



SCREENING DECISION REPORT NIRB FILE NO.: 08DN011

NIRB Original File No.: 08DN011
NWB File No.: 1BR-SIM0813

January 26, 2010

Honourable Chuck Strahl
Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Gatineau, QC

Via Email: strahl.c@parl.gc.ca

Re: Screening Decision for Indian and Northern Affairs Canada-Contaminated Sites Division's Amendment request with the Nunavut Water Board for the "CAM-D (Simpson Lake) DEW Line Remediation" project – Additional Terms and Conditions, NIRB File No. 08DN011

Dear Honourable Minister Chuck Strahl:

The primary objectives of the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) are set out in section 12.2.5 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA) as follows:

In carrying out its functions, the primary objectives of NIRB shall be at all times to protect and promote the existing and future well-being of the residents and communities of the Nunavut Settlement Area, and to protect the ecosystemic integrity of the Nunavut Settlement Area. NIRB shall take into account the well-being of the residents of Canada outside the Nunavut Settlement Area.

Section 12.4.3 of the NLCA states that:

Any application for a component or activity of a project proposal that has been permitted to proceed in accordance with these provisions shall be exempt from the requirement for screening by NIRB unless:

- (a) such component or activity was not part of the original project proposal; or*
- (b) its inclusion would significantly modify the project.*

The NIRB has completed a review of Indian and Northern Affairs (INAC) – Contaminated Sites Division's request with the Nunavut Water Board (NWB) for an amendment to the water license for the "CAM-D (Simpson Lake) DEW Line Remediation" project.

After a thorough assessment of the project proposal, the amendment application information and the comments received (please see *Procedural History* and *Project Activities* in **Appendix A**), in accordance

with Section 12.4.3 of the NLCA, the Board has determined that this request will result in a change to the original scope of the project. Therefore, the NIRB is re-issuing the recommended project-specific terms and conditions contained in the attached March 28, 2008 Screening Decision (NIRB file No.: 08DN011) in addition to new terms and conditions which are designed to mitigate any potential impacts to the environment as per Section 12.4.4(a) of the NLCA.

PREVIOUSLY APPROVED PROJECT-SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The following terms and conditions were previously approved by the NIRB for file **08DN011** in a Screening Decision Report issued to the Minister of INAC on March 28, 2008. The Screening Decision Report, including the following previously approved project-specific terms and conditions, is available from the NIRB's ftp site at the following link:

<http://ftp.nirb.ca/SCREENINGS/COMPLETED%20SCREENINGS/>

General

1. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) – Contaminated Sites Division (the Proponent) shall maintain a copy of the Project Terms and Conditions at the site of operation at all times.
2. The Proponent shall ensure that all field operations staff are aware of the Proponent's commitments.
3. The Proponent shall forward copies of all permits obtained and required for this Project to the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB), prior to the commencement of the Project.
4. The NIRB shall be notified of any changes in operating plans or conditions associated with this Project prior to any such change.
5. The Proponent shall operate the site in accordance with all applicable Acts, Regulations and Guidelines.
6. The Proponent shall operate in accordance with all commitments stated in all documentation provided to the NIRB, namely:
 - a. NIRB Part 1 Summary Application Form
 - b. INAC Application for Land Use Permit
 - c. Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA) Application for Access to Inuit Owned Land
 - d. Nunavut Water Board (NWB) Water Licence Application
 - e. Non technical Project Proposal summary
 - f. Remedial Action Plan
 - g. Environmental Screening of the Remediation Program
 - h. Preliminary Spill Contingency Plan
 - i. Phase III Environmental Site Assessment, Materials Audit and Geotechnical Investigation
 - j. Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment
 - k. Archaeological Impact Assessment

Water

7. The Proponent shall not use water, including constructing or disturbing any stream, lakebed or the banks of any definable water course unless approved by the Nunavut Water Board.

Wildlife

8. Harassment of wildlife is contrary to the *Wildlife Act*. This includes persistently worrying or chasing animals, or disturbing large groups of animals. The Proponent shall not hunt or fish, unless proper Nunavut authorizations have been acquired.
9. The Proponent shall ensure that minimum flying altitudes of 610 m above ground level for nesting migratory birds, and 1100 m where birds are known to concentrate (moulting/brooding areas) and identified caribou calving and post-calving areas are implemented. In addition, a minimum horizontal distance of 1500 m from any observed concentrations of birds shall be maintained.
10. The Proponent shall avoid raptor nesting sites and concentrations of nesting or molting waterfowl by aircraft at all times and ensure that there is minimal disturbance to any nesting birds, migratory birds and wildlife in the area.
11. If nests containing eggs or young are encountered, the Proponent should avoid these areas until nesting is complete and the young have left the nest.
12. The Proponent shall cease activities that may interfere with migration or calving of caribou, until the caribou have passed or left the area.
13. The Proponent shall follow procedures outlined in the "Safety in Bear Country Manual", and should contact the Regional Biologist or the Wildlife manager for information and advice on measures which should be taken to minimize the possibility of conflicts/interactions with bears. Consideration should be given to setting up an electric fence around the camp.
14. The Proponent shall document any wildlife observations (i.e. bear, caribou, fox, wolf and raptor) in the general vicinity of their operation, noting locations and frequencies, and modify activities accordingly to avoid wildlife when possible. Special note should be taken of any designated *Species at Risk* (see Appendix A) observed in the Project area. These wildlife observations shall be reported annually at the end of each operational season to the following Department of Environment contacts:
 - a. Shane Sather, Acting Regional Manager, Wildlife (867-983-4167), ssather@gov.nu.ca
 - b. Joe Ashevak, Taloyoak Wildlife Officer (867-561-6231), taloyoakwildlife@qiniq.com
 - c. Mathieu Dumond, Regional Biologist 9867-982-7444), mdumond@gov.nu.ca

Aggregate Removal within Existing Quarry

15. The Proponent is required to ensure the site for stockpiling and processing of quarried material is contaminant free prior to Project activities taking place.
16. It is recommended that an undisturbed buffer zone of at least 100 metres be maintained between the proposed quarry operation and the normal high water mark of any water body.
17. The Proponent shall practice progressive reclamation in accordance with the restoration guidelines outlined in Indian and Northern Affairs Canada's document entitled *Environmental Guidelines for Pits and Quarries*.

Storage and Management of Waste, Hazardous Waste and other Hazardous Materials

18. The Proponent shall install and operate an incineration device capable of meeting the emission limits established under the *Canada-Wide Standards (CWS) for Dioxins and Furans* and the *CWS for Mercury Emissions*.
19. The Proponent shall apply appropriate technologies to ensure the complete combustion of wastes. The use of a dual chamber, forced-air incinerator is recommended.

20. The Proponent shall not burn or incinerate hazardous wastes.
21. The Proponent shall develop an incineration management plan in consultation with Environment Canada (EC). This would include the submission of an annual incineration management report to EC that provides the following:
 - a. Recycling/segregation waste program
 - b. Incineration technology selected
 - c. Waste inventory/audit that outlines the nature, extent and eventual fate of all waste materials brought to and existing at the site
 - d. Operational and maintenance records
 - e. Operator training
 - f. Incineration ash disposal
 - g. Compliance with the *Canada-Wide Standards (CWS) for Dioxins and Furans* and for *Mercury Emissions*
22. The Proponent shall ensure that workers follow established protocols for working with hazardous material and contaminated soil.
23. The Proponent shall ensure adequate testing for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) in all suspect areas, and ensure appropriate steps are taken to remove and dispose of the contaminated materials.
24. The Proponent shall keep all camp waste inaccessible to wildlife at all times.

Fuel Storage/Spill Contingency

25. The Proponent shall provide the NIRB, Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment (GN-DOE) and Environment Canada (EC) with updated *Preliminary Contingency Plans* prior to the commencement of project activities. It is recommended that the Proponent refer to GN-DOE regulations and a guideline to ensure the spill plan is developed adequately. The Plan should also include but is not limited to:
 - a. Map of the campsite indicating the location of fuel storage areas and spill kits.
 - b. Contact information for individuals on site who should be notified if a spill occurs.
 - c. Contact information for relevant government agencies that should be notified, including Environment Canada 24 hour Emergency Pager (867-766-3737)
 - d. Copy of the NWT/NU Spill Reporting Form and contact number for the 24 hour Spill Line (867-920-8130)

Other

26. The Proponent should, to the extent possible, hire local people and consult with local residents regarding their activities in the region.
27. Any amendment requests to the above mentioned project may be deemed by NIRB to be outside the original scope of the project and may be considered a new project requiring Screening.

NEW RECOMMENDED PROJECT-SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS
(pursuant to Section 12.4.4(a) of the NLCA)

The Board is recommending that the following or similar **additional** project-specific terms and conditions be imposed upon the Proponent through all relevant legislation:

Camp

1. The Proponent shall ensure that all camps are located on gravel, sand or other durable land.
2. The Proponent shall not erect camps or store material on the surface of ice in lakes or streams.

Archaeology

3. An archaeological inventory, as specified in CLEYS “Guidelines for Developers” should be conducted by a professional archaeologist holding a valid Nunavut archaeological permit for the lands associated with the winter transportation routes, both those proposed and the one cited as used in 2008, the Kudlik Mobilization Plan.
4. All flagging of archaeological sites must be conducted by a professional archaeologist holding a valid Nunavut archaeological permit.
5. If an archaeological site is encountered or disturbed in the course of the land use activity methods of site protection and restoration must be followed by the permittee.

Information Updates

6. Applicable manuals should be updated to reflect current information, including but not limited to:
 - Dustin Fredland, the Regional Manager of Wildlife for the Kitikmeot region; (867)-982-7441; dfredland@gov.nu.ca.
7. The Spill Contingency Plan should be updated to include GN-DOE as a key contact. DOE’s Manager of Pollution Control Ian Rumbolt can be contacted at (867) 975-7748 or irumbolt@gov.nu.ca.

OTHER NIRB CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to the project-specific terms and conditions listed above, the Board has previously recommended the following:

1. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) impose mitigation measures, conditions and monitoring requirements pursuant to the Federal Land Use Permit, which requires the Proponent to respect the sensitivities and importance of the area. These mitigation measures, conditions and monitoring requirements should be in regard to the location and area; type, location, capacity and operation of facilities; use, storage, handling and disposal of chemical or toxic material; wildlife and fisheries habitat; and petroleum fuel storage.
2. The Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA) impose strict mitigation measures and/or conditions upon the Proponent pursuant to the Inuit Owned Lands License in regard to fuel and chemical storage, drilling, water uses, ground disturbance and wildlife on Inuit owned land.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Proponent is advised that the following legislation may apply to the project:

1. The Proponent shall ensure compliance with the *Fisheries Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cs/F-14//en>). Section 35(1) of the *Fisheries Act* specifies that unless authorized by federal regulation, no person shall carry on any work or undertaking that results in the harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat. Section 36(1) of the *Fisheries Act* specifies that unless authorized by federal regulation, no person shall deposit or permit the deposit of a deleterious substance in any type in water frequented by fish or in any place under any conditions where the deleterious substance may enter such a water body.
2. The Proponent shall ensure compliance with the *Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act* which states that “no person shall use, or permit the use of, waters in Nunavut except in accordance with the conditions of a licence,” and “no person shall deposit or permit the deposit of waste (a) in waters in Nunavut; or (b) in any other place in Nunavut under conditions in which the waste, or any other waste that results from the deposit of that waste, may enter waters in Nunavut” (<http://www.canlii.org/ca/sta/n-28.8/whole.html>).
3. The *Migratory Birds Convention Act* and *Migratory Birds Regulations* which state that no person disturb or destroy the nests or eggs of migratory birds, and that no person shall deposit or permit to be deposited oil, oil wastes or any other substance harmful to migratory birds in any waters or any area frequented by migratory birds (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cs/M-7.01>).
4. The *Species at Risk Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cs/S-15.3>). Attached in **Appendix B** is a list of Species at Risk in Nunavut. The Proponent should consult the Species at Risk Public Registry (<http://www.sararegistry.gc.ca/>) to identify any Species at Risk within the project location. Further, the Proponent shall develop monitoring plans for each relevant Species at Risk in accordance with any applicable status reports, recovery strategies, action plans, and management plans posted on the Species at Risk Public Registry and in consultation with the Government Organization with Primary Management Responsibility. Monitoring plans should record the locations and frequency of observing species of special concern and note any actions taken to avoid contact or cause disturbance to the species, its residence, or its critical habitat.
5. The *Nunavut Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cs/N-28.6>) which requires that no person alter or disturb any archaeological or palaeontological sites in Nunavut unless permission is first granted through the permitting process. If any archaeological or palaeontological sites are found they should remain undisturbed and their location should be reported to the Government of Nunavut Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth. The Proponent must comply with the proposed terms and conditions listed in the attached **Appendix C**.
6. The *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations*, *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* (<http://www.tc.gc.ca/tdg/menu.htm>), and the *Environmental Protection Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/C-15.31/text.html>) which present the requirements for the handling, storing, managing and transportation of dangerous goods, including hazardous wastes, fuel and contaminated material. The Proponent must ensure that proper shipping documents accompany all movements of dangerous goods. The Proponent must register with GN-DOE by contacting Robert Eno at 867-975-7748 or reno@gov.nu.ca.

Validity of Land Claims Agreement

Section 2.12.2

Where there is any inconsistency or conflict between any federal, territorial and local government laws, and the Agreement, the Agreement shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency or conflict.

Dated January 26 at Sanikiluaq, NU.



Lucassie Arragutainaq, Chairperson

Attachments:	Appendix A:	Procedural History and Project Activities
	Appendix B:	Species at Risk in Nunavut
	Appendix C:	Archaeological and Palaeontological Resources Terms and Conditions for Land Use Permit Holders

Appendix A

Procedural History and Project Activities

Procedural History

On November 23, 2009 the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB or Board) was forwarded an application from Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) – Contaminated Sites Division for the “CAM-D (Simpson Lake) DEW Line Site Remediation” project (the Project). The application is for an amendment to the Nunavut Water Board licence (1BR-SIM0813) for the Project.

The original project proposal (NIRB File No.: 08DN011) was received from INAC – Contaminated Sites Division on February 5, 2008. The proposal was then screened in accordance with Part 4 Article 12 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA) and on March 28, 2008 the NIRB issued a 12.4.4(a) Screening Decision to the Minister of INAC indicating the proposed project could proceed subject to NIRB’s recommended project-specific terms and conditions.

The amendment application from INAC-Contaminated Sites Division includes revisions to activities that were previously screened in 2008; however, a temporary 12-man camp has been added to the Project and this activity was not screened.

It was determined by the Board that this request may result in a change to the original scope of the Project and the project proposal was distributed to community organizations in Gjoa Haven, Taloyoak, Kugaaruk, relevant federal and territorial government agencies, as well as Inuit organizations. The NIRB requested that interested parties review the proposal and the NIRB’s previously recommended terms and conditions and provide the Board with any comments or concerns by January 7, 2010 regarding:

- Whether the project proposal is likely to arouse significant public concern; and if so, why;
- Whether the project proposal is likely to cause significant adverse eco-systemic and socio-economic effects; and if so, why;
- Whether the project is of a type where the potential adverse effects are highly predictable and mitigable with known technology (providing any additional recommended mitigation measures); and
- Any matter of importance to the Party related to the project proposal.

On January 7, 2010 the NIRB received additional information which had been requested from the Proponent and consequently extended the comment period to January 13, 2010. On or before January 13, 2010 the NIRB received comments from the following interested parties:

- Environment Canada (EC)
- Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA)
- Government of Nunavut – Department of the Environment (GN-DOE)
- Government of Nunavut – Culture Language Elders and Youth (GN-CLEY)

All comments provided to the NIRB regarding the amendment to this project proposal can be viewed on the NIRB’s ftp-site, at the following location:

<http://ftp.nirb.ca/SCREENINGS/COMPLETED%20SCREENINGS/>.

Project Activities

The original application, screened in accordance with Part 4, Article 12 of the NLCA, included the following project components/activities:

- Mobilization and demobilization of equipment, materials/waste and personnel via a winter cat train route from Sheppard or Pelly Bay;
- Enhancement of site access routes;
- Construction of temporary road;
- Temporary camp set-up and operation during remediation period;
- Water use and waste disposal;
- Temporary fuel storage;
- Demolition of existing site infrastructure;
- Removal of all hazardous material and soil to an off-site licensed disposal facility;
- Temporary on-site storage for hazardous materials, equipment;
- Construction of on-site non-hazardous waste landfill for non-hazardous contaminated soil, miscellaneous non-hazardous site debris and demolition waste;
- Remediation of existing landfills and/or dumps;
- In-situ remediation of hydrocarbon impacted soil;
- Debris consolidation and disposal. Contents of barrels will either be incinerated on site or shipped off site for disposal. Empty barrels will be crushed and disposed in on-site landfills;
- Borrow source development to assist in the remediation work; and,
- Construction of a series of culverts to access borrow source near Murchison.

The Proponent is currently applying for an amendment to their water licence with the Nunavut Water Board (1BR-SIM0813) to include the following additional components or activities:

- Change the location of the camp from the upper station to borrow area #2;
- Amend the location of water source for the main camp because of camp relocation (Part C #1);
- Amend the location of monitoring points due to camp relocation (Part K #1);
- Amend the type of sewage treatment from sewage lagoon to water treatment plant (Part D # 6); and,
- The construction and operation of a small camp at the CAM-# 3 (Shepherd Bay) site
 - Camp to be used during winter mobilization and/or demobilization
 - Max capacity of 12 persons
 - Operated for approximately 45 days per year

The proposed activities are to occur during mobilization/demobilization until the end of the Project in September 30, 2011.

Appendix B Species At Risk in Nunavut

This list includes species listed on one of the Schedules of SARA (*Species at Risk Act*) and under consideration for listing on Schedule 1 of SARA. These species have been designated as at risk by COSEWIC (Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada). This list may not include all species identified as at risk by the Territorial Government.

- Schedule 1 is the official legal list of Species at Risk for SARA. SARA applies to all species on Schedule 1. The term “listed” species refers to species on Schedule 1.
- Schedule 2 and 3 of SARA identify species that were designated at risk by the COSEWIC prior to October 1999 and must be reassessed using revised criteria before they can be considered for addition to Schedule 1.
- Some species identified at risk by COSEWIC are “pending” addition to Schedule 1 of SARA. These species are under consideration for addition to Schedule 1, subject to further consultation or assessment.

Schedules of SARA are amended on a regular basis so it is important to periodically check the SARA registry (www.sararegistry.gc.ca) to get the current status of a species.

Updated: August 4, 2009

Species at Risk	COSEWIC Designation	Schedule of SARA	Government Organization with Lead Management Responsibility ¹
Eskimo Curlew	Endangered	Schedule 1	EC
Ivory Gull	Endangered	Schedule 1	EC
Ross's Gull	Threatened	Schedule 1	EC
Harlequin Duck (Eastern population)	Special Concern	Schedule 1	EC
Rusty Blackbird	Special Concern	Schedule 1	Government of Nunavut
Felt-leaf Willow	Special Concern	Schedule 1	Government of Nunavut
Peregrine Falcon (<i>anatum-tundrius</i> complex)	Special Concern	Schedule 1 (<i>anatum</i>) Schedule 3 (<i>tundrius</i>)	Government of Nunavut
Short-eared Owl	Special Concern	Schedule 3	Government of Nunavut
Peary Caribou	Endangered	Pending	Government of Nunavut
Beluga Whale (Eastern Hudson Bay population)	Endangered	Pending	DFO
Red Knot (<i>rufa</i> subspecies)	Endangered	Pending	EC
Beluga Whale (Cumberland Sound population)	Threatened	Pending	DFO
Atlantic Cod (Arctic population)	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Beluga Whale (Western Hudson Bay population)	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Beluga Whale (Eastern High Arctic – Baffin Bay population)	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Bowhead Whale (Eastern Canada – West Greenland population)	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Killer Whale (Northwest Atlantic / Eastern Arctic populations)	Special Concern	Pending	DFO

Porsild's Bryum	Threatened	Pending	Government of Nunavut
Atlantic Walrus	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Narwhal	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Red Knot (<i>islandica</i> subspecies)	Special Concern	Pending	EC
Horned Grebe (Western population)	Special Concern	Pending	EC
Barren-ground Caribou (Dolphin and Union population)	Special Concern	Pending	Government of Nunavut
Grizzly Bear	Special Concern	Pending	Government of Nunavut
Polar Bear	Special Concern	Pending	Government of Nunavut
Wolverine (Western Population)	Special Concern	Pending	Government of Nunavut

[†] Environment Canada (EC) has a national role to play in the conservation and recovery of Species at Risk in Canada, as well as responsibility for management of birds described in the Migratory Birds Convention Act (MBCA). Day-to-day management of terrestrial species not covered in the MBCA is the responsibility of the Territorial Government. Populations that exist in National Parks are also managed under the authority of the Parks Canada Agency. The Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) has responsibility for management of aquatic species.

Appendix C
Archaeological and Palaeontological 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]

BACKGROUND: 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) 934-2046 or (867) 975-5500 or 1 (866) 934-2035 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.