

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;**

Since Pacific Ridge will be undertaking project activities within a Caribou Protection Area and Critical Wildlife Area for the Qamanirjuaq Caribou Herd, which are sensitive and important areas within the Nunavut Settlement Area, specific as well as broader terms and conditions are recommended to be imposed by the applicable Authorizing Agency.

With these concerns in mind NIRB recommends the following for Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) to consider when issuing this land use permit:

1. For wildlife issues, recognize the importance of the area to the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq caribou herds.
2. For any transboundary issues, recognize the importance of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board and the Saskatchewan Denesuline and their interest in the area.
3. NIRB recommends that INAC consider imposing as strict as possible land use regulations and monitoring requirements so that the integrity of the resources critical to the sustainability of the area is maintained.
4. Inspections, as well as monitoring, of project activity should be undertaken to ensure that the proponent is complying with the terms and conditions of the land use permit, especially with respect to monitoring the cessation of activities during caribou calving and post-calving time periods (May 15 – July 15).
5. Ensure that conditions are imposed on the Land Use Permit that require proponent to respect the values of Heritage Rivers to the Nunavut Settlement Area, and to not engage in any activity that would interfere with tourists and Nunavummiut using the Kazan River .

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 proximity of the project proposal to the Fall Caribou Crossing National Historic Site;
- the proximity of the project proposal to known caribou crossings;
- the proximity of the project proposal to known caribou calving grounds;
- the proximity of the project proposal to know caribou post-calving grounds;
- the proximity of the project proposal to the DIAND caribou protection area;
- the proximity of the project proposal to the Kazan River part of the Canadian Heritage River System;
- the impact of radiation and radon gas on the ecosystem;
- the impact of activities on the ecosystem;
- 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 exploration activities and their disturbance to wildlife and traditional users of area;
- the potential impact of helicopter on wildlife;
- the impact of campsite and equipment on terrain;
- the impact of exploration activities on archaeological sites or cultural landmarks in the area; and
- clean up/restoration of the camp site and sample locations upon abandonment;

Terms and Conditions:

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

General

Scope of the Project

It is the understanding of NIRB that the proponent will be utilizing the Hamlet of Baker Lake for its operations during the 2006 season, and may construct a main camp for the 2007 and 2008 season (as stated by Pacific Ridge in correspondence to NIRB dated Tuesday August 8, 2006). It is also the understanding of NIRB that there are no fly camps associated with this project proposal for the duration of the land use permit (as stated by Pacific Ridge in correspondence to NIRB dated Wednesday August 9, 2006).

1. Pacific Ridge (the Proponent) shall maintain a copy of the Project Terms and Conditions at the sites of operation at all times.
2. The Proponent will forward copies of all regulatory permits, licenses to the Nunavut impact Review Board prior to any project activity taking place.
3. The Proponent shall immediately report **all** spills of petroleum and hazardous chemicals to the twenty-four (24) hour spill report line at (867) 920-8130.
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 submit to the Board, **immediately upon receipt** of the INAC Land Use License, **written confirmation** that the necessary amendments have been made to the INAC Land Use License, the KIA Land Use Permit, and the NWB Water License to reflect the removal of the three proposed fly-camps (South of Bisette Lake UTM 7064000N, 383000E; West side of Shane Lake UTM 703000N, 400000E; and NE of Shane Lake 706000N, 404000E) from the scope of the project activities.
6. The Proponent shall submit to Board, at the end of the field season, a map showing the approximate location of drill sites.
7. The Proponent shall submit an Annual Report to the Board by January 31 of each year that the Land use Permit is in effect. The first report shall be submitted on Jan 31, 2007. The Report must contain the following information,:

- a. A summary of activities undertaken during the year, including but not limited to the amount of drilling;
- b. A work plan for the following year;
- c. The results of any environmental studies undertaken and any plans for future studies;
- d. A description of any wildlife encounters and actions/mitigation taken, with particular emphasis on caribou and Species at Risk;
- e. A summary of local hires and initiatives;
- f. A summary of community consultations undertaken and the results;
- g. A summary of site-visits by inspectors with results and follow-up actions;
- h. A summary of site-visits with community members (if conducted);
- i. The number of take-offs & landings from an airstrip with approved flight path with date and location;
- j. The number of helicopter touch-downs on the land with date, location and reason (provide reason unless confidential);
- k. Site photos;
- l. Revisions to the Abandonment and Restoration Plan;
- m. Progressive reclamation work undertaken;
- n. A summary of how it has complied with all project terms and conditions and how the terms and conditions are achieving their purpose; and
- o. A summary of project design measures followed in order to comply with the DIAND Caribou Protection Measures (See Appendix One).

Drill Sites

- 8. The Proponent shall not conduct any land based drilling within thirty-one (31) metres of the normal high water mark of a water body.
- 9. The Proponent shall not use mechanized clearing within thirty-one (31) meters of the normal high water mark of a watercourse in order to maintain a vegetative mat for bank stabilization.
- 10. The Proponent shall conduct any lake-based winter drilling in accordance with the Interim Guidelines for On-Ice drilling.
- 11. The Proponent shall ensure that if “on-ice drilling”, the return water released must be non-toxic, and not result in an increase in total suspended solids in the immediate receiving waters above the Canadian Council of Ministers for the Environment (CCME) Guidelines for the Protection of Freshwater Aquatic Life (i.e. 10 mg/L for lakes with background levels under 100 mg/L, or 10% for those above 100 mg/L).
- 12. The Proponent shall ensure that drill muds and additives are not used in connection with holes drilled through lake ice unless they are re-circulated or contained such that they do not enter the water, or demonstrated to be non-toxic. Further, the Proponent is hereby informed that the Canadian Environmental Protection Act has recently listed CaCl as a toxic substance.
- 13. The Proponent shall ensure that all drill cuttings are removed from ice surfaces (if applicable).
- 14. The Proponent shall ensure that any drill cuttings and waste water that cannot be re-circulated be disposed of in a properly constructed sump or an appropriate natural depression that does not drain into a waterbody. The use of biodegradable, salt free drill additives is encouraged over non-biodegradable types. The sump shall be backfilled upon completion of the hole.

15. The Proponent 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.
16. 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 shall be sufficiently bermed or otherwise contained to ensure that substances do not enter a waterway unless otherwise authorized. The Proponent shall backfill and recontour all sumps to match the natural environment prior to the expiry date of the license.
17. The Proponent 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.
18. The Proponent 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.
19. The Proponent shall restore drill sites immediately upon relocation of the drill to the next site.

Uranium-Specific

20. All drill mud solids are to be tested in accordance with industry standards. Drill mud solids or cuttings with uranium concentration greater than 0.05 % (or equivalent millisievert reading) are to be collected and then disposed of down the drill hole and sealed.
21. Any drill hole that encounters mineralization with a uranium content greater than 1.0% (or equivalent millisievert reading) over a length > 1 meter, and with a meter-percent concentration >5.0, will be sealed by grouting over the entire length of the mineralization zone and 10 meters above and 10 meters below each mineralization zone as best as possible.
22. Drill holes are to be sealed by cementing (grouting) to an appropriate depth from the surface such that surface waters are prevented from interacting with ground waters.
23. Following backfilling, a radiometric survey must be conducted. When material is found to exceed background radiation levels, then the appropriate regulator must be contacted for review and approval of the handling procedures.
24. Gamma radiation levels of a core storage area must meet the decommissioning requirements of being less than 1.0 μSv one meter from the surface of the storage area and in no instance will the level be allowed to exceed 2.5 μSv . When core is found to exceed the levels identified, then the appropriate regulator must be contacted for review and approval of the handling procedures.
25. Instruments that measure radiation counts per second must be converted to μS according to the specifications of that instrument.

Water

26. The Proponent 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; that the rate of water withdrawal is such that

no fish become impinged on the screen; the fish guard or screen is properly maintained; and that during fish guard or screen repair, the entrance of the water intake is closed.

27. The Proponent shall only use the specified volume of water from sources approved by the Nunavut Water Board.

Fuel and Chemical Storage

28. The Proponent shall have an Emergency Response & Spill Contingency Plan approved by the Nunavut Water Board prior to commencing on-site activities. The Plan must include a map outlining the location of fuel caches on site, and related spill kits. The plan must be submitted to any other applicable regulatory agencies as well as to NIRB.
29. The Proponent shall locate hazardous materials away from the high water mark of any waterbody and in such a manner as to prevent their release into the environment.
30. Be advised that Section 36(3) of the *Federal Fisheries Act* states no person shall deposit or permit the deposit of a deleterious substance of any type in water frequented by fish or in any place under any conditions where the deleterious substance or any other deleterious substance that results from the deposit of the deleterious substance may enter any such water.
31. Chemicals containing salts, which may attract wildlife to the site, should be stored so that they are inaccessible to wildlife.
32. The Proponent shall ensure that fuel storage containers are not located below, or within one hundred (100) metres of the ordinary high water mark of any body of water. Further, self supporting instalments shall be used when storing barrel fuel on location, rather than relying on natural depressions.
33. Fuel storage containers in excess of 4,000 litres capacity shall either be double-walled, self bermed construction, or diked with adequate emergency storage capacity. An impermeable liner shall be used to ensure that no fuel escapes. The Proponent shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent the possibility of migration of spilled petroleum fuel or chemicals over the ground surface.
34. The Proponent shall examine all fuel and chemical storage containers immediately upon delivery and daily for leaks. All leaks should be repaired immediately.
35. The Proponent shall seal all container outlets except the outlet currently in use.
36. The Proponent shall mark all fuel containers with the Proponent's name.
37. The Proponent shall ensure that all activities, including maintenance procedures and refueling, are controlled to prevent the entry of petroleum products or other deleterious substances into the water or onto the land.
38. The Proponent shall ensure that all on site personnel are properly trained in fuel and hazardous waste handling procedures as well as spill response procedures.
39. The Proponent shall maintain a supply of spill kits, shovels, barrels, sorbents, and pumps on-site at the camp, the main fuel cache, the drill site, and at the camp.

Wildlife

40. The Proponent shall ensure that there is no damage to wildlife habitat in conducting this operation.
41. The Proponent shall ensure that there is minimal disturbance to any nesting birds and wildlife in the area. Harassment of wildlife is prohibited. This includes persistently chasing animals, or disturbing large groups of animals.
42. The Proponent shall ensure that aircraft pilots adhere to flight altitudes of greater than 610 m above ground level, unless there is a specific need for low-level-flying which does not disturb wildlife.
43. The Proponent shall not feed wildlife.
44. The Proponent shall ensure that the drill sites avoid known environmentally sensitive areas (denning, nesting etc.) by a minimum of 250 metres.
45. The Proponent shall not conduct any activity associated with the land use operation if critical periods of wildlife cycles are observed (e.g. caribou migration, calving, fish spawning or raptor nesting).
46. That the Proponent shall ensure that there is no hunting by employees of the company or any contractors hired unless proper Nunavut authorizations have been obtained.
47. The Proponent shall contact in advance, the Regional Biologist to identify areas which should be avoided.
48. The Proponent shall ensure that all field personnel are made aware of the measures to protect wildlife including migratory birds, and are provided with training and/or advice on how to implement these measures.

Migratory Birds

49. Pursuant to the Migratory Bird Convention Act Regulations the Proponent shall not disturb or destroy the nests or eggs of migratory birds. The period from May 15 to July 31 is the general migratory bird breeding season, it is recommended that activities be conducted outside of these dates, particularly in the vicinity of known migratory bird colonies.
50. The Proponent shall confirm there are no active nests (i.e. nests containing eggs or young) in the vicinity before activities commence. If active nests of migratory birds are encountered, the Proponent/ Licensee shall avoid these areas until nesting is complete and the young have left the nest.
51. The period from mid June to mid August is the general pre-moulting geese season when moulting geese are temporarily flightless while they lose their flight feathers and grow new ones. During this time they are particularly sensitive to disturbance. All moulting flocks should be avoided.
52. The Proponent ensure that aircraft maintain a vertical distance of 1000 meters and a horizontal distance of 1500 meters from any observed groups (colonies) of migratory birds.
53. The Proponent shall ensure compliance with Section 35 the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* and *Migratory Birds Regulations* which states 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 areas frequented by migratory birds.

54. The Proponent shall ensure compliance the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* and *Migratory Birds Regulations* during all phases and in all undertakings related to the project.

Bears

55. 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.

Caribou

56. The Proponent shall not locate any operation so as to block or cause substantial diversion to migration of caribou.
57. The Proponent shall not at any time construct or operate any camp, cache any fuel or conduct blasting within 10 km, or conduct any drilling operation within 5 km, of any "Designated Caribou Crossing". See the attached map (Appendix Two) for known crossings and contact the Regional biologist for updates.
58. From **May 15 to Sept 1st of each year**, the Proponent shall cease all activities located within the calving and post-calving grounds identified by the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board and the DIAND caribou protection area. See the attached map (Appendix Two).
59. The Proponent shall remove all equipment and supplies (excluding main camp structures) from the calving and post-calving grounds identified in Item 55 before **May 15** of each year and only return following **Sept 1**.
60. From September 1st to May 15 the Proponent shall ensure that during the presence of caribou and muskox within sight and sound of a camp that all personnel will remain quietly in camp.

Fish

61. The Proponent shall ensure that there is no fishing by employees of the company or any contractors hired unless proper permits are obtained.

Species of Special Concern (SARA)

62. The Proponent shall develop monitoring plans for each species of special concern in accordance with any applicable status reports, recovery strategies, action plans, and management plans posted on the Species at Risk Public Registry (<http://www.sararegistry.gc.ca/>) and in consultation with the Government of Nunavut and Environment Canada. Monitoring plans must 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.

Waste Disposal

63. The Proponent 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.
64. The Proponent shall use an Environment Canada approved incinerator for the disposal of combustible camp wastes. Non-combustible wastes shall be disposed of at an approved facility off site.
65. The Proponent shall incinerate all combustible and food wastes daily.
66. The Proponent shall keep all ash in a covered metal container until it is disposed of at an approved facility off site.
67. The Proponent shall deposit all scrap metal, discarded machinery and parts, and barrels and kegs, at an approved disposal facility off site.
68. The Proponent shall ensure that any hazardous materials, including waste fuel and oil, receive proper treatment and are backhauled for disposal at an approved facility off site.

Physical Environmental

69. The Proponent shall ensure that the land use area is kept clean and tidy at all times.
70. The Proponent shall maintain the site in such a manner as to prevent rutting of the ground surface. This includes any rutting that could occur from the use of motorized vehicles.
71. The Proponent shall not do anything that will cause erosion of the banks of any body of water on or adjacent to the land and shall provide necessary controls to prevent such erosion. Sediment and erosion control measures should be implemented prior to, and maintained during, the work to prevent sediment entry into the water during a spring thaw.
72. The Proponent shall be required to undertake corrective measures in the event of any damage to the land or water as a result of the Proponent's operation.
73. The Proponent shall not remove any material from below the ordinary high water mark of any waterbody.

Structure & Storage Facilities

74. The Proponent shall not erect structures, camps or store material on the surface ice of lakes or streams, except that for which is of immediate use.
75. The Proponent shall locate all structures, camps and storage facilities on gravel, sand or other durable land.

Archaeological Sites and Heritage Resources

76. The Proponent shall not disturb any archaeological or palaeontological site.
77. The Proponent shall immediately contact the Government of Nunavut Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youths (CLEY) if any archaeological or palaeontological site is encountered or

disturbed. The Proponent shall follow all terms and conditions (see attached Appendix Three) for the protection and restoration of archaeological and palaeontological resources as outlined by CLEY in the attached letter.

78. The Proponent shall not conduct any activities within the Fall Caribou Crossing National Historic Site and shall maintain a 1-km boundary from the site at all times. See the attached map (Appendix Two).
79. The Proponent shall not conduct any project activities within one (1) km of the Kazan River. See the attached map (Appendix Two).

Reclamation

80. The Proponent shall advise NIRB and the Land Use Inspector in writing at least fifteen (15) days prior to the completion of activities.
81. The Proponent shall complete all clean-up and restoration of the lands used prior to the expiry date of the permit.
82. The Proponent shall undertake ongoing restoration for any land which is no longer required for the Proponent's operation on the land.
83. The Proponent 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.
84. The Proponent shall restore the land to as near as natural conditions as possible.

Other Recommendations

85. NIRB would like to encourage the proponent to hire local people and services, to the greatest extent possible.
86. NIRB strongly advises proponents to consult with local residents including the Baker Lake Elders, Youth, and Hunters and Trappers, regarding their activities in the region, and to keep the communities informed.
87. Any activity related to this application, and outside the original scope of the project as described in the application, will be considered a new project and will need to be submitted to NIRB for screening.
88. NIRB encourages the proponent to collect baseline data on valued ecosystem components (VECs) as identified through community consultation.

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 August 17, 2006 at Cambridge Bay, NU



Elizabeth Copland, A/Chairperson

APPENDIX ONE

APPENDIX H

DIAND Caribou Protection Measures

1. (a) The Permittee shall not, without approval, conduct any activity between May 15 and July 15 within the Caribou Protection Areas depicted on the map certified by the Engineer as the "Caribou Protection Map" and annexed to this Land Use Permit.
- (b) A Permittee may, upon approval by the Land Use Inspector, operate within the said Caribou Protection Areas beyond the May 15 deadline set out in 1(a), provided that, when monitoring information indicates that caribou cows are approaching the area of operation, the Permittee will implement 1(c).
- (c) On cessation of activities pursuant to 1(a) or 1(b), the Permittee will remove from the zone all personnel who are not required for the maintenance and protection of the camp facilities and equipment, unless otherwise directed by the Land Use Inspector.
- (d) The Permittee may commence or resume activities prior to July 15 within those parts of the Caribou Protection Areas released by the Land Use Inspector for the reason that caribou cows are not expected to use those parts for calving or post-calving (note 1).
2. (a) In the event that caribou cows calve outside of the Caribou Protection Areas, the Permittee shall suspend operations within the area(s) occupied by cows and/or calves between May 15 and July 15.
- (b) In the event that caribou cows and calves are present, the permittee shall suspend:
 - (i) blasting;
 - (ii) overflights by aircraft at any altitude of less than 300 meters above ground level; and
 - (iii) the use of snowmobiles and ATVs (all-terrain vehicles) outside the immediate vicinity of the camp.

NOTE

1. The Land Use Inspector's decision will be based on the existing caribou information.
2. Concentrations of caribou should be avoided by low-level aircraft at all times.

3. (a) During migration of caribou, the Permittee shall not locate any operation so as to block or cause substantial diversion to migration.
 - (b) The Permittee shall cease activities that may interfere with migration, such as airborne geophysics surveys or movement of equipment, until the migrating caribou have passed.
4. (a) The Permittee shall not, between May 15 and September 1, construct any camp, cache any fuel, or conduct any blasting within 10 kilometres of any "Designated Crossing" as outlined on the map certified by the Engineer as the "Caribou Protection Map" and annexed to this Land Use Permit.
 - (b) The Permittee shall not, between May 15 and September 1, conduct any diamond drilling operation within 5 kilometres of any "Designated Crossing" as outlined on the map certified by the Engineer as the "Caribou Protection Map" and annexed to this Land Use Permit.

KIA Sample Land Use Permit Caribou and Muskox Protection Conditions

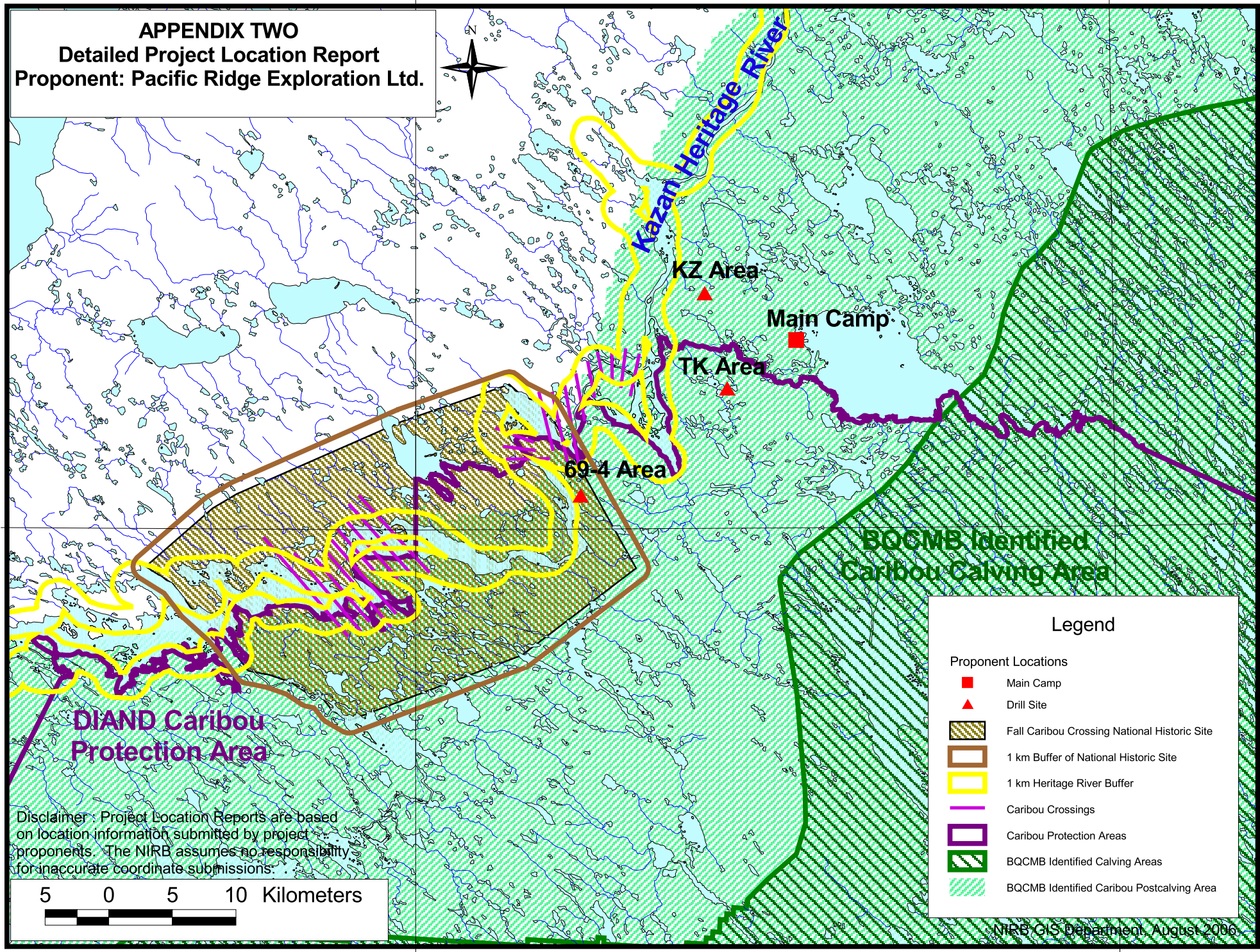
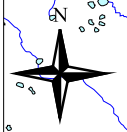
35. The Permittee is given permission to conduct the approved land use operations between May 15 and July 15, provided that when caribou and muskox cows are approaching the area of operation, the Permittee shall cease blasting, overflights by aircraft at any altitude less than 300 meters above ground level, and the use of snowmobiles and ATVs (all-terrain vehicles) outside the immediate vicinity of the camp. Other activities shall also be suspended if caribou approach the immediate vicinity of the specific operation and the monitoring work (described in another clause) indicates that there is stress on the animals.
36. During the presence of caribou and muskox within sight and sound of a camp, all personnel will remain quietly in camp.
37. The Permittee may resume activities prior to July 15 if the caribou and muskox cows have ceased to use the area for calving and post-calving.
39. The Permittee shall not locate any operation so as to block or cause substantial diversion to migration of caribou.

40. The Permittee shall cease activities that may interfere with migration or calving, such as airborne geophysics surveys or movement of equipment, until the migrating caribou have passed.
41. The Permittee shall not conduct any operation within 5 km of any "Designated Crossing" as outlined on the map annexed to this Land Use Permit.

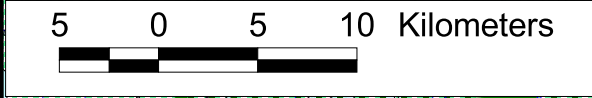
From KIA Land Use Permit BHP 197C141

APPENDIX TWO

APPENDIX TWO
Detailed Project Location Report
Proponent: Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd.



Disclaimer: Project Location Reports are based on location information submitted by project proponents. The NIRB assumes no responsibility for inaccurate coordinate submissions.



Legend

| Proponent Locations | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| ■ | Main Camp |
| ▲ | Drill Site |
| | Fall Caribou Crossing National Historic Site |
| | 1 km Buffer of National Historic Site |
| | 1 km Heritage River Buffer |
| | Caribou Crossings |
| | Caribou Protection Areas |
| | BQCMB Identified Calving Areas |
| | BQCMB Identified Caribou Postcalving Area |

APPENDIX THREE



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

BACKGROUND

Archaeology

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

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

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

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

Palaeontology

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

Definitions

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

“archaeological site” means a place where an archaeological artifact is found.

¹ s. 51(1)

² P.C. 2001-1111 14 June, 2001

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

“palaeontological site” means a site where a fossil is found.

“fossil” includes:

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

Terms and Conditions

- 1) The permittee shall not operate any vehicle over a known or suspected archaeological or palaeontological site.
- 2) The permittee shall not remove, disturb, or displace any archaeological artifact or site, or any fossil or palaeontological site.
- 3) The permittee shall immediately contact the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth (867) 934-2046 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.