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April 11, 2001

To:

Rita Becker

Licensing Administrator Nunayut Water Board Gjoa Haven, NU

Nunavut Water Board 1 1 2 0001 Public Registry

Re: Tree River Area Mineral Exploration

NIRB: #01EN024

NWB:#NWB2KIK0002

Enclosed is the completed NIRB Screening Decision Report for water use permit to conduct mineral exploration near Tree River in the Kitikmeot Region.

NIRB has screened this application for ecosystemic and socio-economic impacts of the proposal.

NIRB's indication to the Minister is: 12.4.4 (a) the proposal may be processed without a review under Part 5 or 6; NIRB may recommend specific terms and conditions to be attached to any approval, reflecting the primary objectives set out in Section 12.2.5.

Please contact the office at (867) 983-2593 if you have any questions about the Screening Report.

Yours truly,

Gladys Joudrey

Nunavut Impact Review Board

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SCREENING DECISION

Date: April 11, 2001

Mr. Thomas Kudloo Chairperson, Nunavut Water Board Gjoa Haven, NT

Dear Mr. Kudloo:

RE: Screening Decision of the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) on Application: NIRB 01EN024 NWB NWB2KIK0002 DIAND N2001C007 Tree River Area Mineral Exploration – Rhonda Corporation

Authority:

Section 12.4.4 of the Nunavut Land Claim Agreement states:

Upon receipt of a project proposal, NIRB shall screen the proposal and indicate to the Minister in writing that:

- a) the proposal may be processed without a review under Part 5 or 6; NIRB may recommend specific terms and conditions to be attached to any approval, reflecting the primary objectives set out in Section 12.2.5;
- b) the proposal requires review under Part 5 or 6; NIRB shall identify particular issues or concerns which should be considered in such a review;
- c) the proposal is insufficiently developed to permit proper screening, and should be returned to the proponent for clarification; or
- d) the potential adverse impacts of the proposal are so unacceptable that it should be modified or abandoned.

Primary Objectives:

The primary objectives of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement are set out in section 12.2.5 of the Land Claims Agreement. This section reads:

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.

The decision of the Board in this case is 12.4.4 (a) the proposal may be processed without a review under Part 5 or 6; NIRB may recommend specific terms and conditions to be attached to any approval, reflecting the primary objectives set out in Section 12.2.5;

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Reasons for Decision:

NIRB's decision is based on specific considerations that reflect the primary objectives of the Land Claims Agreement. Our considerations in making this decision included:

- the impact of drilling activities on the ecosystem;
- disposal of drill cuttings and waste water;
- impact to water quality, aquatic habitat and wildlife and fish populations from chemicals, drill waste, drill fluids and potential fuel spills;
- storage and disposal of chemicals, fuel, garbage, sewage, and gray water, and impact of these on the ecosystem;
- the impact of noise from drilling activities and their disturbance to wildlife and traditional users of area;
- the impact of campsite and equipment on terrain;
- the impact of exploration activities on archaeological sites or cultural landmarks in the area;
- clean up/restoration of the camp site and drilling locations upon abandonment; and
- community concerns

Terms and Conditions:

That the terms and conditions attached to this screening report will apply.

Drill Sites

- The Licensee shall not conduct any land based drilling within thirty (30) metres of the 1. normal high water mark of a water body.
- The Licensee shall conduct any the lake-based winter drilling, in accordance with the 2. Interim Guidelines for On-Ice drilling.
- The Licensee shall ensure that all drill cuttings are removed from ice surfaces. 3.
- The Licensee shall not use drilling muds or additives in connection with drill holes unless 4. they are recirculated or contained such that they do not enter the water, or are certified to be non-toxic.
- The Licensee shall ensure that any drill cuttings and waste water that cannot be re-5. circulated be disposed of in a properly constructed sump or an appropriate natural depression that does not drain into a waterbody.
- 6. The Licensee shall ensure that drilling wastes do not enter any water body. The use of biodegradable, salt free drill additives is encouraged over non-biodegradable types.
- The Licensee shall ensure that the release of total suspended solids in the receiving 7. environment shall be in compliance with Guidelines for Total Suspended Solids contained in the Canadian Council of Ministers for the Environment's (CCME) Canadian Water Quality Guidelines, Chapter 3 - Freshwater Aquatic Life (i.e. 10mg/L for lakes with background level under 100mg/L, or 10% for those above 100mg/L).

- The Licensee shall ensure that the sump/depression capacity is sufficient to accommodate
 the volume of waste water and any fines that are produced so that there will be no
 additional impacts.
- The Licensee shall not locate any sump within thirty (30) metres of the normal high water mark of any water body.
- 10. The Licensee shall ensure that disturbance of vegetation from deposit of drill fluids/cuttings is restricted to the area of the sump and the ground prepared for revegetation upon abandonment.
- 11. The Licensee shall, where flowing water from bore holes is encountered, plug, the bore hole in such a manner as to permanently prevent any further outflow of water. The occurrence shall be reported to the Nunavut Water Board and Land Use Inspector within 48 hours.
- The Licensee when using explosives, shall follow the Guidelines for the Use of Explosives
 In or Near Water (DFO, 1998). If for any reason these guidelines cannot be followed,
 please contact DFO, as and authorization may be required.

Water

13. The Licensee shall ensure that all water intake hoses are equipped with a screen with an appropriate mesh size to ensure that there is no entrapment of fish. Refer to the Freshwater Intake End-of Pipe Fish Screen Guideline (DFO 1995).

Fuel and Chemical Storage

- 14. The Licensee shall ensure that fuel storage containers are not located within thirty-one (31) metres of the ordinary high water mark of any body of water.
- 15. The Licensee shall ensure that any chemicals, fuels or wastes associated with the project do not spread to the surrounding lands or enter into any water body.
- 16. The Licensee shall store all fuel in a natural depression and take all reasonable precautions to prevent the possibility of migration of spilled petroleum fuel or chemicals over the ground surface.
- 17. The Licensee shall have one extra fuel storage container on site equal to, or greater than, the size of the largest fuel container.
- 18. The Licensee shall examine all fuel and chemical storage containers daily for leaks. All leaks should be prepared immediately.
- 19. The Licensee shall seal all container outlets except the outlet currently in use.
- 20. The Licensee shall mark all fuel containers with the Licensee's name.
- 21. The Licensee shall dispose of all combustible waste petroleum products by incineration and removal from the site.
- 22. The Licensee shall control all activities, including maintenance procedures and vehicular refueling, to prevent the entry of petroleum products, debris, slash, rubble or other deleterious substances into the water.
- 23. The Licensee shall have emergency response and spill contingency plans in place prior to the commencement of the operation.

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24. The Licensee shall immediately report all spills of petroleum and hazardous chemicals to the twenty four (24) hour spill report line at (867) 920-8130.

Waste Disposal

- 25. The Licensee shall not discharge or deposit any refuse substances or other waste materials in any body of water, or on the banks thereof, which will impair the quality of the waters of the natural environment.
- 26. The Licensee shall not locate any sumps or areas designated for waste disposal within thirty (30) metres of the ordinary high water mark of any body of water, unless otherwise authorized.
- The Licensee shall backfill and recontour all sumps to match the natural environment prior to the expiry date of the permit.
- The Licensee shall incinerate all combustible and food wastes daily.
- 29. The Licensee shall keep all garbage and debris in a covered metal container until disposed of.
- 30. The Licensee shall ensure that all wastes generated through the course of the operation are backhauled and disposed of in an approved dumpsite.
- 31. The Licensee shall not bury any wastes.
- 32. The Licensee shall deposit all scrap metal, discarded machinery and parts, barrels and kegs, at an approved disposal site. Approval will be required from the Municipalities.

Wildlife

- 33. The Licensee shall ensure that there is no damage to wildlife habitat in conducting this
- 34. The Licensee shall not feed wildlife.
- The Licensee shall make every effort to prevent the unintentional harassment of polar bears, Peary caribou, muskox and nesting or molting waterfowl at all times. It is an offense under the Wildlife Act to harass wildlife.
- The Licensee shall use the latest bear detection and deterrent techniques to minimize manbear interactions. The Licensee is strongly urged to contact the Department of Sustainable Development (DSD) wildlife officers regarding safety in polar bear country literature and training (Contact Brent Patterson, Regional Wildlife Biologist for details (867) 982-7244).
- 37. The Licensee shall immediately report problem wildlife to Department of Sustainable Development wildlife officers.
- 38. The Licensee shall ensure compliance with Section 36 of the Fisheries Act which requires that no person shall deposit or permit the deposit of a deleterious substance on any type in water frequented by fish or in any place under any conditions where the deleterious substance may enter such a water body.
- 39. The harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat is prohibited under Section 35 of the Fisheries Act. No construction or disturbance of any stream/lake bed or banks of any definable watercourse is permitted unless authorized by DFO.
- 40. The Licensee shall not obstruct the movement of fish while conducting the land use operation.

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41. The Licensee shall ensure that the drill sites avoid known environmentally sensitive areas (denning, nesting etc.) by a minimum of 250 metres.

Environmental

- 42. The Licensee shall ensure that the land use area is kept clean and tidy at all times.
- The Licensee shall prepare the site in such a manner as to prevent rutting of the ground surface.
- 44. The Licensee shall be required to undertake any corrective measures in the event of any damage to the land or water as a result of the Licensee's operation.
- 45. The Licensee shall not use any equipment except of the type, size and number that is listed in the accepted application.
- 46. The Licensee shall not move any equipment or vehicles unless the ground surface is in a state capable of fully supporting the equipment or vehicles without rutting or gouging.
- 47. The Licensee shall suspend overland travel of equipment or vehicles if rutting occurs.

Camp

- 48. The Licensee shall not erect camps or store material on the surface ice of lakes or streams.
- The Licensee shall locate all camps and storage facilities on gravel, sand or other durable land.

Archaeological

 The Licensee shall follow all terms and conditions for the protection and restoration of archaeological resources as outlined by the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youths (CLEY).

Reclamation

- The Licensee shall remove all scrap metal, discarded machinery and parts, barrels and kegs, buildings and building material upon abandonment.
- The Licensee shall complete all clean-up and restoration of the lands used prior to the expiry date of the permit.
- 53. The Licensee shall plug or cap all bore holes and cut off any drill casings that remain above ground to ground level upon abandonment of the operation.

2001-Apr-11 12:02pm From-NUNAVUTIMPALI REVIEW BOARD

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Other Recommendations

Apr-11-01 01:32P

- NIRB would like to encourage the proponent to hire local people and services, to the extent
 possible.
- NIRB strongly advises proponents to consult with local residents regarding their activities in the region.
- 3. The proponent should establish a log for wildlife and archaeological sightings and instruct personnel in its use. All information regarding wildlife should be reported to Brent Patterson 8670982-7244. All information regarding archaeological sites should be sent to Briatt Aglukark, Nunavut Planning Commission (867-979-1444) and Doug Stenton, Culture Language Elders and Youth (867-975-5500). As well as all information being passed on to the closest communities.
- Any amendment requests deemed by NIRB to be outside the original scope of the project will be considered a new project.
- The Environmental Protection Branch (DOE), Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB), and the Nunavut Water Board (NWB) should be advised of any material changes to plans or operating conditions associated with the project.

Validity of Land Claims Agreement

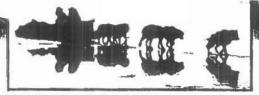
Section 2.12.2

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.

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at Whale Cove, NU

Elizabeth Copland, A/Chairperson



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NUNAVUT IMPACT REVIEW BOARD SCREENING FORM

1. General File Information on Screening
NIRB #: OIENO24 Authorizing Agency #(s): DAUD # N2001C007
Project Title: Tree ENEX Area HMeral Exploration Proponent: RHONDA CORPORATION HS. Judy Stoeterau Company Applicant Proponent's Address: RHENDA CORPORATION
Suite B10, 540 - 5th Avenue S.W. Calgary Alberta T2P OH2
Contractor: Company / persons doing the work if different from the proponent
address and contact numbers
Proposed Dates of Activity: Start Date April - How 700/ End Date July 7003 (Syyy-min-dd)
EA Starting Date: Narch 07, 2001 Date application accepted (yyyy-mm-dd)
Date Application Referred for Comments: Warch 07, 2001
Deadline for Comments:
NIRB's EA Indication: 12.4.4 (a)
Date of Indication: 40112, 2004
Project Cancelled: Yes, Give Reason
Comments:

2. Authorizing Agencies
Authorizing Agency(ies): Kivalliq I.A., Kitikmeot I.A., QIA, NWB, NWMB, DIAND DFO. DOE, NRI, RWED, Other:
Authorizing Agency Contact Person: Sando Braday DIAND YK (office where project file 15-40 cated, contact person, number)
Land Status: Inuit Owned Crown Commissioner's Marine Areas
Type of Application: land use permit (e.g. water licence, land use permit, quarry permit, research permit, lease, reserve)
Type of Approval being sought: Vew (e.g. new, renewal, amendment, cancellation)
Other required approvals, permits or licences: (e.g. water licence, land use permit, quarry permit, lease, reserve)
Present Authorizations (active): # NWB 2K 1 CO2 (file number)
Previous Authorizations (inactive/expired) #N97C753 (file number)

3. Project Location
Kitikmeot Baffin
Land Use Planning Region: Kitikmeot, North Baffin, South Baffin, Kivalliq)
Geographic Place Name: Wee Ever (nearest place name or geographic feature)
Local/Traditional Name:
National Topographic Sheet (NTS) Number: 86 114 Scale: 1:250,000
Latitude/Longitude: 67°00'N, 113°08'W - 67°0Z'N, 113°08W (degrees, minutes seconds)
Drainage Region and Watershed: THE LIVER (nearest creek, nver or lake system)
Nearest Settlement: KUGLUKTUK
Adjacent Settlement/Out-post camps:
Special Designation: (Yes/No -e.g. Heritage River, Wildlife Reseserve, Park)
Does the project have Nunavut transboundary implications? Yes No
If yes, what additional procedures/contacts are needed?

3

Physical Work, Activity(ies):
(drilling, construction camp, research, water works, installation, modification, maintenance)
Multiple Activities Yes No
Project Category Code: Point Multiple Points Linear Area
Phase of Project: (exploration, bulk sampling, development, operations, decommissioning, abandonment restoration)
(
Project Description Summary (non-technical):
(duration of project, size of project, number of personnel on site, related physical activities, machinery used, fuels and chemical use and storage
associated infrastructure, methods of transportation, amount and source of resources needed eg. Gravel)
Astrock Project Overview (English and Invisions)
Attach Project Overview (English and Inukitut)
Alternatives Considered: (list all alternatives to the project and/or components of the project to avoid unnecessary amendments, (e.g. alternatives to location of ice road or
camp logistics)
_
The Process of a Parkin Constitution Process
5. The Proponent's Public Consultation Process
Description of Proponent's Public Consultation Process
Description of Proponent's Public Consultation Process Kuglukhuk, Mayor, Hamlet Council, HTA (2000, 2001)
Description of Proponent's Public Consultation Process Kugluktuk, Mayor, Hamlet Council, HTA (2000, 2001) -elders Site Visit planned (2001)
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Description of Proponent's Public Consultation Process Kuglukhuk, Mayor, Hamlet Council, HTA (2000, 2001) -elders Site visit planned (2001) Cambridge Bay - Hajor, Gookett, NIRB (August 2000) Did proponent make use of traditional knowledge? Yes_ No_
Description of Proponent's Public Consultation Process Kuglukhuk, Mayor, Hamlet Council, HTA (2000, 2001) -elders Site visit planned (2001) Cambridge Bay - Major, Gookett, Niek (August 2000) Did proponent make use of traditional knowledge? Was information available in the community's preferred language? Yes No
Description of Proponent's Public Consultation Process Kuglukhuk, Mayor, Hamleh (puncil, HTA (2000, 2001) -elders Site visit planned (2001) Cambridge Bay - Hajor, Gooketh, Nires (August 2000) Did proponent make use of traditional knowledge? Yes_No_ Was information available in the community's preferred language? Yes_No_ In NIRB's opinion, was the proponent's public consultation adequate? Yes_No_
Description of Proponent's Public Consultation Process Kuglukhuk, Mayor, Hamleh (puncil, HTA (2000, 2001) -elders Site visit planned (2001) Cambridge Bay - Hajor, Gooketh, Nires (August 2000) Did proponent make use of traditional knowledge? Yes_No_ Was information available in the community's preferred language? Yes_No_ In NIRB's opinion, was the proponent's public consultation adequate? Yes_No_

FEB-23-2001 FRI 07:43 PM DE BEERS CANADA

FAX NO. 8678734532

P. 03

DE BEERS CANADA EXPLORATION INC. KIKERK LAKE (KIKKIKTALIK) PROJECT SUMMARY

From 1993 until the present, De Beers Canada Exploration Inc. (formerly called Monopros Limited), a Canadian diamond exploration company, has prospected and explored in the Kikerk Lake (Kikkiktalik) area from our regional office in Yellowknife. An airborne geophysical survey was flown across the region in 1993 and 111 mineral claims were staked in NTS 86 I/14-15, 86P/02-03 and 86P/06-07. No claims were situated on Inuit-Owned Lands. Glacial sediment sampling was carried out in 1993 and 1994, and followup sampling and airborne surveying in 1996. By 1997, when application was made for a Land Use Permit, the number of claims was down to 71. Monopros obtained both a Crown Land Use Permit and a Nunavut Water Licence in 1997, in order to conduct exploration drilling, but that programme did not actually occur until summer, 2000. In 2000, three boreholes were drilled into and on the shore of a small lake, known informally as "Knife Lake", which straddles De Beers' claim Kl. 12 and Rhonda Mining Corporation's Tree 1 claim. Today, only a few claims remain from De Beers' original KL claimblock.

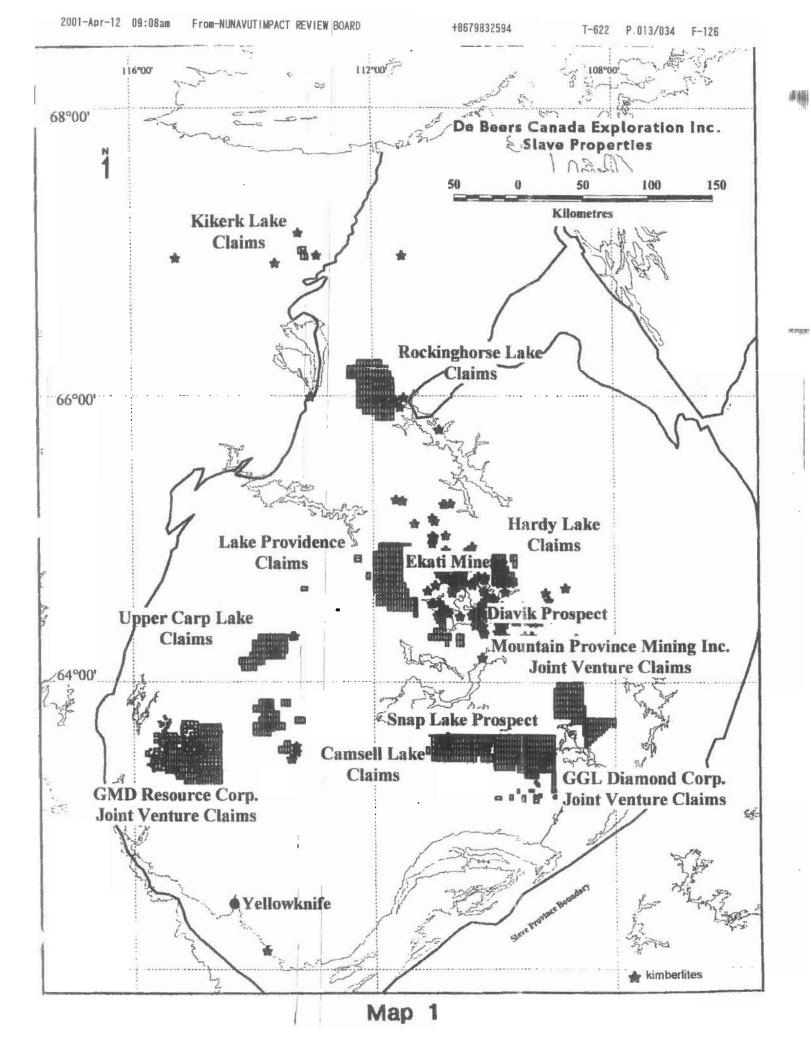
De Beers Canada Exploration would like to continue diamond exploration in this area (NTS 86 I/14 and 86P/03). A new water licence was obtained from the Nunavut Water Board last year. De Beers also has an agreement in place with Rhonda Mining to continue prospecting and drilling on its Tree I claim, which also lies on Crown land.

De Beers Canada Exploration would like to drill approximately five core holes to delineate the "Knife Lake" kimberlite in the *Tree I* claim, commencing on or about 01 April, 2001 and concluding on or about 01 May, 2001. No camp will be established on the Kikkiktalik Property; fuel will be cached at each drillsite, as required, and drillers and geologists and a local camp attendant will commute from Kugluktuk.

De Beers Canada Exploration hopes to gain more information about the kimberlite intersected last year and to find and prove other kimberlites within the exploration area, and in doing so, intends to continue working co-operatively with regulators and the people of the Kitikmeot.

If results are promising, followup sampling, surveying and drilling could continue over the next several years.

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6. Description of the Environment
Description of Biophysical Environment
In early spring, burren-ground earlbou of the Batherst
herd migrate eastward through this area to calve in the
region to the east of Baihurst Inlet . In late seemmer
caribon move westward in a movement that take, them
to compering areas in the forest.
cas all ded man consided
see attached maps provided.
Description of Socio-Economic and Cultural Environment
Coppermene residents occasionally hunt caribon
in Winter and wolf and wolverme in spring. Trappers
occasionally extend winter Trapeines into the area
Other mineral exploration occurring in the area

7. NIRB's Consultation		110.00	4.07.0001
Date application referred for	comments:	PICTA	h 07, 200/
Deadline for comments:		ADVI	102,2001
		(3535-m	m-dd)
Distribution List: NUNAVUT: NTI QIA Kivalliq I.A. Kitikmeot I.A. NPC NWB NWMB RWO Inuit Heritage Trust Community(s) Hamlet Kuglukhik HTO Kuglukhik Other?	Contact Per	rson:	Date comments received
FEDERAL: DIAND DFO DOE Heritage Can. Natural Resources Other? (eg. Health DOT, DND)	Comparce	- Inface	(Lary 2/0)
GOVERNMENT OF NUN	A VIIIT.		
Sustainable Dev. CGHT HSS CLEY Other?	Chris Mich	de	He:1 4101
TRANSBOUNDARY PARTIES			
OTHER PARTIES			

6

Identification of Project Activities and Environmental Effects
Identify all activities of the project under screening and their potential adverse environmental effects.

Check all the items appropriate to this project Access road
Effects:
Durying 3impact to traditional use or traditional use areachannelling 4impact to outfittersconstruction 5impact on recreational usebuilding 6impact on ramily structureshed/warehouse 7impact to community healthcut and fill 8change in community economicstemoval of vegetation 9change in community housing ordams and impoundmentsconstruction 10impact to industryabandonment/removal 11change in regional transportation
construction
buildingshed/warehouseshed/warehouseshed/warehouseshed/warehouseshed/warehouseshed/warehouseshed/warehouse
Impact to community health
cut and fill removal of vegeration dams and impoundments constructionabandonment/removal 8change in community economics change in community housing or infrastructure 10impact to industry change in regional transportation
dams and impoundmentsintrastructureconstructionimpact to industryabandonment/removalintrastructure
abandonment/removal 11change in regional transportation
modification 12 Limpact to archieological or cultural landmarks
dirch construction 13impact on beauty of the landscapedramage alteration 14other_explain
draininge alteration
ecological suprers
excavanon
explosive storage 15ueposit into surface or ground water 16deposit to marine environment
disposal of hazardous waste
Lusposal of sewage or grey water 19 change in dramage pattern
L'disposal of solid waste 20 change in air quality
V geoscientific sampling 21 change in air flow
trenching 22micro-climate change
bambala sam samalina 23 ice rog
borehole core sampling 24. Change in ambient noise level 25. Largery onto ground surface in a second
and a debosit of to story surface (19316)
hydrological testing 26 change in slope stability
over, stream/lake crossing/bridging 27 change in soil structure
site restoration of permatrost regime
grubbing 30soil compactionplanning/seeding 31,change in access to renewable resources
planning/seeding 31 change in access to renewable resources 32 depletion of non-renewable resource
sprayingspraying 33removal of rare/endangered plant species
Y soil testing
topsoil, overburden or soil
disposal 37change in wildlife health
removal 38. vimpact to large mammals
storage 39impact to small mammals
tunnelling/underground 40. \(\sum \) impact to fish
other, explain 41. L'impact to birds
12. impact to other wildlife 13. Impact to other wildlife 13. Impact to other wildlife 13. Impact to other wildlife
tiel salland
spawning area
44removal of wildlife buffer zone
effects of environment on project (e.g., flooding)
Describe

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Describe biophysical and socio-economic and cultural effects identified from check-list.

Environmental Effect	Describe
35	mysterest garding and charact
#34,384	coils when what is then my
#13	Extent habers where the
14:12	extravent where of the
#40	Southern South South and and

+2. __impact to other wildlife +3. __impact in a calving, nesting, staging or spawning

44. __ removal of wildlife buffer zone 45. __ change in wildlife habitat/ecosystem

AND PERMIT

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9. Cumulative Effects: Identification o	f Other Resources Used in the Area. Identify
past, current and future (pending applications) physic	wal works and acrossos in the uses (for the
past, current and ruture (pending apprications) privil	ies works and activities in the area (for the
proponent, other proponents and nearby communic	ies) and their potential adverse environmental effects.
O.I. D. T.	F. (f C O - D I
Other Resource Uses	Effects from Other Resource Uses
v check all the items appropriate to this project)	(V check all the items appropriate to the scope of this
	btolect.
√harvesting	
marine mammals	Directly-related Socio-Economic & Cultural
Mand mammals	Effects:
Ligr bearers	 _ impact to hunting / trapping / fishing
Dirds	2 implict on: women
shell fish	men
pl:urts	children
berries	elders
_ fish	 impact to traditional use or traditional use area
mining	4impact to outfitters
exploration	 impact on recreational use
open pirs	6impact on family structure
underground	 impact to community health
_ off-shore	 change in community economics
mineral processing	9 change in community housing or infrastructure
industry (type)	10 impact to industry
quarries	11change in regional transportation
carving stone	12impact to archaeological or cultural landmarks
:lggregate	13impact on beauty of the landscape
transportation/communications	14other, explain
airport / landing strip	The state of the s
roads/access routes	Biophysical Environment Effects
shipping	15deposit into surface or ground water
channels/canal *	16deposit to marine environment
telephone lines, satellite dishes, cables	17 change in surface or ground water flow
beacons	18 change in water temperature
waste disposal (solid, liquid or gas?)	19 change in drainage pattern
energy project	20 change in air quality
hvdro	21change in air flow
pipeline	22micro-climate change
wante and at one lines	23ice fog
Lather water licenses, permits, leases	24 change in ambient noise level
lands	25deposit onto ground surface
\Inuit owned	26change in slope stability
-surface rights	27change in soil structure
-sub-surface rights	28alteration of permafrost regime
Crown	29destabilization/erosion
Commissioner's	30soil compaction
Marine Areas	31 change in access to renewable resources
_ other private lands held under tenure	32depletion of non-renewable resource
heritage sites or archaeological sites	33removal of rare/endangered plant species
recreation (eg. cabins, tent frames)	34 introduction of species
tourism	35toxin/heavy metal accumulation
municipal (construction)	36removal of rare/endangered wildlife species
commercial	37change in wildlife health
built structures	38. Limpact to large mammals
infrastructure	39. impact to small mammals
agriculture	40. Lippact to fish
forestry	41. Vimpacr to birds
100 C	

area

16. __other _

_ other, explain

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10. Cumulative Enviror Based on a comparison of eff	
Matching Number(s)	Description of Cumulative Environmental Effects
	Atrex mireral explosestion In
	HA CHEN CAN GERT ENGLARIA
	activities withe cuer may
	home aftect on withilite and
	beauty of the lord scape.
NO Will the project make la	rge demands on non-renewable energy sources?
Pot. Will the project encour	age further developments within the current project or other projects, energy development, generation, petroleum development and
NO Will the project encour	age a "boom-bust" economy over an economy of permanence?
NO Will the project encour:	age more wildlife harvesting on account of better access for hunters and
NO Will the project have an	effect on the water quality of the watershed?
NO Will the project have a s	significant effect on existing land uses?
11. Mitigation Measure For each environmental effer measures.	es ct identified in ±8, #9 and #10, describe the required mitigation
Number(s) (as identified	Description of Mitigation Measures
in #8, #9 & #10)	Rea Secretar Dealine Parat
	See Screening Deersion Report

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T-622 P.020/034

2001-Apr-12 09:13am

From-NUNAVUTIMPACT REVIEW BOARD

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15.	Staff Recommendations
Staff I	Recommendations: (include rationale)
	The project should have little or no
	Significant environmental effects
	if the Termed conditions are
7 Sec. 19	adversed to
Prepa	red By: Screeners Date: Herris Myy-inm-dd)
16.	NIRB'S Principles
	The project has significant adverse effects on the ecosystem, wildlife habitat or Inuit harvesting activities.
	The project may have significant adverse socio-economic effects on northerners.
_	The project will cause significant public concern.
	The project involves technological innovations for which the effects are unknown.
1	The project does not have significant effects or concerns

17.	Indication to the Minister (12.4.4) N.B. Transfer this information to Box 1: "E.A Indication" and "Date of Indication".
V	a) the proposal may be processed without a review under Part 5 or 6; NIRB may recommend specific terms and conditions to be attached to any approval, reflecting the primary objectives set out in Section 12.2.5;
	b) the proposal requires review under Part 5 or 6: NIRB shall identify particular issues or concerns which should be considered in such a review:
	c) the proposal is insufficiently developed to permit proper screening, and should be returned to the proponent for clarification; or
	d) the potential adverse impacts of the proposal are so unacceptable that it should be modified or abandoned.

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18. Terms and	Conditions
of the determination Decision Report.	in is 12.4.4.1.1. NIRB's forms and conductors include those listed in the Screening
Specific Terms and	i Conditions to note include:
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-	
super half distribu	
and the same of th	
Approved By	
20. Follow-u	p / Monitoring 4
Vinister's Determ	
Acron?	inister agreed with NIRB's indication.
	inister varied NIRB's indication.
	inister rejected NIRB's indication
lf applicable, Is a tollow	v up/monitoring program required. If yes, give details.
His scree	ning report information been added to NIRB's GIS/Calyx system?

APR-02-01 14:24 From: ENV CAN IQALUIT NUNAVUT

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Environment Canada Environnement Canada

Environmental Protection Branch Qimugjuk Bullding. P.O. Box 1870 Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0 Tel: (867) 975-4639 Fax: (867) 975-4645

April 1, 2001

Gladys Joudrey
Environmental Assessment Officer
Nunavut Impact Review Board
Qimugjuk Bullding, P.O. Box 1870
Igaluit, NU XOA 0H0

Our file: 4704-000

Fax: (867) 983-2594

Re: Comments on Land Use Permit NIRB#01EN024 - Rhonda Corporation. - Mineral Exploration at Tree River, Kitimeot, NU.

On behalf of Environment Canada (EC), I have reviewed the above noted Land Use Permit NIRB#01EN024. The comments provided for the above land application have been made under Section 36 of the Fisheries Act, the Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) and the Migratory Birds Convention Act (MBCA).

Rhonda Corporation, has proposed to conduct exploratory diamond drilling on Knife Lake. The drilling program will consist of five core holes. Drilling will commence in April and will be completed in May of 2001. No camp will be associated with the proposed drill program. The crew consisting of approximately 14 people will commute on a regular basis from Kugluktuk.

Comments and Recommendations

The Canadian Environmental Protection Act is in the final stages of the assessment of CaCl as a toxic substance. It is recommended during on land based drilling, that sump closure measures include documentation of effects on vegetation for holes which used CaCl as an additive. The proponent must ensure that such sumps are a sufficient distance from water to avoid runoff into streams or takes.

The proponent neglected to:

- include a spill contingency plan;
- state that all spills are to documented and reported to the NWT Spill line (403) 920-8130;
- provide a list of all hazardous materials that may be used during the program;
- indicate if spill kits are be used at the drill and fueling areas;
- indicate if drill additives are to be used during the program;
- include the estimated volume of water to be used for drilling purposes;
- include location of fuel storage in relation to water, for aircraft and drilling uses:
- include the volume and location of sumps for drilling activities.

The following conditions should be applied to the proposed land permit throughout all phases of the project.

- The proponent shall ensure that any drill cuttings, chemicals, fuel or wastes associated with the proposed project do not enter waters frequented by fish. All sumps, spill basins and fuel caches should be located in such a manner that the contents do not enter a waterbody.
- EC encourages proponents, when storing barreled fuel at a location, to use a secondary containment rather than relying on "natural depressions". Self supporting insta-berms are





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available from various suppliers within Canada.

- Drilling additives or muds shall not be used in connection with holes drilled through the lake
 ice unless they are re-circulated or contained such that they do not enter the water, or
 demonstrated to be non-toxic.
- For "on-ice" drilling, return water released to the lake must be non-toxic, and not result in an
 increase in total suspended solids in the immediate receiving waters of the lake above the
 Canadian Council of Ministers for the Environment Guldelines for the Protection of Freshwater
 Aquatic Life (ie. 10mg/L, for lakes with background levels under 100 mg/L, or 10% for those
 above 100mg/L).
- No disturbance of the bed or banks of any definable watercourse is permitted. Special efforts
 must be made to avoid bed and bank disturbance during the spring.
- If artesian flow is encountered, drill holes shall be plugged and permanently sealed immediately.
- Recommend the use of an approved incinerator for the burning solid wastes.
- Ensure the treatment of hazardous and solid wastes at an appropriate disposal facility ie.
 Yellowknife;
- The permittee shall not erect camps or store material on the surface ice of streams or lakes.
- Environment Canada should be notified of changes in the proposed or permitted activities associated with this land use permit.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or comments with regards to the foregoing at (867) 975-4639 or by email at lawrence.ignace@ec.gc.ca.

Yours walv.

Lawrence Ignace

Environmental Assessment Specialist

(Paula Pacholek, Northern Environmental Assessment Coordinator, Yellowknife)

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MAR-08-01 14:04 From: DIAND WATER RESOURCES

1-867-669-2716

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Indian and Northern Affaires indiennes Affairs Canada

et du Nord Canada

Water Resources Division Regulatory Approvals Section P.O. Box 1500 Yellowknife, NT

March 08, 2001

Nunavut Impact Review Board P.O. Box 2379 Cambridge Bay, NU X0E 1L0 Fax: (867) 983-2594

Telephone: (867) 669-2656 Facsimile: (867) 669-2716

Your life Voire tâlérence

NIRB#01EN024

ATTENTION: Gladys Joudrey, Environmental Assessment Officer

Land Use application: NIRB # 01EN024 - Rhonda Corporation - land use RE: application for mineral exploration at Tree River

The Water Resources Division, Yellowknife, has reviewed the above noted land use permit application and supporting documentation, and has provided some additional comments on your attached screening comment form, as well as in this letter. Based on the information presented, there do not appear to be any water related concerns of significance. Drill cuttings from on ice drilling activity should be removed, and disposed of into an approved onshore sump or other waste facility. The company should ensure that fuel storage areas are properly lined or bermed and at least 30 metres away from any water bodies. There do not appear to be any water licensing requirements for this specific project as presented, given that no camp is required, and it is assumed that reference to an existing Nunavut water licence and land use permit do not apply to this drilling project, but rather to adjoining or ongoing exploration activities.

Please recommend the use of general land use and environmental terms and conditions to address all other concerns. If there are any questions or comments regarding the above, please contact me at (867) 669-2656.

Sincerely. Greg Cook

Greg Cook

Environmental Assessment Coordinator

Water Resources Division

cc. Nunavut District

MAR-08-01 14:04 From:DIAND WATERSOURCES

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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 project proposals, NIRB would like to hear your concerns, comments and suggestions about the following project application:

Project Title:Mineral Exploration at Tree River Proponent:Rhonda Corporation			
Location:Tree River, NIRB#:01EN024 Comments Due By: _Monday, April 02, 2001			
Continuente bas bat "moisteat white and read !-			
Indicate your concerns about the project proposal below:			
□ no concerns □ traditional uses of land			
☐ water quality ☐ Inuit harvesting activities			
□ terrain □ community involvement and consultation			
□ air quality □ local development in the area			
☐ wildlife and their habitat ☐ touriem in the area			
marine mammals and their habitat			
□ birds and their habitat □ Other:			
I fish and their habitat			
Cheritage resources in area			
Pleasa describe the concerns indicated above:			
- very minor - but sull cultings should be			
removed, a disposed of anshare perhaps			
conscien Onlas dulling gendelines, remove			
removed, & disposed of enshare perhaps conscien Onlan dulling gendeleres, remove all structures & dubtile from the eter.			
Do you have any suggestions or recommendations for this application?			
- usual recommendation to enouse Suel			
stage is 730 mater from water, Fuel coshes			
stange is 730 mater from water, Such ascher professing kines as beauth, a note requirement to report			
Do you support the project proposal? YES P NO D Any additional comments?			
- previous screaning reports (if any) for adjaining premets			
eter could be looked at as well, for mitigation			
measures etc.			
Name of person commenting: GREG COOK of Wile Resource Position: Envil Brown. Cuenty Organisation: DIAND YK			
Signature: Date: March 08, 2001			

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DEPARTMENT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICE

STANDARD RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LAND USE APPLICATIONS (AS APPLICABLE)

Spill Contingency Plan

The applicant should have a contingency plan for responding to chemical and petroleum 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 onsite and available in the case of a spill.

The proponent is referred to DSD's Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations and A Guide to the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations.

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 90 feet 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 90 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. The proponent is referred to DSD's Environmental Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste.

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 and equivalent level of environmental protection will be considered on a case by case basis.

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Used Drums

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

Contaminated Soils

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 proponent is referred to DSD's *Environmental Guideline for Site Remediation*.

Winter Roads

Existing winter road routes and trails should be used whenever possible, to avoid unnecessary land clearing.

Drill Sumps

The sumps should only be used for inert drilling fluids, not any other materials or substances. The sumps should be properly closed out.

Garbage Disposal

Garbage should be removed from the camp periodically; alternatively, all combustible wastes can be incinerated on site and non-combustibles collected and removed upon termination of the activity or periodically.

Incineration

For camps of less than 10 people, it is recommended that a draught barrel be employed to burn wastes. A draught barrel is essentially a 45 gallon drum or equivalent, with a hole in the bottom to facilitate air intake, and is closed at the top with a lid and a chimney for the exhaust. EPS does not consider burning wastes in a draught barrel to be true incineration, however, for small camps, this is an acceptable means to deal with camp wastes. The draught barrel should be operated so that a high temperature burn is maintained at all times. This will promote complete combustion and eliminate pollutant and odor concerns.

For camps of more than 10 people, it is recommended that a forced air incinerator be used to manage wastes. Once again maintaining a high temperature burn to reduce wastes is imperative.

Kitchen wastes, cardboard, paper products, packaging and untreated wood wastes are suitable for burning in a draught barrel and a forced air incinerator. Industrial wastes and non combustible wastes should be removed from the camp and disposed of at a designated landfill or other approved facility. Under no circumstance should hazardous wastes be managed through burning or incineration.

For camps of greater than 50 people, it is recommended that a municipal waste incinerator, which produces emissions that meet CCME air quality guidelines, be used

to dispose of camp wastes. The manufacturer will specify operating conditions and types of wastes that can be disposed of in the incinerator in order to meet the specified CCME standards. It is recommended that municipal waste incinerators be operated to meet manufacturer specifications.

The aforementioned comments are a brief thumbnail sketch of what DSD suggests that a proponent should be implementing to mitigate any damage or alterations to the environment during the course of their proposed activities. The proponent is referred to the Government of Nunavut's acts, regulations and environmental guidelines for a details.

Acts, Regulations and Environmental Guidelines

The Environmental Protection Service, Department of Sustainable Development derives its regulatory authority and operational mandate from the Government of Nunavut's *Environmental Protection Act* (EPA). A number of regulations and guidelines have been developed and adopted under the EPA; some, or all of which might prove to be of assistance to a proponent in planning their activities. The guidelines are listed here for the information of the proponent and are available to the public at any DSD office in Nunavut or from DSD's Headquarters office located at:

Department of Sustainable Development
Environmental Protection Service
Government of Nunavut
Box 1340
Iqaluit, NU
X0A 0H0
(867) 979-5119
e-mail: reno@gov.nu.ca or ebaddaloo@gov.nu.ca

Acts and Regulations

{PRIVATE }Environmental Protection Act{tc \ \ 5 "Environmental Protection Act"}

Environmental Protection Act. Simplified Summary

Environmental Rights Act

{PRIVATE } Spill Planning and Reporting Regulations {tc \ \ \ 5 "Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations"}

{PRIVATE } Pesticide Act{tc V 5 "Pesticide Act"}

{PRIVATE } Pesticide Regulations{tc V 5 "Pesticide Regulations"}

Used Oil and Waste Fuel Management Regulations (undergoing completion; proposed for June 2000)

{PRIVATE }Environmental Guidelines{tc \| 5 "Environmental Guidelines"}

{PRIVATE } Dust Suppression{to V 5 "Dust Suppression"}

{PRIVATE } General Management of Hazardous Waste{tc \ \ \ 5 \ "General Management of Hazardous Waste"}

{PRIVATE }Industrial Projects on Commissioner's Lands{tc \ \ \ 5 "Industrial Projects on Commissioner's Lands"}

{PRIVATE }{tc V 5 ""}

{PRIVATE }Industrial Waste Discharges{tc \ \ 5 "Industrial Waste Discharges"}

{PRIVATE }Ozone Depleting Substances{tc \ \ \ 5 \ "Ozone Depleting Substances\"}

{PRIVATE } Site Remediation{tc . V 5 "Site Remediation"}

{PRIVATE } Sulphur Dioxide & Suspended Particulates{tc \ \ \ 5 \ "Sulphur Dioxide & Suspended Particulates"}

{PRIVATE } Waste Antifreeze {tc V 5 "Waste Antifreeze"}

{PRIVATE } Waste Asbestos{tc V 5 "Waste Asbestos"}

{PRIVATE } Waste Batteries {tc V 5 "Waste Batteries"}

{PRIVATE } Waste Paint{tc \ V 5 "Waste Paint"}

Waste Solvents

Wildlife

Bear-People Conflicts

The operation is in an area where bears may be encountered. Proper food handling and garbage disposal procedures should be followed to reduce the likelihood that bears will be attracted to the operation. Careful planning and attention to details of camp design and maintenance will decrease the attraction of bears to camp.

The applicant should follow procedures outlined in the "Safety in Bear Country Manual", and should contact the Regional/Area Biologist or the Renewable Resource Officer indicated below for information and advice on measures which should be taken to minimize the possibility of bear-people conflicts.

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DSD Contacts

Manager, Wildlife, Fisheries

- Alden Williams, (867) 975-5955

Renewable Resource Officer,

- Tony Romito (867) 252-3879

Regional Biologist,

- Mike Ferguson, (867) 899-8876

2. Caribou Protection Measures

See attached. [Recommendation of these conditions is not restricted to the Kaminuriak and Beverly herds (i.e., they may be applied to other herds as well).]

3. Peary Caribou (for Banks Island and High Arctic islands; not for Victoria Island)

Peary Caribou are a critically endangered subspecies which must not be harassed in any way. The applicant should be instructed not to harass these caribou, and to contact the Regional Biologist or Caribou Biologist in Pond Inlet (867) 899-8876 to obtain information on procedures required to prevent unintentional harassment.

4. Raptor Nesting Areas

The project area includes known raptor nesting sites and other areas where it is likely that raptors nest. To minimize negative impacts of this operation on raptors, the applicant should be advised to:

- (a) take care not to disturb hesting raptors from 15 April to 1 September by staying at least 1.5 km away from them when in transit by aircraft, and to avoid approaching them closely while on foot, and
- (b) contact the Regional Biologist in Pond Inlet (899-8876) to identify areas that should be avoided.

The following clause could be included in the covering letter: "If raptors are disturbed during the nesting period, they often abandon the eggs or young. Loud, repeated noises and close approach by humans on foot are particularly harmful."

5. Low Level Flights

Aircraft activity with no specific requirements for low level flying should be restricted to a minimum altitude of 300m above ground level.

6. Storage of Chemicals Containing Salts

Chemicals containing salts, which may attract wildlife to the site, should be stored so that they are inaccessible to wildlife.

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Apr-10-01 10:42am

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Culture and Heritage Division

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Department of Culture, Language, Elders & Youth

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Ministrè du governement Culture Langues, Aînés et Jeunesse Culture, Language, Elders & Youth Government of Nunavut P.O. Box 800 Igaluit, NT XOA OHO

April 10, 2001

Gladys Joudrey Environmental Assessment Screener Nunavut Impact Review Board Box 2379 Cambridge Bay, NU X0E 0C0

Re: Land Use Application NIRB 01EN024; Mineral Exploration at Tree River (Rhonda Corporation)

Due Date:

April 2, 2001

Dear Ms. Joudrey:

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, as the proponent's proposed activities do not constitute a threat to known archaeological resources.

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.

Culture and Heritage

Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth

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Iders & Youth Igaluit

Department of Culture, Language, Elders & Youth

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES: TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Pithahilikloni.

Ministrè du governement Culture Langues, Afriés et Jeunesse

BACKGROUND

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.

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 report is of primary importance to Inuit and their involvement is both desirable and necessary.

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 Claim Agreement.

- H. "Archaeological site" means a site of work within Nunavut of archaeological ethnographical or historical importance, interest or significance, or a place where an archaeological specimen is found, and includes explorer's cairns.
 - "Archaeological specimen" means an object or specimen found in an archeological site of archaeological ethnographical or historical importance, interest or significance, or a place where an archaeological specimen is found, and includes explorer's documents.
- Any new Terms and Conditions raising issues found in ss. 10 and 16 of the Territorial Land Use Regulations. 111. should duplicate statutory sections, or be stricter, but not more lenient in terms of protection of archaeological resources.
- IV. The permittee shall not operate any vehicle over a known or suspected archaeological site. 1.
 - 2. The permittee shall not remove, disturb or displace any archaeological specimen or site.
 - 3. The permittee shall contact the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth (867-975-5500) and DIAND officials should an archaeological site or specimen be encountered or disturbed by any land use activity.
 - The permittee shall immediately cease any activity which disturbs an archaeological or historical 4. 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, Iqaluit.
 - 5. The permittee shall follow the direction of the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth and DIAND in restoring disturbed archaeological sites to an acceptable condition.
 - 6. The permittee shall provide information to the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth about each archaeological site or specimen encountered by any land use activity, by completing the attached form.
 - The permittee shall make best efforts to ensure that all persons working under authority of the 7. permit are aware of these conditions concerning archaeological sites and specimens.
 - 8. The permittee shall avoid the known archaeological sites as listed in Attachment #1

The permittee shall have an archaeologist perform the following functions, as required by the 9. Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth: survey, inventory and documentation of the archaeological and historical resources of the land use area; assessment of potential for damage to archaeological sites; mitigation; marking boundaries of archaeological sites for avoidance; restoration. The Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth shall authorize by way of a Nunavut Archaeologist Permit all procedures subsumed under the above operations.