



NWB5CAP

Fax: (867) 983-2594 Phone: (867) 983-2593

Date: January 27/04To: Jim

Fax #: _____

From: _____ Stephanie Briscoe
Executive Director
e-mail: sbriscoe@nirb.nunavut.ca

_____ Linda Burles
Executive Secretary
e-mail: lburles@nirb.nunavut.ca

✓ _____ Gladys Joudrey
Sr. Environmental Assess. Officer
e-mail: gjoudrey@nirb.nunavut.ca

_____ Jorgen Komak
Environmental Assess. Officer
e-mail: jkomak@nirb.nunavut.ca

_____ Millie Evalik
Dir. of Fin/Administration
e-mail: evihoak@nirb.nunavut.ca

_____ Zainab Moghal
Technical Advisor
e-mail: zmoghal@nirb.nunavut.ca

_____ Eva McCrea
Finance & Admin. Clerk Trainee
e-mail: emccrea@nirb.nunavut.ca

_____ Jordan DeGroot
Technical Advisor
e-mail: jdegroot@nirb.nunavut.ca

Total # of Pages including this page: 12

() Urgent () Reply ASAP () Please Comment () Please Review (✓) For Your Info

Comments:

Have a nice day!! ☺

The document(s) accompanying this transmission contain(s) information intended for a specific individual and purpose. The information is private and legally protected by law. If you are the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, distribution of the taking of any action in reference to the contents of this telecopied information is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us by telephone and return the original to us by regular mail.

040127NWB5CAP Comments to NIRB-ILAE

COMMENT FORM FOR NIRB SCREENINGS

The Nunavut Impact Review Board has a mandate to protect the integrity of the ecosystem for the existing and future residents of Nunavut. In order to assess the environmental and socio-economic impacts of the project proposals, NIRB would like to hear your concerns, comments and suggestions about the following project application:

Nunavut Water Board

FEB 11

Public Registry

Project Title:	Site Investigation & Campsite		
Proponent:	UMA Engineering		
Location:	PIN 2 - Cape Young, Nunavut		
Comments Due By:	November 21st, 2003	NIRB #:	03DN126

Indicate your concerns about the project proposal below:

no concerns

water quality

terrain

air quality

wildlife and their habitat

marine mammals and their habitat

birds and their habitat

fish and their habitat

heritage resources in area

traditional uses of land

Inuit harvesting activities

community involvement and consultation

local development in the area

tourism in the area

human health issues

other: _____

INTERNAL

PC

MA

FO

A

BO

ST

A1

A2

RC

ED

CH

BRD

EXT.

Please describe the concerns indicated above:

As this project is primarily an environmental site assessment/investigation, INAC does not have any significant concerns. We anticipate, based on the information provided by the proponent – and taking into consideration, the fact that the area in which the activities will take place is already disturbed – that any environmental impacts resulting from their activities will be minimal and temporary.

Do you have any suggestions or recommendations for this application?**Spill Contingency Plans:**

It is recommended that the proponent obtain and review a copy of the GNWT's *Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations & A Guide to the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations*; both of which have been adopted by the Government of Nunavut. A spill contingency plan should be developed along the lines suggested by the Regulations and Guidelines.

Incineration of Solid Waste

The proponent proposes to incinerate domestic solid waste in a 205 litre drum. In the reviewer's experience, this often results in a considerable quantity of unburned garbage; particularly considering that most domestic waste contains a lot of moisture. One suggested way to enhance incineration when employing an open top 45 gallon drum, is to install a steel pipe near the top of the drum, inclined and tangentially. An air source such as a compressor can then introduce an excess of air into the drum and the swirling action will produce more complete combustion.

INAC can provide other suggestions for enhanced burning using very simple methods, if the proponent wishes to follow up on this. The proponent may have also have other methods for accomplishing this. The residue can be land filled.

Other:

I have attached a set of INAC Standard Recommendations for Land Use Permits for the edification of the proponent.

Do you support the project proposal? Yes No Any additional comments?

Yes

Name of person commenting:	Robert Eno	of	Iqaluit
Position:	Water Resources Coordinator	Organization:	Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Water Resources Branch
Signature:		Date:	November 10, 2003

Other Comments:

Legislative Authority

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC), Water Resources Division, derives its regulatory mandate from the *DIAND Act*, and the *Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunals Act*. The latter Act essentially forbids the deposition of a waste into Nunavut waters, except under certain regulated terms and conditions dictated (as in a Water Licence) by the Nunavut Water Board. A waste is defined as any substance which, when deposited into the water, will alter its quality to the detriment of fish, animals, humans or plants.

In reviewing land use and other permit applications, INAC Water Resources Division observes, in addition to our own legislation, other pertinent Federal Acts and Regulations such as the *Fisheries Act*, the attendant *Metal Mining Effluent Regulations* and the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* ("CEPA").

In addition to Federal Acts and Regulations, the Territorial governments in NWT and Nunavut have adopted a number of very useful regulations and guidelines under their respective *Environmental Protection Act* (s) which INAC believes are quite helpful in assisting a proponent to remain in compliance with the overall spirit and intent of the various pieces of environmental legislation that govern development activities in Nunavut. These include but are not restricted to: Spill Planning and Reporting Regulations; Environmental Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste; Environmental Guideline for Industrial Projects on Commissioner's Lands; Environmental Guideline for Industrial Waste Discharges and the Environmental Guideline for Site Remediation. INAC advises the proponent to contact the Government of Nunavut, Department of Sustainable Development directly for further details.

Spill Contingency Plan

The applicant should have a contingency plan for responding to chemical, petroleum and other spills which might occur during the proposed activity. The plan should include a list of available spill response equipment and the names of trained personnel who will be on-site and available in the case of a spill.

Fuel Storage

To prevent spreading in the event of a spill, fuel stored in drums should be located, whenever practical, in a natural depression a minimum distance of 30 meters from all streams, preferably in an area of low permeability. All fuel storage containers should be situated in a manner that allows easy access and removal of containers in the event of leaks or spills. Large fuel caches in excess of 20 drums, should be inspected daily.

Chemical Storage

All chemicals should be stored in a safe and chemically-compatible manner a minimum of 30 feet from all bodies of water. The applicant should be required to remove unused chemicals for reuse or disposal to an approved site using methods approved by the Land Use Inspector. Material safety data sheets (MSDS) should be provided for each chemical and be posted in a central location; accessible by all camp personnel. Camp personnel should be conversant in the handling of these chemicals as well as able to deal with any accidents or spills.

Location of Hazardous Materials

Hazardous materials stored on-site should be marked so they will be visible under all conditions, in all seasons. This recommendation is intended to help prevent possible injuries to camp personnel and/or damage to the containers. Unless otherwise specified by the land use inspector or licence -issuing agency, all hazardous materials should be removed from the site upon completion of the activity.

Waste Oil/Waste Fuel Disposal

Waste oil and waste fuel should be removed and returned for recycling when the land use activity is completed. Alternative methods of disposal that provide an equivalent level of environmental protection will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Used Drums

Used fuel and oil drums should be removed from the site, returned for deposit, or reused.

Contaminated Soil

Soil contaminated by fuel (e.g., soils under an old storage tank) should be treated on site or removed to an approved disposal site and replaced with new soil.

The aforementioned comments provide a brief outline of what INAC suggests that a proponent should be implementing to mitigate any damage or alterations to the environment during the course of their proposed activities. In terms of legal compliance, the proponent is referred to the various Federal and Territorial Acts mentioned earlier in this document and which directly or indirectly govern land and water use activities in Nunavut.

Given that this is the precursor to an environmental cleanup at PIN 2, INAC fully supports this project.

This concludes my comments.

Robert Eno
Water Resources Coordinator
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Building 918, Box 100
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0
(867) 975-4548
enor@inac.gc.ca

11/03/2003 11:43 8679834024

DOUG CROSSLEY

PAGE 02

31-Oct-2003 02:56pm From-Nunavut Impact Review Board

8679832674

T-850 P.003/000 F-105

COMMENT FORM FOR NIRE SCREENINGS

The Nunavut Impact Review Board has a mandate to protect the integrity of the ecosystem for the existing and future residents of Nunavut. In order to assess the environmental and socio-economic impacts of the project proposal, NIRE would like to hear your concerns, comments and suggestions about the following project application:

Project Title: Site Investigation & CampsiteProposed by: UMA Engineering Ltd.Location: FIN-3, Cape Henry, NUComments Due By: November 21, 2003 1:00pm local time NIRE #: 03DN126

Indicate your concerns about the project proposal below:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> no concerns | <input type="checkbox"/> traditional use of land |
| <input type="checkbox"/> water quality | <input type="checkbox"/> hunt harvesting activities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> terrain | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community involvement and consultation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> air quality | <input type="checkbox"/> local development in the area |
| <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife and their habitat | <input type="checkbox"/> tourism in the area |
| <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals and their habitat | <input type="checkbox"/> human health issues |
| <input type="checkbox"/> birds and their habitat | <input type="checkbox"/> other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fish and their habitat | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> heritage resources in area | |

Please describe any other concerns below:

Use of Local Resources, employment consideration
+ current use of area for Sport Hunt + marine mammal
harvesting.

Do you have any suggestions or recommendations for this application?

Do you support the project proposal? Yes ☒ No ☐ Any additional comments?Name of person commenting: Doug Crossley of Cambridge BayPosition: Special Advisor Organization: CG+TSignature: Doug Crossley Date: Nov 03/03



November 03 2003

Jorgen Komak
Environmental Assessment Officer
NIRB - Cambridge Bay

Site Investigation & Campsite - Cape Young DewLine

At this basic level stage for one of the next proposed DewLine clean-ups, there is little to be concerned towards with the proposal as provided. I feel the proponent should be advised to follow past practices of ensuring the strongest use of local resources and entrepreneurs, as has generally been the case with past related contracts awarded.

This site, although an Auxiliary smaller site during the operational days of the DewLine, seems to have a lot of additional Infrastructure on hand currently, including a multitude of large trailers that are currently located near the beach landing area. There could be materials and potentially contaminating issues within some of these trailers as well necessitating the most prompt removal.

As is the case elsewhere on the former DewLine, if this site is not going to be re-activated, all current unused facilities should be removed and the impacted areas from past activities cleaned up as per identified acceptable procedures.

This area is also heavily used by harvesters from Kugluktuk both for marine mammals and as a general base area for the Sport Hunting of Polar Bears in the Spring. It is important that their input be encouraged as prime users of the area and having the most to potentially gain with an effective clean-up of this site.

It should also be noted that Cape Young had the DewLine designation of "Pin 2" not Pin 3 as designated on the NIRB cover letter and comment form for Screenings.

Regards:

Doug Crossley
Doug Crossley
Special Advisor
CG&T - Cambridge Bay

 Nunavut

 NUNAVUT KAVAMAT • GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT • GOUVERNEMENT DU NUNAVUT



ᐃᓕᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂ

Department of
Culture, Language, Elders & Youth

Pithohilikioni

Ministère du gouvernement
Culture Langues, Aînés et Jeunesse

November 3, 2003

Jorgen Komak
Environmental Assessment Officer
Nunavut Impact Review Board
Box 2379
Cambridge Bay, NU X0E 0C0

**Re: Land Use Application NIRB 03DN126 Site Investigation and Campsite
(UMA Engineering Limited)**

Due Date: November 21, 2003

Dear Mr. Komak:

At your request, the Department of Culture and Heritage, Government of Nunavut, has reviewed the above-noted application. Our recommendations follow.

We recommend approval of the above-cited application, on the condition that the proponent's activities avoid the known archaeological sites listed in Attachment #1. The information contained in Attachment #1 is provided solely for the purpose of the proponent's land use activities as described in the land use application, and must otherwise be treated confidentially by the proponent.

The attached conditions specify plans and methods of site protection and restoration to be followed by the permittee if an archaeological site is encountered or disturbed in the course of the land use activity.

Sincerely,

Douglas Stenton
Director, Heritage
Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth

End.

Attachment 1**CONFIDENTIAL**

Borden No.	NfPo-1
Latitude	68 56 33 N
Longitude	116 57 21 W
Map No.	87B/16
Class.	prehistoric
Borden No.	NfPo-2
Latitude	68 55 55 N
Longitude	116 54 38 W
Map No.	87B/16
Class.	prehistoric ?;indigenous
historic ?	
Borden No.	NfPp-1
Latitude	68 55 01 N
Longitude	117 02 41 W
Map No.	87B/15 87C/2
Class.	indigenous historic



ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND PALAEOONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR LAND USE PERMIT HOLDERS

BACKGROUND

Archaeology

As stated in Article 33 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement:

The archaeological record of the Inuit of Nunavut is a record of Inuit use and occupancy of lands and resources through time. The evidence associated with their use and occupancy represents a cultural, historical and ethnographic heritage of Inuit society and, as such, Government recognizes that Inuit have a special relationship with such evidence, which shall be expressed in terms of special rights and responsibilities. [33.2.1]

The archaeological record of Nunavut is of spiritual, cultural, religious and educational importance to Inuit. Accordingly, the identification, protection and conservation of archaeological sites and specimens and the interpretation of the archaeological record is of primary importance to Inuit and their involvement is both desirable and necessary. [33.2.2]

In recognition of the cultural, spiritual and religious importance of certain areas in Nunavut to Inuit, Inuit have special rights and interests in these areas as defined by Article 33 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement. [33.2.5]

Palaeontology

Under the Nunavut Act¹, the federal government can make regulations for the protection, care and preservation of palaeontological sites and specimens in Nunavut. Under the *Nunavut Archaeological and Palaeontological Sites Regulations*², it is illegal to alter or disturb any palaeontological site in Nunavut unless permission is first granted through the permitting process.

Definitions

As defined in the *Nunavut Archaeological and Palaeontological Sites Regulations*, the following definitions apply:

"archaeological site" means a place where an archaeological artifact is found.

¹ s. 51(1)

² P.C. 2001-1111 14 June, 2001

"archaeological artifact" means any tangible evidence of human activity that is more than 50 years old and in respect of which an unbroken chain of possession or regular pattern of usage cannot be demonstrated, and includes a Denesuline archaeological specimen referred to in section 40.4.9 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement.

"palaeontological site" means a site where a fossil is found.

"fossil" includes:

- (a) natural casts
- (b) preserved tracks, coprolites and plant remains; and
- (c) the preserved shells and exoskeletons of invertebrates and the eggs, teeth and bones of vertebrates.

Terms and Conditions

- 1) The permittee shall not operate any vehicle over a known or suspected archaeological or palaeontological site.
- 2) The permittee shall not remove, disturb, or displace any archaeological artifact or site, or any fossil or palaeontological site.
- 3) The permittee shall immediately contact the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth (867) 934-2033 or (867) 975-5500 should an archaeological site or specimen, or a palaeontological site or fossil be encountered or disturbed by any land use activity.
- 4) The permittee shall immediately cease any activity that disturbs an archaeological or palaeontological site encountered during the course of a land use operation, until permitted to proceed with the authorization of the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth, Government of Nunavut.
- 5) The permittee shall follow the direction of the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth and DIAND in restoring disturbed archaeological or palaeontological sites to an acceptable condition.
- 6) The permittee shall provide all information requested by the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth concerning all archaeological sites or artifacts and all palaeontological sites and fossils encountered in the course of any land use activity.
- 7) The permittee shall make best efforts to ensure that all persons working under authority of the permit are aware of these conditions concerning archaeological sites and artifacts, and palaeontological sites and fossils.
- 8) The permittee shall avoid the known archaeological and/or palaeontological sites listed in Attachment 1.

9) The permittee shall have an archaeologist or palaeontologist perform the following functions, as required by the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth:

- a) survey
- b) inventory and documentation of the archaeological or palaeontological resources of the land use area
- c) assessment of potential for damage to archaeological or palaeontological sites
- d) mitigation
- e) marking boundaries of archaeological or palaeontological sites
- f) site restoration

The Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth shall authorize by way of a Nunavut Archaeologist Permit or a Nunavut Palaeontologist Permit, all procedures subsumed under the above operations.