



## SCREENING DECISION REPORT NIRB FILE NO. 09YN013

NRI File No. 0503309N-M

June 18, 2009

Honourable Daniel Shewchuck  
Minister of Environment  
Government of Nunavut  
Iqaluit, NU

Via email: [dshevwchuck@gov.nu.ca](mailto:dshevwchuck@gov.nu.ca) and [salainga@gov.nu.ca](mailto:salainga@gov.nu.ca)

**Re: Screening Decision for Joyia Chakungal's Amendment Request with the Nunavut Research Institute for the "Melville Peninsula Geo-Mapping (GEM)" Project Proposal, NIRB File No. 09YN013**

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Dear Honourable Minister:

The primary objectives of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA) 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.*

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 Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) has completed a review of Joyia Chakungal's request to the Nunavut Research Institute (NRI) for an amendment to the scientific research license for the "Melville Peninsula Geo-Mapping (GEM)" 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 its the March 27, 2009 Screening Decision for this file, 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 number 09YN013 in a Screening Decision Report dated March 27, 2009 and available from NIRB's ftp site using the following link: <http://ftp.nirb.ca/2009%20DECISIONS/12.4.4%20SCREENINGS/09YN013-Joyia%20Chakungal/>

#### **General**

1. Joyia Chakungal (the Proponent) shall maintain a copy of the Project Terms and Conditions at the site of operation at all times.
2. 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.
3. The Proponent shall operate in accordance with all commitments stated in correspondence provided to the Nunavut Research Institute (Scientific Research Licence Application, December 18, 2008), Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (Land Use Permit Application, January 27, 2009) and Qikiqtani Inuit Association (Application for Access to Inuit Owned Land, January 29, 2009).
4. The Proponent shall operate the site in accordance with all applicable Acts, Regulations and Guidelines.

#### **Water**

5. 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.

#### **Waste**

6. The Proponent shall incinerate all combustible wastes daily, and dispose of ash by burial beneath no less than one (1) metre of compacted soil. Non-combustible wastes shall be removed from the project site to an approved facility for disposal.
7. The Proponent shall ensure that the disposal of combustible camp wastes comply with the *Canadian Wide Standards for Dioxins and Furans*, and the *Canadian Wide Standards for Mercury*.
8. The Proponent shall keep all garbage and debris in bags placed in a covered metal container or equivalent until disposed of. All wastes shall be kept inaccessible to wildlife at all times.
9. The Proponent shall not locate any sump within thirty-one (31) metres of the normal high water mark of any water body. Sumps and areas designated for waste disposal (sewage and grey water) shall be sufficiently bermed or otherwise contained to ensure that substances do not enter a waterway unless otherwise authorized.

#### **Fuel and Chemical Storage**

10. The Proponent shall locate all fuel and other hazardous materials a minimum of thirty-one (31) metres away from the high water mark of any water body and in such a manner as to prevent their release into the environment.
11. The Proponent shall store all fuel and chemicals in such a manner that they are inaccessible to wildlife.

12. The Proponent shall inspect and document the condition of all large fuel caches (in excess of 20 drums) on a weekly basis. The Proponent shall examine all fuel and chemical storage containers immediately upon delivery for leaks. All containers must be marked with the Proponent's name. All leaks should be repaired immediately.
13. The Proponent shall use secondary containment or a surface liner (drip pans, fold-a-tanks, etc) at all refuelling stations. The Proponent shall ensure that appropriate spill kits are located at every fuel cache.
14. The Proponent shall report all spills of fuel, or other deleterious materials immediately to the 24 hour Spill Line at (867) 920-8130.

### **Wildlife**

15. The Proponent shall ensure that there is no damage to wildlife habitat in conducting this operation.
16. The Proponent shall not harass wildlife. 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.
17. The Proponent shall not touch, feed or entice wildlife to approach by holding out or setting out decoys or any such devices, foodstuffs or bait of any kind.
18. The Proponent shall restrict aircraft/helicopter activity related to the project to a minimum altitude of 610 metres above ground level unless there is a specific requirement for low-level flying, which does not disturb wildlife and migratory birds.
19. The Proponent shall ensure that aircraft maintain a vertical distance of 1000 metres and a horizontal distance of 1500 metres from any observed groups (colonies) of migratory birds.
20. The Proponent shall ensure that aircraft/helicopter do not, unless for emergency, touch-down in areas where wildlife are present.
21. The Proponent shall not disturb or destroy the nests or eggs of any birds. If nests are encountered and/or identified, the Proponent shall take precaution to avoid further interaction and or disturbance.
22. The Proponent is advised that Turton Island (66°24'N, 82°55'W) which is located in the Foxe Basin on the south eastern tip of Melville Peninsula is an active migratory site for Northern Common Eiders. The Proponent shall avoid this area during the active migratory bird season (late May to August).
23. The Proponent shall cease activities that may interfere with migration or calving of caribou or muskox, until the caribou or muskox have passed or left the area.
24. The Proponent shall not block or cause any diversion to caribou migration, and shall cease activities likely to interfere with migration such as airborne geophysics surveys, or movement of equipment or personnel until such time as the caribou have passed.
25. The Proponent shall not construct or operate any camp, or cache any fuel, near paths or crossings frequented by caribou.
26. The Proponent shall take all possible measures to avoid wildlife encounters. Any problem wildlife should be reported immediately to the Government of Nunavut, Department of Environment (Regional Wildlife Manager, Seeglook Akeegok, (867) 975-7800, [sakeegok@gov.nu.ca](mailto:sakeegok@gov.nu.ca)).
27. The Proponent shall ensure all project staff are trained in appropriate bear/carnivore detection and deterrent techniques.

### **Physical Environment**

28. The Proponent shall ensure that the land use area is kept clean and tidy at all times.

#### **Camp**

29. The Proponent shall ensure that all camps are located on gravel, sand or other durable land.

30. The Proponent shall not erect camps or store material on the surface ice of lakes or streams.

#### **Restoration**

31. The Proponent shall remove all garbage, fuel and equipment upon abandonment.

32. The Proponent shall complete all clean-up and restoration of the lands used prior to the expiry date of the permit.

#### **Other**

33. The Proponent should, to the extent possible, hire local people and to consult with local residents regarding their activities in the region.

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

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

34. During the period from May to August of each year, prior to conducting aeromagnetic surveys the Proponent shall undertake high altitude (>610 m) aerial reconnaissance with the assistance of an independent wildlife monitor, to determine whether caribou cows and calves are present within a 20 km radius of the targeted survey area, or if caribou are migrating close by. If caribou are observed, the Proponent shall suspend any low-level (<610 m) surveys within 10 km of the sightings.

### **Monitoring and Reporting Requirements**

#### ***The Board has previously recommended the following:***

1. The Proponent shall update its Spill Contingency Plan to include the up to date emergency contact numbers for the Government of Nunavut-Department of Environment (867-975-7700) and the Manager of Pollution Control and Air Quality (867-975-7748). In addition, the following should be included in the plan:
  - a. Environment Canada Contact Information:  
Curtis Didham, Enforcement Officer  
Cell: 867-222-1925  
Office: 867-975-4644  
Fax: 867-975-4645
  - b. Updates requested by the Government of Nunavut, Department of Environment in their March 23, 2009 comments to this project proposal.
2. The Proponent shall maintain a record of wildlife observations while operating within the project area. The reports should include locations (i.e., latitude and longitude), species, number of animals, a description of the animal activity, and a description of the gender and age of animals if possible. Prior to conducting project activities, the Proponent should map the location of any sensitive wildlife sites such as denning sites, calving areas, caribou crossing sites, and raptor nests in the project area, and identify the timing of critical life history events (i.e., calving, mating, denning and nesting).

Additionally, the Proponent should indicate potential impacts from the project, and ensure that operational activities are managed and modified to avoid impacts on wildlife and sensitive sites.

A copy of this wildlife record or report should be submitted annually at the end of the operational season to the following Government of Nunavut contacts:

- a. Seeglook Akeeagok, Regional Manager, Wildlife, 867-975-7800, [sakeeagok@gov.nu.ca](mailto:sakeeagok@gov.nu.ca)
- b. Debbie Jenkins, Baffin Region Biologist, 867-899-8876, [pondbiologist@qiniq.com](mailto:pondbiologist@qiniq.com)
- c. Sarah Medill, Wildlife Deterrent Specialist, 867-934-4335, [smedill@gov.nu.ca](mailto:smedill@gov.nu.ca)

#### Other NIRB Concerns and Recommendations

In addition to the project-specific terms and conditions, the Board is recommending the following:

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

1. The Proponent review the bear/carnivore detection and deterrent techniques outlined in “Safety in Grizzly and Black Bear Country” which can be down-loaded from this link: <http://www.nwtwildlife.com/Publications/safetyinbearcountry/safety.htm>. Note that some recommendations in this manual are also relevant to polar bears. There is a DVD about bear conflict prevention, responses to bear encounters and safety available from Nunavut Parks at the following link <http://www.nunavutparks.com/english/visitor-information/suggested-resources.html> and a “Safety in Polar Bear Country” pamphlet from Parks Canada at the following link <http://www.pc.gc.ca/pn-np/nu/auyuittuq/pdf/PolarBearEnglish2007final.pdf>.

In addition, information on bear safety for industry, exploration or research camps is available from *Safety in Bear Country – A reference manual*, Northwest Territories Renewable Resources by M. Bromley.

2. All Authorizing Agencies shall notify the NIRB of any changes in operating plans or conditions associated with this project prior to any such change.

***NIRB is currently also recommending the following:***

3. During the public commenting period for this file, the Government of Nunavut cited concerns regarding the potential for project activities to impact directly on calving and post-calving caribou, as well as indirectly by increasing the potential for future exploration and development near established calving areas. NIRB recommends territorial and federal government agencies in Nunavut should work together with Regional Inuit Associations, co-management boards and industry to develop an action plan to identify and mitigate potential cumulative effects of human land use activities, including mineral exploration, on barren-ground caribou. This assessment of cumulative effects should occur at a regional scale (i.e., larger than individual project areas).

#### Regulatory Requirements

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

1. The *Fisheries Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cs/F-14///en>).
2. The *Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act* (<http://www.canlii.org/ca/sta/n-28.8/whole.html>).

3. The *Migratory Birds Convention Act* and *Migratory Birds Regulations* (<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.
5. The *Nunavut Wildlife Act* which contains provisions to protect and conserve wildlife and wildlife habitat, including specific protection measures for wildlife habitat and species at risk.
6. The *Nunavut Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cs/N-28.6>). The Proponent must comply with the proposed terms and conditions listed in the attached **Appendix C**.
7. 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>) The Proponent must ensure that proper shipping documents accompany all movements of dangerous goods. The Proponent must register with the GN-DOE Manager of Pollution Control and Air Quality at 867-975-7748.

### **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 \_\_\_\_ June 18, 2009 \_\_\_\_ at Sanikiluaq, NU.



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Lucassie Arragutainaq, Chairperson

## **Appendix A**

### **Procedural History and Project Activities**

#### ***Past File History***

NIRB originally received Joyia Chakungal's "Melville Peninsula Geo-Mapping (GEM)" project proposal from the Nunavut Research Institute (NRI) on December 18, 2008. Upon receipt of the proposal, NIRB informed the proponent that the project appeared to be located in an area which required conformity with the Keewatin Regional Land Use Plan (KRLUP). On March 9, 2009 the NIRB received a positive conformity determination (KRLUP) from the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC) and commenced Screening of this project. Additionally, NIRB received a Land Use Permit application from Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) on January 27, 2009 and a Land Use Licence from the Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA) on January 29, 2009 as part of this project proposal.

#### ***Current File History***

On April 30, 2009 the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) received an application for an amendment to Joyia Chakungal's Nunavut Research Institute (NRI) Licence for the "Melville Peninsula Geo-Mapping (GEM)" project.

On May 27, 2009 NIRB distributed the amendment request to the communities of Igloolik, Hall Beach and Repulse Bay, and to interested federal and territorial agencies, and Inuit organizations. The NIRB requested that interested Parties review the application and provide the NIRB with comments by June 3, 2009 (later extended to June 5, 2009) regarding:

- whether the proposed component or activity was a part of the original proposal;
- whether its inclusion would significantly modify the project;
- any additional mitigation measures that are appropriate; and
- any other matter of importance to the Party related to the project proposal.

On or before June 5, 2009 NIRB received comments from the following interested parties:

- Environment Canada (EC)
- Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment (GN-DOE)

All comments provided to NIRB regarding this project proposal can be viewed on NIRB's ftp-site, at the following location: <http://ftp.nirb.ca/SCREENINGS/COMPLETED%20SCREENINGS/>

#### ***Project Activities***

The Geological Survey of Canada (the Proponent) intends to conduct geoscientific research on Melville Peninsula, with the objective of providing up-to-date information for exploration companies working in the area, increasing the potential level of mineral exploration. This project is located in both the North Baffin and Kivalliq regions, and the nearest communities to the project area are Igloolik, Hall Beach and Repulse Bay. The program is proposed to take place each year from June through August 2009 and continue to 2011. Additionally, fuel caching is proposed for March 2009 and an aeromagnetic survey is proposed for April to May 2009.

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

- Fuel caching at the Sarcpa Lake Dew Line camp site (March 2009)
- Aeromagnetic survey of the central part of the Melville Peninsula (April – May 2009)

- Ground-based geological mapping of the Melville Peninsula focusing on the Prince Albert and Penrhyn rock belts (June- August)
- Mapping of the surficial materials (glacial deposits)
- Sampling of bedrock and surficial materials for geochemical and geochronological analysis
- Helicopter supported research (pick-up and drop-off at survey locations)
- Temporary tent camp on the Kingora River upstream from the Sarcpa Lake DEW Line Station and potentially a two-man fly-camp(s) located south (~150 kilometres) of the main camp
- Fuel use and storage at the Sarcpa Lake Dew Line camp site
- Incineration of combustible material and ashes to be buried at site
- Removal of non-combustible material to municipal disposal facility
- Use of water and production of wastes

The Proponent is currently applying for an amendment to their NRI Scientific Research Licence which includes the following additional component:

- Aeromagnetic surveys (airborne radiometric and magnetic surveys) of the southern part of Melville Peninsula, from July 1 to August 31, 2009. Low level flight altitudes of 125 m above the ground would be required for these surveys.



## 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](http://www.sararegistry.gc.ca)) to get the current status of a species.

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Updated: January 3, 2007

Species at Risk	COSEWIC Designation	Schedule of SARA	Government Organization with Lead Management Responsibility <sup>1</sup>
Eskimo Curlew	Endangered	Schedule 1	EC
Ivory Gull	Endangered <sup>2</sup>	Schedule 1	EC
Peregrine Falcon (subspecies anatum)	Threatened	Schedule 1	Government of Nunavut
Ross's Gull	Threatened	Schedule 1	EC
Harlequin Duck (Eastern population)	Special Concern	Schedule 1	EC
Felt-leaf Willow	Special Concern	Schedule 1	Government of Nunavut
Peregrine Falcon (subspecies tundrius)	Special Concern	Schedule 3	Government of Nunavut
Short-eared Owl	Special Concern	Schedule 3	Government of Nunavut
Fourhorn Sculpin	Special Concern	Schedule 3	DFO
Peary Caribou	Endangered <sup>3</sup>	Pending	Government of Nunavut
Beluga Whale (Eastern Hudson Bay population)	Endangered	Pending	DFO
Beluga Whale (Cumberland Sound population)	Threatened	Pending	DFO
Beluga Whale (Western Hudson Bay population)	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Beluga Whale (Eastern High Arctic –	Special Concern	Pending	DFO

Baffin Bay population)			
Bowhead Whale (Hudson Bay-Foxe Basin population)	Threatened <sup>4</sup>	Pending	DFO
Bowhead Whale (Davis Strait-Baffin Bay population)	Threatened <sup>4</sup>	Pending	DFO
Porsild's Bryum	Threatened	Pending	Government of Nunavut
Atlantic Walrus	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Narwhal	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Rusty Blackbird	Special Concern	Pending	Government of Nunavut
Barren-ground Caribou (Dolphin and Union population)	Special Concern <sup>3</sup>	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

<sup>1</sup> Environment Canada 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. EC = Environment Canada, DFO = Department of Fisheries and Oceans

<sup>2</sup> Designated as Endangered by COSEWIC in April 2006 and it is expected that the category of concern in SARA will also be changed from Special Concern to Endangered.

<sup>3</sup> Peary Caribou was split into three separate populations in 1991: Banks Island (Endangered), High Arctic (Endangered) and Low Arctic (Threatened) populations. The Low Arctic population also included the Barren-ground Caribou - Dolphin and Union population. In May 2004 all three population designations were de-activated, and the Peary Caribou, *Rangifer tarandus pearyi*, was assessed separately from the Barren-ground Caribou (Dolphin and Union population), *Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus*. The subspecies *pearyi* is composed of a portion of the former "Low Arctic population" and all of the former "High Arctic" and "Banks Island" populations, and it was designated Endangered in May 2004. Although SARA lists Peary Caribou on Schedule 2 as three separate populations, the most current designation is the COSEWIC designation of the subspecies *pearyi* as Endangered.

<sup>4</sup> The "Eastern and Western Arctic populations" of Bowhead Whale were given a single designation of Endangered in April 1980 by COSEWIC. These were split into two populations to allow separate designations in April 1986. The Eastern population was not re-evaluated in April 1986, but retained the Endangered status of the original "Eastern and Western Arctic populations". The Eastern Arctic population was further split into two populations (Hudson Bay-Foxe Basin population and Davis Strait-Baffin Bay population) in May 2005, and both these populations were designated as Threatened. Both these populations are under consideration for addition to Schedule 1. Although SARA lists the Eastern Arctic population as Endangered (Schedule 2), the most current designation is the COSEWIC designations of the Hudson Bay-Foxe Basin and Davis Strait-Baffin Bay populations as Threatened.

**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 Act<sup>1</sup>, 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*<sup>2</sup>, it is illegal to alter or disturb any palaeontological site in Nunavut unless permission is first granted through the permitting process.

**Definitions**

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<sup>1</sup> s. 51(1)

<sup>2</sup> P.C. 2001-1111 14 June, 2001

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.

“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.