuktoyaktuk Coastlands **Project**: 010-97

Period: 15 July - 05 August

Area: Richards Island

Name: Dallimore, S.R.

Natural Resources Canada Geological Survey of Canada Terrain Sciences Division 601 Booth Street Ottawa, ON K1A 0E8

 Tel.:
 (613) 992-1658

 Fax:
 (613) 992-2468

 E-mail:
 dallimore@gsc.nrcan.gc.ca

Permafrost plays an important role in controlling geomorphic processes and coastal stability in the Tuktoyaktuk coastlands area. During the summer of 1997, field work will concentrate on a) regional geomorphology/permafrost conditions of lakes on Richards Island; b) maintaining and resurveying of instrumented landslide sites and c) ground truthing of newly acquired RADARSAT images. The latter task will be carried out in association with the Canada Centre for Remote Sensing as part of a new project to evaluate RADARSAT applications in coastal environmental studies. Task a) is in association with C.R. Burn, Carleton University.

The Evolution and Interrelationships of Lungfishes Within a Diverse Early Devonian Marine Community		Project:	506-97
Period:	15 July - 14 August		
Area:	Anderson/Snake Rivers		
<u>Name</u> :	Cumbaa, Stephen	Canadian P.O. Box Ottawa, C K1P 6P4	Museum of Nature 3443, Station D N
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(613) 941-0051 (613) 954-4724 scumbaa@mus-nature.ca

Our team proposes further exploration of a locality discovered by us in 1995 which produced a unique assemblage of Early Devonian lungfish and other fossil fishes along the Anderson River, NWT. In addition, we plan to examine rocks of the same age along tributaries of the Snake River, YT, to see if they produce fossils representing a similar fauna and paleoenvironment. These field studies support our research on the evolution and interrelationships of early marine bony fishes and their paleoenvironments.

Geology of Eastern Prince of Wales Island		Project:	003-97
Period:	18 July - 11 August		
Area:	Prescott Island/ Flexure Bay/Back Bay		
<u>Name</u> :	Mayr, Ulrich	Natural R Geologica Sedimenta 3303 - 33 Calgary, A T2L 2A7	esources Canada al Survey of Canada, Calgary ary & Marine Geoscience rd St. N.W. AB
		Tel.: Fax: E-Mail:	(403) 292-7144 (403) 292-4691 umayr@gsc.nrcan.gc.ca

Project comprises compilation of existing GSC and industrial data to produce GSC Bulletin and two 1:250,000 A-series geological maps. Field work is required to complete and update existing GSC data. Project is part of GSC project 850039 (Investigation of the Stratigraphy and Tectonic Development of the Lower Paleozoic Platform Marginal Zone).

Ice Scouring: Seafloor Disturbance by Drifting Ice Keel		Project : 018-97	
Period:	22 July - 15 August		
Area:	Resolute		
<u>Name</u> : Blasco, Steve		Natural Resources Canada Geological Survey of Canada, Atlantic Bedford Institute of Oceanography 1 Challenger Drive, P.O. Box 1006 Dartmouth, NS B2Y 4A2	
		Tel.: Fax:	(902) 426-3932 (902) 426-4104

From 1992 to 1996 the same sector of seabed along the coast at Resolute Bay was resurveyed annually using GOS positioned sidescan sonar. The repetitive mapping program will be conducted again in 1997. Correlation of year to year data results in the identification of new ice scours and scour morphology changes with time. Observations will be used to determine spatial and temporal scour impact rates, degradation rates and extreme scour depth distribution.

E-mail:

blasco@agc.bio.ns.ca

Coastal	Impacts of Climate Change	Project:	019-97
Period:	01-20 August		
<u>Area</u> :	North Head		
<u>Name</u> :	Forbes, Donald	Natural H Geologic Bedford 1 Challer Dartmou B2Y 4A2	Resources Canada cal Survey of Canada, Atlantic Institute of Oceanography nger Drive, P.O. Box 1006 th, NS 2
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(902) 426-7737 (902) 426-4104 forbes@agc.bio.ns.ca

The main objectives of the field program are to improve our understanding of coastal processes in the Canadian Beaufort Sea and to acquire information which can be used to develop and calibrate predictive models of coastal change. The program in 1997 will focus on acquiring beach and nearshore morphological information and thaw depth data at sites of ongoing GSC monitoring.

GEOPHYSICS

To Acquire High Resolution Reconnaissance Aeromagnetic Data in the Lincoln Sea Area of Northeast Canada and Northwest Greenland **Project:** 001-97

Period:	April-May		
Area:	Lincoln Sea		
<u>Name</u> :	Forsyth, D.	Natural I Geologic Continer 1 Observ Ottawa, K1A 0Y	Resources Canada cal Survey of Canada ntal Geoscience Division vatory Crescent, Bldg. 7 ON 3
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(613) 995-5467 (613) 992-8836 dforsyth@gsc.nrcan.gc.ca

1989-1991 PMAP data have revealed a major new incipient rift beneath the Lincoln Sea crossing the continental shelf from north of Greenland to north of Ellesmere Island and a possible trace of the suture produced by the docking of Pearya terrane with North America. The multi-agency Canadian and German group is attempting to better understand the features discovered in the 1989-1991 work by extending the aeromagnetic coverage to include available geological calibration on Greenland and in the offshore north of Ellesmere Island. By default, the work will provide the first aeromagnetic map of one of the least known areas on earth.

Permafrost Geophysics		Project : 013-97	
Period:	01-18 April		
Area:	Illisarvik/Richards Island/Lousy Point		
<u>Name</u> :	Hunter, J.A.	Natural R Geologica Terrain S 601 Boot Ottawa, C K1A 0E8	esources Canada al Survey of Canada ciences Division h Street DN
		Tel.: Fax.:	(613) 992-2560 (613) 992-2468

This project is directed towards the design and testing of geophysical equipment and techniques for mapping permafrost structure and physical properties of earth materials. Such techniques are used by Canadian industry to help define thaw zones in permafrost (taliks and cryopegs), ice content (involving massive ice definition) as well as geological structure of frozen materials.

Haughton Impact Structure II: Geoscience at a 24 km Impact Crater		Project: 901-97	
Period:	01-26 July		
Area:	Haughton Impact Crater, Devon Island		
<u>Name</u> :	Sharpton, V.L.	Lunar an 3600 Ba Houston USA	nd Planetary Institute y Area Boulevard , TX 77058
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(713) 486-2111 (713) 486-2162 sharpton@lpi.jsc.nasa.gov

A group of two Canadian and three U.S. geoscientists of the Lunar and Plantetary Institute, Houston, Texas, and the Geological Survey of Canada, will conduct a detailed geological mapping and sampling program, a study of impact related deformation of target rocks, and a gravity survey in and around the Haughton Impact Crater, Devon Island. Emphasis will be on breccia characterization, a study of shock metamorphism of carbonate rocks and the establishment of a refined subsurface gravity model.

GLACIOLOGY

Ice Core Analysis, Glacier Mass Balance and Snow Pollution		Project : 006-97	
Period:	12 March - 12 May		
<u>Area</u> :	Melville, Meighen, Agassiz, Devon and Penny Ice Caps		
<u>Name</u> :	Koerner, Roy M.	Natural H Geologic Terrain S 601 Boo Ottawa, 6 K1A 0E8	Resources Canada cal Survey of Canada Sciences Division th Street ON 3
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(613) 996-7623 (613) 996-5448 koerner@gsc.nrcan.gc.ca

To measure the mass balance of four ice caps to monitor climatic change. To drill an ice core to 100m and study variations of snow chemistry, ice layering (summer temperatures), pollen (sources and sinks) and stable isotopes (annual temperature) of that core and spatially over the Devon Ice Cap.

Hydrology and Dynamics of John Evans Glacier, Ellesmere Island

Project: 603-97

Period:	26 April - 28 May
Area:	John Evans Glacier/Allman

Bay/Ellesmere Island

Name: Sharp, Martin J.

University of Alberta Department of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences 3-32 H M Tory Building Edmonton, AB T6G 2E3

Tel.: (403) 492-4156 Fax: (403) 492-7598 E-Mail: msharp@geog.ualberta.ca

The overall aim of the project is to study the links between the hydrology and dynamics of a High Arctic glacier and to investigate its response to climate change. 1997 fieldwork will involve: (a) servicing and downloading three automatic weather stations installed on the glacier in 1996; (b) snow survey and mass balance measurements; (c) shallow ice coring in the zone of superimposed ice formation for purposes of mass balance reconstruction; (d) low frequency radio echo sounding for mapping of ice thickness and bed topography; (e) multiple frequency radio echo sounding for mapping the location of the 0°C isotherm and distribution of warm-based ice; and (f) multiple polarisation radio echo sounding for mapping of englacial reflectors such as englacial drainage channels.

Mass Balance of White and Baby Glacier, Expedition Fiord, Axel Heiberg Island, N.W.T.

Period: 13 May - 03 June

Area: Expedition Fiord/Axel Heiberg Island

Name: Ecclestone, Miles

Trent University Department of Geography P.O. Box 4800 Peterborough, ON K9J 7B8

Project: 631-97

 Tel.:
 (705) 748-1546

 Fax:
 (705) 748-1205

 E-mail:
 mecclestone@trentu.ca

A continuous mass balance record (time series) represents the direct connection between glaciers and climate. Such records are rare, particularly for the High Arctic which, outside of Greenland and Antarctica, contains a major share of the land ice on earth. Our analysis shows the White (and Baby) Glacier to be representative of Canada's High Arctic glaciers and, as such, they provide a useful climate record, necessary for models and predicting impacts of climate change (i.e., warming) in the High Arctic.

Recent Change at Barnes Ice Cap From Ground Surveys and RADARSAT SAR

Period: 28 June - 09 August

Area: Barnes Ice Cap

Name: Jacobs, John D.

Project: 616-97

Memorial University of Newfoundland Department of Geography St. John's, NF A1B 3X9

Tel.:	(709) 737-8194
Fax:	(709) 737-3119
E-mail:	jjacobs@morgan.ucs.mun.ca

Field surveys will be carried out to coincide with imaging of Barnes Ice Cap by RADARSAT. Training areas previously selected from 1996 RADARSAT imagery and earlier Landsat TM will be surveyed and physical parameters measured to provide the basis for detailed analysis of the 1997 imagery. The objective is to develop a method based on satellite synthetic aperture radar (SAR) for the routine monitoring of Barnes Ice Cap and similar glaciers.

HYDROLOGY

Movement and Concentration of Oil and Gas Exploration Waste Fluids in a Permafrost Setting		Project : 007-97
Period:	01-15 April	
Area:	Beaufort/Mackenzie Delta Area	
<u>Name</u> :	Dyke, Larry	Natural Resources Canada Geological Survey of Canada Terrain Sciences Division 601 Booth Street Ottawa, ON K1A 0E8
		Tel.: (613) 996-1967 Fax: (613) 992-2468 E-mail: ldyke@gsc.nrcan.gc.ca

Oil and gas exploration in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Delta area has relied on permafrost as a medium for containing waste fluids from drilling operations. If these wastes are to be routinely disposed of in future exploration or production programs, the true suitability of permafrost as a waste repository needs to be determined. It is proposed to sample sediments alongside drilling mud sumps in the Mackenzie Delta area to determine the degree to which sumps fluids have escaped in the subsurface. This field work will be complemented with laboratory studies to determine the importance of natural processes in promoting migration of contaminants away from sumps.

Hydrological Studies - Mackenzie Delta Area		Project:	224-97
Period:	10 April - 15 June		
Area:	Inuvik/Trail Valley Creek		
<u>Name</u> :	Marsh, Philip	Environm National 1 11 Innova Saskatoor S7N 3H5	nent Canada Hydrology Research Institute ation Blvd. n, SK
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(306) 974-5752 (306) 975-5143 marshp@ nhrisv.nhrc.sk.doe.ca

This study is aimed at improving our understanding of processes controlling snow accumulation, snowmelt, and rainfall runoff in permafrost environments, and the related hydrogeochemical fluxes. Collaboration through the Canadian GEWEX program will allow integration of land surface and atmospheric processes and models. This work has implications for predicting snow melt flooding, global change/climate change and the flux of nutrients and pollutants through northern ecosystems.

Snow Distribution and Snowmelt for

Project: 632-97

Period: 20 May - 30 June

Area: Resolute

Name: Woo, Ming-ko

McMaster University Department of Geography 1280 Main Street East Hamilton, ON L8S 4K1

 Tel.:
 (905) 525-9140 X 23526

 Fax:
 (905) 546-0463

 E-mail:
 woo@mcmail.cis.mcmaster.ca

Extensive snow surveys are being conducted in Fosheim Peninsula and near Resolute to provide snow cover data to Calibrate Special Sensor Microwave Imagery satellite signals for developing an algorithm for snow mapping. The spatial variability of snowmelt will be studied to seek methods for calculating melt over large areas. One requirement is to set up an inland automatic weather station to determine whether the coastal data (obtained by government weather stations) is applicable to interior locations.

Hydrologic and Ecological Patterns of Saturated Zones Adjacent to Late-lying Snowbeds in the Canadian High Arctic

Period: 15 June - 15 August

Area: Resolute

Name: Young, Kathy Lynn

Project: 624-97

York University Geography Department 4700 Keele Street North York, ON M3J 1P3

Tel.: (416) 736-5107 Fax: (416) 736-5988 E-mail: klyoung@yorku.ca

Many late-lying snowbeds occur in breaks-of-slope and yield meltwater to adjacent zones throughout the Arctic summer. This water supply often allows luxurious vegetation to exist in an otherwise barren environment and, these sites are important local sources of food for Arctic fauna and migratory birds. This study seeks to understand the patterns and linkages between water flow, nutrients and plant growth in these types of environments; both level and sloping.

Hydrogeology in Permafrost Karst Terrains

Project: 629-97

Period: 17-28 June

Area: Cache Creek Spring

Name: Clark, Ian D.

University of Ottawa Department of Geology 140 Louis Pasteur Ottawa, ON K1N 6N5

 Tel.:
 (613) 562-5838

 Fax:
 (613) 562-5192

 E-mail:
 idclark@uottawa.ca

This research examines the extent and impact of global warming on the hydrogeology of watersheds in permafrost karst terrains of the Canadian north. Modern systems are studies with aufeis and the carbonate geochemistry of watershed runoff. Fissure calcrete (endostromatolite) found within limestone terrains record past climatic optimums and, provide an analogue for groundwater recharge and flow during warmer Arctic climates.

LIMNOLOGY

Environmental Change, Truelove Lowland, Devon Island, N.W.T.		Project:	620-97
Period:	13 June - 04 August		
<u>Area</u> :	Truelove Lowland		
<u>Name</u> :	King, Roger H.	Universit Departme London, N6A 5C2	y of Western Ontario ent of Geography ON 2
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(519) 679-2111 X 5019 (519) 661-3750 king@sscl.uwo.ca

The present and past performance of the Truelove Lowland ecosystem, a High Arctic "oasis", are being examined using the biological and chemical record preserved in the sediments in one of the largest of the Lowland's freshwater lakes. Interpretation of this record is being aided by an analysis of the relationships between the physico/chemical characteristics of the present lakes in the Lowland and, measures of biological productivity together with a study of the mass transfers taking place within the surface materials in the lake catchments.

Biogeochemistry of Lakes in the Mackenzie Delta		Project:	622-97
Period:	16 June - 29 August		
<u>Area</u> :	Inuvik Research Centre		
<u>Name</u> :	Lesack, Lance	Simon Fr Departm Burnaby V5A 1S6	raser University ent of Geography , BC 5
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(604) 291-3321 (604) 291-5841 Lance Lesack@sfu.ca

To determine the interacting biogeochemical and hydrologic processes that are controlling the cycling of nutrients and rates of primary production in aquatic ecosystems of the Mackenzie Delta. This study is part of a larger effort to develop a general understanding of nutrient cycling and primary production in aquatic ecosystems associated with the flood plains and deltas of major world rivers.

Limnology and Paleoecology of Arctic Lakes

Project: 638-97

Period: 28 June - 18 July

Area: Barns Lake

Name: Smol, John P.

Queen's University Department of Biology Kingston, ON K7L 3N6

 Tel.:
 (613) 545-6147

 Fax:
 (613) 545-6617

 E-mail:
 smolj@biology.queensu.ca

Our limnological and paleolimnological studies are focussed on describing and correlating with environmental variables the algae and aquatic invertebrates of Arctic lakes. We then use the fossil assemblages of these organisms to interpret the paleoenvironmental histories of these lakes, centering on problems related to climatic change.

MARINE BIOLOGY

Reluga Whale Hunt Monitoring (Stinker

Role of Sound in Ringed Seal Navigation and Disturbance		Project:	704-97
Period:	15 March - 10 June		
Area:	Resolute		
Name: Kelly, Brendan P.	Universit Institute o Fairbanks U.S.A.	/ of Alaska Fairbanks f Marine Science , AK 99775-7220	
,		Tel.: Fax:	(907) 474-7662 (907) 474-7204

In winter and spring, the distribution of breathing holes in the sea ice limits the underwater range of ringed seals. Using an acoustic tracing system, we shall relate ringed seal movements and behaviour to (1) prey locations, (2) disturbance by predators, and (3) noise of known frequency and amplitude.

E-mail:

Project: 104-97

kelly@ims.alaska.edu

Patrol)	nale male montoring (Sunker	110,000, 104-97
Period:	15 July - 15 August	
Area:	Tuktoyaktuk	
<u>Name</u> :	Robinson, Neil	Department of Fisheries and Oceans Conservation and Protection Box 1871 Inuvik, NT X0E 0T0
		Tel.: (403) 979-3314 Fax: (403) 979-4330

Patrol north coast of Kugmallit Bay to King Point during aboriginal subsistence hunt; purpose is to get a number of how many dead animals wash up during and after the hunt. This provides an estimate on hunter success.

Monitoring of Browne Island Seabird Colony/Calibration of Sea Wifs Satellite

Project: 103-97

Period: 31 July - 28 August

Area: Brown Island

Name: Welch, H.E.

Department of Fisheries and Oceans Freshwater Institute 501 University Crescent Winnipeg, MB R3T 2N6

Tel.:(204) 983-5132Fax:(204) 984-2403E-mail:buster@magic.mb.ca

Monitoring of the Browne Island Kittiwake colony for the long-term analysis of populations and contaminants. "Ground-truthing" of the Sea Wifs Satellite.

North Baffin Narwhal Tagging

Period: 03-17 August

Area: North Baffin Island

Name: Richard, Pierre

Department of Fisheries and Oceans Freshwater Institute Resources Management Division 501 University Crescent Winnipeg, MB R3T 2N6

Project: 162-97

 Tel.:
 (204) 983-5130

 Fax:
 (204) 984-2402

 E-mail:
 richard@c-a.dfo.dfo-mpo.X400.gc.ca

Narwhals will be fitted with satellite linked transmitters in the waters of north Baffin Island during August. Data on fall migration/movements and dive behaviour will be collected.

Beaufort Sea Beluga Fall Tagging Program

Period: 14-28 August

Area: Tuktoyaktuk

Name: Orr, Jack

Department of Fisheries and Oceans Freshwater Institute Resources Management 501 University Crescent Winnipeg, MB R3T 2N6

Project: 100-97

Tel.:(204) 984-2187Fax:(204) 984-2402E-mail:orr@c-a.dfo.dfo-mpo.X400.gc.ca

Beluga whales will be fitted with satellite linked transmitters to follow their fall migration and obtain diving behaviour.

MULTIDISCIPLINARY

Project: 201-97

Arctic Basin Buoy Deployments for the International Arctic Buoy Programme

Period: March - late April

Area: Mould Bay/Isachsen/Eureka

Name: Hudson, Ed

Environment Canada Atmospheric Environment Branch Arctic Weather Centre Twin Atria Bldg., 2nd Floor 4999 - 98th Avenue Edmonton, AB T6B 2X3

Tel.:	(403) 951-8878
Fax:	(403) 951-8872
E-mail:	hudsone@edm.ab.doe.ca

Buoys which provide surface atmospheric pressure, position, and in some cases temperature, are purchased, assembled inhouse or acquired from other participants of the International Arctic Buoy Programme (IABP). The buoys are deployed on the ice of the Arctic Basin. Meteorological and oceanographic data from these buoys is used for real-time operational requirements and research purposes including support to the World Research Program (WCRP) and the World Weather Watch (WWW) Program.

The IABP homepage http://iabp.apl.washington.edu shows the current map and listing of buoys.

Collabor Experim	rative-Interdisciplinary Cryosphere ent (C-ICE '97)	Project:	608-97 ⁻
Period:	01 April - 31 July		
Area:	Lowther Island		
<u>Name</u> :	Barber, David G.	Universit Departme Winnipeg R3T 2N2	y of Manitoba ent of Geography g, MB
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(204) 474-6981 (204) 275-8281 dbarber@cc.umanitoba.ca

C-ICE is a continuation of the SIMMS initiative but is now based out of the University of Manitoba. C-ICE is a multi-disciplinary research program designed to develop methods by which microwave remote sensing data may be used to monitor changes in ocean-ice-atmosphere processes. This data is then used in modelling energy and mass fluxes at the ice surface during the spring transitional period.

Polar Bear Population Inventory

Project: 301-97

Period: 15 April - 25 May

Area: Resolute

Name: Taylor, Mitchell

Government of the Northwest Territories Department of Resources, Wildlife and Economic Development Bag 1000 Iqaluit, NT X0A 0H0

Tel.: (819) 979-5412 E-mail: mtaylor@nunanet.com

Polar bear populations throughout Canada are periodically inventoried. The inventory provides estimates of population boundaries, population numbers and sustainable harvest rates for those populations. Harvest quotes are determined by the sustained yield. Our project will include the multi-year mark/recapture population inventory of the Kane Basin, Lancaster Sound, and Norwegian Bay polar bear populations. This is the final year of a seven-year project. The next populations to be inventoried are the M'Clintock Channell and Gulf of Boothia populations in the Kitikmeot.

A hydrologic Investigation of Mineralized Springs in the Expedition Fiord Area, Axel Heiberg Island, Northwest Territories

Area: Expedition Fiord

Name: Pollard, Wayne H.

McGill University Department of Geography 805 Sherbrooke St. W. Montréal, PQ H3A 2K6

Project: 625-97

Tel.:	(514) 398-4454
Fax:	(514) 398-7437
E-mail:	pollard@felix.geog.mcgill.ca

This research is concerned with the investigation of perennial spring occurrence in the Expedition Fiord area of Axel Heiberg Island. The analysis of water chemistry, temperature and discharge rates will provide information on the source and age of the saline groundwater. Perennial springs are extremely rare in areas of deep continuous permafrost and their study could provide new information on High Arctic hydrology and biology.

Waterfowl Ecology - Central **Project**: 302-97 Arctic/Environmental Monitoring Period: 15 May - 15 August Area: Walker Bay Field Station/ Kent Peninsula Government of the Northwest Territories Bromley, Robert G. Resources, Wildlife & Economic Development Name: Wildlife and Fisheries Division 600, 5102 - 50th Avenue Yellowknife, NT X1A 3S8 Tel.: (403) 920-6328 Fax: (403) 873-0293

Long-term monitoring of the productivity of dark geese is used to supplement short-term intensive studies of their reproductive biology. Long-term environmental monitoring and associated studies of biodiversity at the Walker Bay Field Station complement ecological studies and provide base to the data for detecting the effects of climate change and other global processes.

E-Mail:

bob_bromley@gov.nt.ca

Environmental	Change,	Truelove	Lowland,
Devon Island, N	W.T.		

Period: 13 June - 04 August

Area: Truelove Lowland

Name: King, Roger H.

University of Western Ontario Department of Geography London, ON N6A 5C2

Project: 620-97

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 (519) 679-2111 X 5019

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 (591) 661-3750

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 king@sscl.uwo.ca

The present and past performance of the Truelove Lowland ecosystem, a High Arctic "oasis", are being examined using the biological and chemical record preserved in the sediments in one of the largest of the Lowland's freshwater lakes. Interpretation of this record is being aided by an analysis of the relationships between the physico/chemical characteristics of the present lakes in the Lowland and, measures of biological productivity together with a study of the mass transfers taking place within the surface materials in the lake catchments.

Taxonomic and Ecological Characterization of Freshwater Diatoms from Arctic Lakes and Ponds		Project : 637-97
Period:	28 June - 18 July	
Area:	Burns Lake, Victoria Island	
<u>Name</u> :	Douglas, Marianne	University of Toronto Department of Geology 22 Russell Street Toronto, ON M5S 3B1

 Tel.:
 (416) 978-3709

 Fax:
 (416) 978-3938

 E-mail:
 msvd@opal.geology.utoronto.ca

This is a continuing project whose focus is to describe the autecology of freshwater diatoms from a latitudinal gradient across the Arctic. Diatoms are excellent microfossils and these autecological data can be used in paleoenvironmental reconstructions. This field season will expand the data set to include diatom assemblages from shallow ponds and lakes on north eastern Victoria Island.

Paleoenvironmental Change in the Canadian High Arctic

Period: 20 June - 10 August

Area: Bay, Strathcona, Vendom, Baumann Fiords/ Cornwallis Island

Name: England, John

University of Alberta Department of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences Edmonton, AB T6G 2E3

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 (403) 492-5673

 Fax:
 (403) 492-7598

 E-mail:
 john.england@ualberta.ca

Project: 611-97

This research concerns the nature and evolution of high latitude environments since the late Tertiary (the last two to three million years). It focuses on past glacial activity, sea level changes and proxy paleoenvironmental records derived from sea ice variations and lake sediments. Particular emphasis has been placed on the reconstruction of the last glacial maximum and the nature of postglacial emergence.

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Holocene Paleoecology and Paleoclimatology of the Central Canadian Arctic Islands

Period: 01-15 July

Area: Burns Lake

Name: Gajewski, K.

University of Ottawa Department of Geography 165 Waller Street Ottawa, ON K1N 6N5

Project: 635-97

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 Fax:
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We are analyzing the pollen from lake sediment samples for paleoenvironmental studies. Pollen assemblages from modern sediment are related to large-scale vegetation and climate patterns. Cores are used to reconstruct the postglacial history of the vegetation and climate of northern Victoria Island.

Waterfowl and	Wetland	Studies,	Old	Crow
Flats, Yukon				

Period: 20 July - 10 August

Area: Old Crow Flats

Name: Hawkings, James S.

Environment Canada Canadian Wildlife Service Mile 917, 6B Alaska Highway Whitehorse, YT Y1A 5X7

Project: 222-97

 Tel.:
 (403) 667-3928

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 nancy.hughes@ec.gc.ca

This is a cooperative project between the Canadian Wildlife Service and the Vuntut Gwich'in First Nation. The project is designed to provide information useful in the management of the Old Crow Flats Special Management Area. The project focuses on the types, distribution, and dynamics of wetland habitats for waterfowl on the Old Crow Flats, and on the relationships between individual wetland characteristics and their use by moulting waterfowl.

The Evolution and Interrelationships of Lungfishes Within a Diverse Early Devonian Marine Community		Project : 506-97		
Period:	15 July - 14 August			
Area:	Anderson/Snake Rivers			
<u>Name</u> :	Cumbaa, Stephen	Canadiar P.O. Box Ottawa, 0 K1P 6P4	n Museum of Nature 3443, Station D ON	
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(613) 941-0051 (613) 954-4724 scumbaa@mus-nature.ca	

Our team proposes further exploration of a locality discovered by us in 1995 which produced a unique assemblage of Early Devonian lungfish and other fossil fishes along the Anderson River, NWT. In addition, we plan to examine rocks of the same age along tributaries of the Snake River, YT, to see if they produce fossils representing a similar fauna and paleoenvironment. These field studies support our research on the evolution and interrelationships of early marine bony fishes and their paleoenvironments.

Internat	ional North Water Polynya Study	Project:	634-97
Period:	August - September		
<u>Area</u> :	Icebreaker Louis S. St-Laurent (Smith Sound/Baffin Bay)		
<u>Name</u> :	Fortier, Louis	Universi GIROQ Departm Québec, G1K 7P4	té Laval ent of Biology PQ 4
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(418) 656-5646 (418) 565-2339 louis.fortier@bio.ulaval.ca

Arctic polynyas are recurring areas (10-90 000 km²) of open water or reduced ice cover surrounded by frozen seas that serve as feeding, mating, spawning and overwintering grounds for key species in the Arctic marine ecosystem. Researchers from Canadian universities, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, the Canadian Wildlife Service, the Atmospheric Environment Service, the Department of National Defence and their foreign collaborators have teamed up into a Research Network to study (1) the hydrodynamic and meteorological generation of the North Water polynya (northern Baffin Bay); (2) the intense planktonic production that supports the large mammal and bird populations in the North Water; and (3) the role of the North Water in sequestering atmospheric carbon dioxide. Field operations will begin in summer 1997 by the mooring of scientific instruments (current meters, sediment traps, etc.) at key locations in the North Water. The North Water ecosystem will be further studied during a 12-week expedition of the icebreaker Louis S. St-Laurent in the spring of 1998.

OCEANOGRAPHY

Ice Type	and Thickness	Project:	226-97
Period:	14 March - 04 April		
Area:	Beaufort Sea		
<u>Name</u> :	Melling, Humfrey	Departmet Science - Institute o P.O. Box Sidney, B V8L 4B2	nt of Fisheries and Oceans Pacific Region f Ocean Sciences 6000 C
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(250) 363-6552 (250) 363-6746 melling@ios.bc.ca

Sonar positioned year-round at the seafloor are used to observe the movement, thickness and topography of drifting sea ice. This project, which expands earlier effort, will see the use of an imaging sonar to facilitate discrimination between multi-year and first-year ice in sonar recordings. Inter-annual variability in sea ice will be monitored at sites on the Mackenzie and Banks Island continental shelves. Data will be interpreted in relation to changes in Earth's climate.

(A) Bio-o (B) Radio	ptical Algorithm Validation nuclide Contamination	Project:	702-97
Period:	15 July - 02 September		
Area:	Barrow Strait		
<u>Name</u> :	Cota, Glen F.	Center for Old Domi Norfolk, V U.S.A.	Coastal Physical Oceanography nion University /A 23529
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(757) 683-4945 (757) 683-5550 cota@ccpo.odu.edu

Our bio-optical research is aimed at developing and validating algorithms for satellite remote sensing of ocean colour at high latitudes. These relationships will make it possible to determine phytoplankton biomass and productivity accurately from space. We are also assessing possible radionuclide contamination from the Former Soviet Union (FSU) in organisms consumed directly by humans. The FSU dumped radioactive waste in the Arctic Ocean which may eventually become incorporated into marine foodwebs at considerable distance.

SEA ICE

Ice Type and Thickness

Period: 14 March - 04 April

Area: Beaufort Sea

Name: Melling, Humfrey

Department of Fisheries and Oceans Science - Pacific Region Institute of Ocean Sciences P.O. Box 6000 Sidney, BC V8L 4B2

Tel.:	(250) 363-6552
Fax:	(250) 363-6746
E-mail:	melling@ios.bc.ca

Project: 226-97

Sonar positioned year-round at the seafloor are used to observe the movement, thickness and topography of drifting sea ice. This project, which expands earlier effort, will see the use of an imaging sonar to facilitate discrimination between multi-year and first-year ice in sonar recordings. Inter-annual variability in sea ice will be monitored at sites on the Mackenzie and Banks Island continental shelves. Data will be interpreted in relation to changes in Earth's climate.

TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

Population Ecology and Management of Arctic Waterfowl

Project: 206-97

Period: 15 May - 05 August

Area: Tuktoyaktuk/ Big River/Egg River

Name: Hines, James E.

Environment Canada Canadian Wildlife Service Box 637 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2N5

Tel.:	(403) 920-8533
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(403) 979-2135

Waterfowl are of great socio-economic importance to subsistence hunters in the Canadian Arctic and sport hunters and naturalists further south. The specific objectives of this project is to collect essential management-related information (population size, distribution, mortality, and productivity) on species harvested by the Inuvialuit: snow geese, white-fronted geese and brant.

Kitigaary Year Tw	yuit Cultural Mapping Project,	Project:	391-97
Period:	09-13 June		
Area:	Kitigaaryuit		
<u>Name</u> : Hart, Elisa		Inuvialuit P.O. Box Inuvik, N X0E 0T0	Regional Corporation 2000 WT
		Tel.:	(403) 979-2737

Kitigaaryuit is an important Inuvialuit settlement at the mouth of the Mackenzie River which was declared a National Historic Site in 1978. The Inuvialuit Social Development Program (ISDP) is compiling information necessary to commemorate the site. The project includes hiring an archaeologist to assist with the mapping of the cultural resources of the site. The objective is to combine information from the Inuvialuit oral tradition and from the archaeological survey to produce a series of maps which reflects the changes in its use over time. The mapping of cultural resources began in the summer of 1996 and will continue in an adjacent area in 1997.

Fax:

Qiniinaq	Ituq	Project:	390-97
Period:	15-30 July		
Area:	Cape Dorset		
<u>Name</u> :	Hallendy, Norman	Box 1 Carp, Ont K0A 1L0	ario
		Tel.: Fax:	(613) 839-2431 (613) 839-2431

The Qiniinaqtuq Project involves low-level aerial documentation of coastal and inland portions of southwest Baffin Island in co-operation with the Hamlet Council of Cape Dorset. Both electronic and photographic media will be employed with elders pointing out significant features during each traverse.

NUNALI land")	RINIQ ("Total involvement with the	Project:	392-97
Period:	01-30 August		
Area:	Eqe Bay		
<u>Name</u> :	Tapardjuk, Louis	Inullariit I c/o Box 2 Igloolik, 1 X0A 0L0	Elders Society 10 NT
		Tel.:	(819) 934-8910

The project will have two specific objectives: i) the transfer of traditional land-based skills and knowledge from Inuit elders to Inuit youth, and ii) the recording of traditional knowledge and oral histories relating to the Eqe area of west Baffin Island.

Fax.:

(819) 934-8910

ZOOLOGY

Ringed Seal Distribution Detection by FLIR and Acoustic Tracking		t: 101-97
01 March - 01 July		
Admiralty Inlet		
Innes, Stuart	Departr Freshw 501 Un Winnip R3T 2N	nent of Fisheries and Oceans ater Institute iversity Crescent eg, MB V6
	Tel.: Fax:	(204) 983-5057 (204) 984-2403
	eal Distribution Detection by FLIR Istic Tracking 01 March - 01 July Admiralty Inlet Innes, Stuart	eal Distribution Detection by FLIR Project Instic Tracking 01 March - 01 July Admiralty Inlet Innes, Stuart Departure Freshw 501 Un Winnip R3T 2N Tel.: Fax:

Ringed seal breathing holes and lairs have been detected by Forward Looking Infra-Red cameras (FLIR). This project will compare the distribution of lairs and breathing holes found by FLIR with those found by dogs and by tracking tagged seals. The seals that are tagged will also provide information on dive times, depths and spatial use to define habitat and behaviour prior to, during and after an ice breaker passes through the fast-ice habitat.

Population	Eco	logy	of	Polar	Bears	in	the
Canadian H	ligh	Arc	tic				

Period: 02 April - 10 May

Area: Resolute

Name: Messier, François

Project: 633-97

University of Saskatchewan Department of Biology 112 Science Place Saskatoon, SK S7N 5E2

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 francois.messier@usask.ca

Population productivity, population estimates, space-use patterns, and sustained yield of polar bears are evaluated over two different sea-ice conditions; land-fast sea-ice (Viscount Melville Sound - McClure Strait area) and active sea-ice (Baffin Bay area). The project will provide ecological information on polar bear populations in the High Arctic, and the allocation of harvest quotas for bears compatible with international conservation policies for this species.

Hunting Behaviour of Free-Ranging Polar Prog Bears		Project:	223-97
Period:	20 April - 20 June		
<u>Area</u> :	Radstock Bay, Devon Island		
Name:	Stirling, Ian	Environm Canadian	ent Cana Wildlife

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 stirling@cplabs.edm.ab.doe.ca

At Radstock Bay, on SE Devon Island, we are quantifying the activity budgets and hunting success of polar bears of different age and sex classes in order to model the energetic relationships between polar bears and ringed seals. Particular attention is being paid to hunting efforts of females with cubs of different ages.

Population Ecology and Management of Arctic Waterfowl

Project: 206-97

Period: 15 May - 05 August

Area: Tuktoyaktuk/ Big River/Egg River

Name: Hines, James E.

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E-mail:	hinesj@yel.nt.doe.ca

Waterfowl are of great socio-economic importance to subsistence hunters in the Canadian Arctic and sport hunters and naturalists further south. The specific objectives of this project is to collect essential management-related information (population size, distribution, mortality, and productivity) on species harvested by the Inuvialuit: snow geese, white-fronted geese and brant.

Experimental Analysis of Interactions Between Caribou, Plants and Soils on the Calving Ground of the Porcupine Caribou Herd

Period: 15 May - 15 August

<u>Area</u>: Sheep Creek Camp/Kimakuk Camp

Name: Mueller, Frederick P.

University of Alaska Institute of Arctic Biology Fairbanks, Alaska 99775-0180 U.S.A.

Project: 630-97

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	ffrwr@aurora.alaska.edu

Caribou calving grounds are considered critical habitat for barren-ground caribou. However, data on habitat characteristics and interactions between caribou, vegetation and soils on calving grounds are limited and no comparisons with unused adjacent areas have been made. Results of this study will assist responsible government agencies when developing operating guidelines and regulations regarding types and timing of activities within caribou calving grounds.

t

Studies on Breeding and Migration of Greater Snow Geese

Project: 207-97

Period: 24 May - 20 August

Area: Bylot Island

Name: Reed, Austin

Environment Canada Canadian Wildlife Service Québec Region 1141, route de L'Église Box 10100 Ste-Foy, PQ G1V 4H5

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 Fax:
 (418) 649-6475

 E-mail:
 reeda@cpque.qc.doe.ca

An improved understanding of the ecology of this important goose species is required to ensure proper management. This study examines changes in breeding numbers over time, investigates interactions between geese and their habitats, and monitors reproductive success and other population parameters. Systematic surveys are conducted every five years (next due 1998). Observations on breeding ecology and banding of large numbers of geese are conducted annually.
Reproduc Geese	ction Ecology of the Greater Snow	Project:	605-97
Period:	24 May - 20 August		
<u>Area</u> :	Bylot Island		
<u>Name</u> :	Gauthier, Gilles	Université Départeme Centre d'é Ste-Foy, P G1K 7P4	Laval ent de biologie itudes nordiques Q
		Tel.:	(418) 656-5507

This project studies the population dynamic and plant/herbivore interactions in a goose population undergoing a rapid demographic expansion for the past two decades, the greater snow goose (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*) breeding on Bylot Island. A first objective is to examine the role of food availability (lower tropic level), predation (higher trophic level) and abiotic factors (thermal environment) in the regulation of this population. A second objective is to examine the impact of goose grazing on the vegetation of Bylot Island and the long-term effects of the population growth on Arctic wetland habitats.

Fax: E-mail:

Research on Migration and Selection of Nest Sites in Greater Snow Geese

Project: 607-97

Period: 27 May - 20 August

Area: Bylot Island

Name: Giroux, Jean-François

University of Québec in Montréal Department of Biological Sciences P.O. Box 8888, Centre-ville Station Montréal, PQ H3C 3P8

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 (514) 987-4648

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 giroux.jean-francois@uqam.ca

My research in the Arctic involves greater snow geese (*Chen caerulescens atlantica*) and my first objective is to study the mechanism of nest site selection using radio-marked females. I want to test the hypothesis that predators influence nest site selection and subsequently the reproductive output of geese. The other objective of my work in the Arctic is to capture individual families during their molt to mark adult females with conventional radios. These birds are then tracked during the following fall and spring along the St. Lawrence river to establish their regional and local movements. I want to build a model to predict the use of different staging areas in order to establish an integrated management plan involving wildlife and agriculture.

Popula	tion	Studi	es of	King	and	Common
Eiders	in E	ast Ba	ay, Se	outhai	mpto	n Island

Project: 215-97

Period: 30 May - 08 August

Area: East Bay

Name: Gilchrist, Grant

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 Fax:
 (403) 873-8185

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 gilchristg@yel.nt.doe.ca

Internationally important numbers of king and common eiders breed in the East Bay area of Southampton Island. King and common eider ducks are heavily hunted in Canada and Greenland. This study is designed to collect data on eider survival rates, reproduction, and sources of mortality. This demographic information is required for effective management of the eider harvest.

Breeding Ecology of Canada Geese in Ungava		Project:	205-97
Period:	01 June - 15 August		
Area:	Povungnituk/Kuujjuak		
<u>Name</u> :	Reed, Austin	Environm Canadian Box 1010 1141 Rou Sainte-Fo G1V 4H5	ent Canada Wildlife Service 0 te de l'Église y, PQ

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 (418) 649-6475

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 reeda@cpque.qc.doe.ca

This study investigates breeding success of Atlantic Flyway Canada geese nesting in Ungava. The aim is to find the causes of poor breeding success that this population has experienced over the last decade.

Assessment of Creswell Bay, N.W.T., for Future Protected Area Designation

Project: 212-97

Period: 09-30 June

Area: Cresswell Bay

Name: Latour, Paul

Environment Canada Environmental Conservation Northern Conservation Canadian Wildlife Service P.O. 637 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2N5

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Cresswell Bay is probably a very important nesting and staging area for shorebirds, waterfowl, and seabirds. At present, we have little information with which to assess the importance of Cresswell Bay. This program is designed to assess the importance of Cresswell Bay to Arctic shorebirds, waterfowl and seabirds in preparation for its consideration as a future protected area.

Lemming Population	Dynamics in the Central
and Western Arctic	

Project: 604-97

Period: 10 June - 04 September

<u>Area</u>: Horton River/North Star Harbour/Nicholson Point/Anderson River/Shingle Point/Kay Point/Walker Bay/Wilmot, Jamieson, Hurd, Cockburn, Breakwater Islands/Hope and Byron Bays

Name: Krebs, Charles

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The 3-4 year population cycle of lemmings and their predators does not occur in synchrony over the entire Arctic. By doing regional surveys of lemming numbers in the western Arctic and in the central Arctic, we will address the question of how much these cycles are in phase on islands and on mainland sites. By detailed studies of lemmings and their predators within a 10 ha enclosure at Walker Bay, we hope to find out more about what causes these cycles.

Use of Sa Molting	tellite Telemetry to Locate King Eider and Wintering Areas	Project:	220-97
Period:	11-27 June		
<u>Area</u> :	Kagloryuak River Valley, Victoria Island		
<u>Name</u> :	Name: Dickson, Lynne Enviro Canac 4999 Edmo T6B 2		ent Canada Wildlife Service th Avenue, Room 200 n, AB
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(403) 951-8681 (403) 495-2615 lynne.dickson@ec.gc.ca

Transmitters will be implanted in King Eiders nesting in the Kagloryuak River valley on Victoria Island, then the birds will be tracked by satellite to their molting and wintering areas in the Chukchi and Bering seas. With knowledge of wintering and molting areas, we will be in a better position to examine the causes of the recent population decline, and if necessary, take measures to protect key wintering and molting habitat.

Barren-Ground Grizzly Bear Studies

Period: 16 June - 07 July

Area: Coppermine/Bathurst Inlet/Chimo Bay

Name: Case, Ray

Government of the Northwest Territories Department of Resources, Wildlife and Economic Development 600, 5102 - 50th Avenue Yellowknife, NT X1A 3S8

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 E-mail:
 ray_case@gov.nt.ca

Project: 305-97

Studies are being conducted on grizzly bears in the central Arctic to determine distribution, movement patterns, population units, productivity, critical habitats, food habits, foraging behaviour, and habitat use. This information will be used to assess potential impacts of non-renewable resource development, impacts of harvest, and to prepare a managment plan.

Distribution and Abundance of Pacific Eiders in the Central Arctic

Period: 01-11 July

Area: Cambridge Bay/Chimo Bay/Coppermine

Name: Dickson, Lynne

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Project: 203-97

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Key areas for nesting Pacific Eiders within Coronation Gulf and Queen Maud Gulf were identified in 1995, and a breeding population estimate was obtained in 1996. The primary objective of the 1997 field program is to get a second year of data on the size of the major nesting colonies in the region. These data will be used as a baseline for monitoring Pacific Eider population trends.

Population Surveys and Migration Patterns of the Common Eider of Southeast Baffin Island

Period: 01-17 July

Area: Southeast Baffin Island

Name: Gilliland, Scott

Environment Canada Canadian Wildlife Service P.O. Box 21276 St. John's, NF X1A 5B2

Project: 225-97

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Fax:	(709) 772-6309
E-mail:	gilliland@crusher.gan.nf.doe.ca

Little is known about the Common Eider abundance and distribution along the coast of Baffin Island. This study is designed to estimate breeding populations and determine affinities to wintering areas. This information is required to make sound management decisions.

Behaviour and Ecology

Period: 01 July - 02 August

Area: Eureka

Name: Mech, L. David

U.S. Geological Survey Biological Research Division North Central Forest Experiment Station 1992 Folwell Avenue St. Paul, MN 55108 U.S.A.

Project: 900-97

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 mechx002@tc.umn.edu

Direct behavioural and ecological observations are made of a wolf pack which has been habituated to the investigator's close presence since 1986. Individual pack members are recognizable, and their breeding and survival history has been monitored each year along with food provisioning, care of young, and social interactions.

Bowhead Whale Sampling

Period: 01 July - 15 September

Area: Resolute

Name: Hall, Patt

Department of Fisheries and Oceans Freshwater Institute 501 University Crescent Winnipeg, MB R3T 2N6

Project: 109-97

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 (204) 983-5280

 Fax:
 (204) 984-2402

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 patt.hall@c-a.dfo.dfo-mpo.x400.gc.ca

This project is designed to monitor the hunt and collect biological information from bowhead whales harvested under Ministerial license within the Inuvialuit and Nunavut settlement regions. We involve a community representative in the monitoring and sampling process, and train this individual to sample and measure future landed whales independently or with minimal supervision.

Beluga Whales in the High Arctic Population Assessment and Acoustic Behaviour

Period: 12 July - 25 August

<u>Area</u>: Cunningham Inlet/Cunningham Bay

Name: Smith, Thomas G.

E.M.C. Eco Marine Corp. R.R. 3, 3027 Rosalie Rd. Ladysmith, BC V0R 2E0

Project: 802-97

Tel.: (604) 245-5670 Fax: (418) 458-2604

Satellite transmitters will be applied to beluga whales in Cunningham Inlet, N.W.T., to determine their location and movements between estuaries and dive behaviour in deeper waters. Acoustic recorders will also be applied to beluga whales to document vocal behaviour and ambient sounds, with particular attention to low frequency noise associated with human activities (vessel traffic, aircraft, A.T.O.C.). The retrievable units will provide the first information of individual vocal responses in the natural environment, and set the stage for playback experiments designed to investigate the effects of specific anthropogenic sounds.

Walrus I Grise Fi	Distribution in the Resolute Bay and/or	Project:	105-97	
OTISC I'I	oru Arca			
Period	24 July = 24 August			

Period: 24 July - 24 August

Area: Gregory Peninsula/Bathurst Island/Ellesmere Island

Name: Stewart, Rob

Department of Fisheries and Oceans Freshwater Institute 501 University Crescent Winnipeg, MB R3T 2N6

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Fax:	(204) 984-2403
E-mail:	rob.stewart@c-a.dft.dfo-mpo.x400.gc.ca

Walrus in the Bathurst/Cornwallis Island area and/or the Grise Fiord area will be immobilized and fitted with satellite tags. Their movements will be monitored. Auxiliary behaviour data such as depth and duration of dives will also be collected.

Comparative Studies of Seabird Foraging and Reproductive Ecology at the Northwater Polynya, Baffin Bay, 1997

Period: 25 July - 30 August

Area: Cambridge Point/Coburg Island

Name: Gilchrist, Grant

Canadian Wildlife Service Northern Conservation Branch Environment Canada P.O. Box 637 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2N5

Project: 214-97

Tel.:	(403) 920-8564
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The Northwater Polynya (NOW) is located in north Baffin Bay between Greenland and the east coasts of Ellesmere and Devon islands. It is generally believed that the high concentration of mammals and seabirds in and around the margins of the NOW is a consequence of high primary productivity which results in great availability of plankton and fish prey. Variations in ocean temperatures within the polynya may affect phytoplankton production and higher trophic levels on the east and west margins of the polynya. This project will examine this by comparing aspects of seabird reproduction and foraging at Coburg Island, Canada, as part of the International Northwater Polynya Project.

Genetic Diversity in the Biota of Arctic Lakes		Project:	606-97
Period:	01-20 August		
<u>Area</u> :	Tuktoyaktuk		
<u>Name</u> :	Hebert, Paul D.N.	University Departmen Guelph, O N1G 2W1	of Guelph nt of Zoology N
		Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	(519) 824-4120 (519) 767-1656 phebert@uoguelph.ca

Our research program involves the survey of patterns and levels of molecular and biochemical genetic variation in populations of Arctic freshwater fish and zooplankton. This work aims to extend understanding of species diversity in Arctic aquatic habitats and to reconstruct the dispersal routes employed by organisms as they recolonized the Arctic from glacial refugia.

Interpopulation Assessment of Arctic Charr **Project**: 106-97 Fisheries of Cumberland Sound Period: 03-20 August Area: Irvine Inlet/Kingnait Fjord/Nettling Lake Department of Fisheries and Oceans Central and Arctic Region, Science Branch Name: Tallman, Ross Freshwater Institute 501 University Crescent Winnipeg, MB R3T 2N6 (204) 983-3362 Tel.: (204) 984-2403 Fax:

Several stocks of Arctic charr are harvested by the Pangnirtung (Baffin Island) community from rivers entering Cumberland Sound. To test the hypothesis that charr populations will be impacted by exploitation and, if so, determine the appropriate limit several populations under different exploitation levels will be sampled.

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