



Indian and Northern
Affairs Canada

Affaires indiennes
et du Nord Canada

www.inac.gc.ca

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Land Administration
P.O. Box 100
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0
Phone: 867-975-4275
Fax: 867-975-4286

Your file - Votre référence

Our file - Notre référence

July 9, 2010

Geological Survey of Canada
601 Booth Street, Room 659
Ottawa, ON
K1A 0E8

Dear Mr. Jefferson:

Re: Land Use Permit #N2010N0013
Type of Operation: Research Project
Location: Northeast Thelon Area, Kivalliq, NU, NTS 56D, 56E, 66A, 66B, 66H

Enclosed is your copy of Land Use permit number N2010N0013 authorizing your project as described in your application dated April 12, 2010, received by this office April 22, 2010.

Your application has received a wide distribution through a Land Advisory Committee, which consists of other Federal departments, Government of the Nunavut departments, communities in the area of your operation and concerned Inuit groups. In distributing your application we sought comments from the Land Advisory Committee based on their area of expertise that will help ensure minimum negative impact on the environment. The issuance of this permit indicates that as a result of the Land Advisory Committee screening process it was decided that the potentially adverse environmental effects that may be caused by your proposal are mitigable with known technology and are not significant. The terms and conditions in the permit will, in our opinion, provide the necessary protection to the environment.

The Land Advisory Committee has also recommended the following:

1. The Geological Survey of Canada – Charles Jefferson (the Proponent) shall operate in accordance with commitments stated in all documentation provided to the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB or Board).
2. The Proponent shall maintain a copy of the Screening Decision Report issued by the NIRB at the site of operation at all times and shall ensure that all employees/contractors associated with the project are aware of the terms and conditions therein.
3. The NIRB and Environment Canada shall be notified of any changes in operating plans or conditions associated with this project prior to any such change.
4. The Proponent should, to the extent possible, hire local people and consult with local residents regarding their activities in the region.

Canada 

5. 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.
6. The Proponent shall not deposit, nor permit the deposit of chemicals, sediment, wastes, or fuels associated with the project into any water body. According to the *Fisheries Act*, Section 36 (3), the deposition of deleterious substances of any type in water frequented by fish, or in any place under any conditions where the deleterious substance, or any deleterious substance that results from the deposit of the deleterious substance, may enter any such water, is prohibited.
7. Environment Canada recommends that camp sewage be treated as outlined in the Polar Continental Shelf Project Operation Manual protocols, which calls for the use of a “latrine” area for handling sewage waste.
8. A section should be included in the Plan that provides direction regarding response action for spills on various types of terrain (e.g., spills on land, water, snow/ice, muskeg etc.). The Plan should also provide a list of agencies/persons to be contacted in the event of a spill, including their phone numbers.
9. Personnel should be made aware of the properties of the products they handle and should have access to material data safety sheets (MSDS). This information should be included in the Plan and at any location where these products are stored.
10. Used absorbent materials, oily or greasy rags, and equipment servicing wastes (such as oil, antifreeze, hydraulic oil, lead acid batteries, brake fluid and other lubricants) should be safely stored and transported in sealed containers (odour free to prevent animal attraction) and safely transported to a facility that is authorized for the treatment and disposal of industrial hazardous wastes.

The NIRB is also advising that the following legislation may apply to your 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>). See Attached 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-28.67>).

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.
8. The *Aeronautics Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/A-2/>).
9. The *Navigable Waters Protection Act (NWPA)* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/N-22/index.html>).

Information regarding the Species at Risk Act

The following comments are pursuant to the Species at Risk Act (SARA), which came into full effect on June 1, 2004. Section 79 (2) of SARA, states that during an assessment of effects of a project, the adverse effects of the project on listed wildlife species and its critical habitat must be identified, that measures are taken to avoid or lessen those effects, and that the effects need to be monitored. This section applies to all species listed on Schedule 1 of SARA. However, as a matter of best practice, Environment Canada suggests that species on other Schedules of SARA and under consideration for listing on SARA, including those designated as at risk by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC), be considered during an environmental assessment in a similar manner.

Terrestrial Species at Risk ¹	COSEWIC Designation	Schedule of SARA	Government Organization with Primary Management Responsibility ²
Peregrine Falcon (<i>anatum-tundrius</i> complex) ³	Special Concern	Schedule 1 (<i>anatum</i>) Schedule 3 (<i>tundrius</i>)	Government of Nunavut
Short-eared Owl	Special Concern	Schedule 3	Government of Nunavut
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

1. The Department of Fisheries and Oceans has responsibility for aquatic species.

2. 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. Thus, for species within their responsibility, the Territorial Government is best suited to provide detailed advice and information on potential adverse effects, mitigation measures, and monitoring.

3. The *anatum* subspecies of Peregrine Falcon is listed on Schedule 1 of SARA as threatened. The *anatum* and *tundrius* subspecies of the Peregrine Falcon were reassessed by COSEWIC in 2007 and combined into one subpopulation complex. This subpopulation complex was listed by COSEWIC as Special Concern.

**Impacts could be disturbance and attraction to operations.

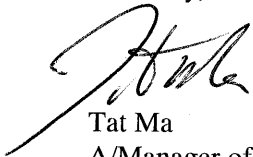
Based on the information above Environment Canada recommends the following:

1. Species at Risk that could be encountered or affected by the project should be identified and any potential adverse effects of the project to the species, its habitat, and/or its residence noted. All direct, indirect, and cumulative effects should be considered. Refer to species status reports and other information on the Species at Risk registry at www.sararegistry.gc.ca for information on specific species.

2. If Species at Risk are encountered or affected, the primary mitigation measure should be avoidance. The proponent should avoid contact with or disturbance to each species, its habitat and/or its residence.
3. Monitoring should be undertaken by the proponent to determine the effectiveness of mitigation and/or identify where further mitigation is required. As a minimum, this monitoring should include recording the locations and dates of any observations of Species at Risk, behaviour or actions taken by the animals when project activities were encountered, and any actions taken by the proponent to avoid contact or disturbance to the species, its habitat, and/or its residence. This information should be submitted to the appropriate regulators and organizations with management responsibility for that species, as requested
4. For species primarily managed by the Territorial Government, the Territorial Government should be consulted to identify other appropriate mitigation and/or monitoring measures to minimize effects to these species from the project.
5. Mitigation and monitoring measures must be taken in a way that is consistent with applicable recovery strategies and action/management plans
6. All mitigation measures identified by the proponent, and the additional measures suggested herein should be strictly adhered to in conducting project activities. This will require awareness on the part of the proponents' representatives (including contractors) conducting operations in the field. Environment Canada recommends that all field staff be made aware of the proponents' commitments to these mitigation measures and provided with appropriate advice/training on how to implement these measures.
7. Implementation of these measures may help to reduce or eliminate some effects of the project on migratory birds and Species at Risk, but will not necessarily ensure that the proponent remains in compliance with the *Migratory Birds Convention Act*, *Migratory Birds Regulations*, and the *Species at Risk Act*. The proponent must ensure they remain in compliance during all phases and in all undertakings related to the project.

Please ensure that you adhere to the operating conditions, the Caribou Protection Measures, along with the the Archaeological Palaeontological terms and conditions, annexed to your permit. Should you have any questions regarding any conditions of this permit, please contact Jeff G. Mercer at (867) 975-4283 or email, landsmining@inac.gc.ca.

Sincerely,



Tat Ma
A/Manager of Land Administration

cc: Manager, Field Operations
RMO - Kivalliq RMO
NIRB
NPC
CIDMS #414851



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.

Caribou Protection Measures (Qamanirjuaq and Beverly Herds) 1988

- 1.1 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" annexed to this Land Use Permit.
- 1.2 A Permittee may, upon approval by the Land Use Inspector, operate within the said Caribou Protection Areas beyond May 15 deadline set out in 1.1, provided that when monitoring information indicates that caribou cows are approaching the area of operation, the Permittee will implement 1.3.
- 1.3 On cessation of activities pursuant to 1.1 or 1.2, the Permittee will remove all personnel from the zone who are not required for the maintenance and protection of the camp facilities and equipment unless otherwise directed by the Land Use Inspector.
- 1.4 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.
- 2.1 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.
- 2.2 In the event that caribou cows and calves are present the Permittee shall suspend:
 - a) blasting,
 - b) overflights by aircraft at any altitude of less than 300 metres above ground level, and
 - c) the use of snowmobiles and ATV's (all terrain vehicles) outside of the immediate vicinity of the camp.

CARIBOU
PROTECTION
AREAS

CARIBOU
PROTECTION
GENERAL

3.1 During migration of caribou, the Permittee shall not locate any operation so as to block or cause substantial diversion to migration.

CARIBOU
PROTECTION
MIGRATION

3.2 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.

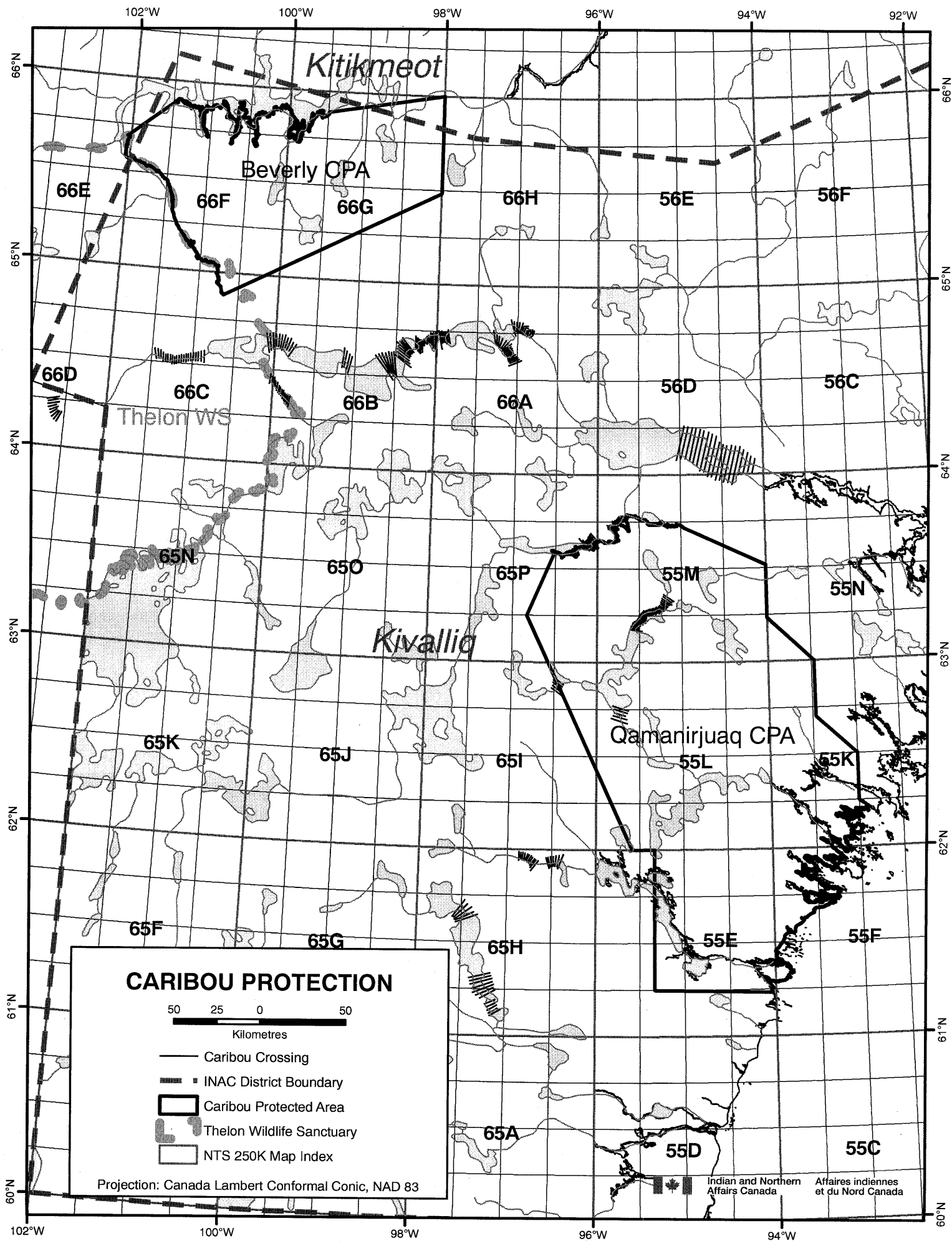
4.1 The Permittee shall not, between May 15 and September 1, construct any camp, cache any fuel or conduct any blasting within 10 km of any "Designated Crossing" as outlined on the map certified by the Engineer as the "Caribou Protection Map" and annexed to this Land Use Permit.

CARIBOU
CROSSING

4.2 The Permittee shall not, between May 15 and September 1, conduct any diamond drilling operation within 5 km 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.

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.



Species At Risk in Nunavut

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

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

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

Updated: August 4, 2009

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

Beluga Whale (Cumberland Sound population)	Threatened	Pending	DFO
Atlantic Cod (Arctic population)	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Beluga Whale (Western Hudson Bay population)	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Beluga Whale (Eastern High Arctic – Baffin Bay population)	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Bowhead Whale (Eastern Canada – West Greenland population)	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Killer Whale (Northwest Atlantic / Eastern Arctic populations)	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Porsild's Bryum	Threatened	Pending	Government of Nunavut
Atlantic Walrus	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Narwhal	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Red Knot (<i>islandica</i> subspecies)	Special Concern	Pending	EC
Horned Grebe (Western population)	Special Concern	Pending	EC
Barren-ground Caribou (Dolphin and Union population)	Special Concern	Pending	Government of Nunavut
Grizzly Bear	Special Concern	Pending	Government of Nunavut
Polar Bear	Special Concern	Pending	Government of Nunavut
Wolverine (Western Population)	Special Concern	Pending	Government of Nunavut

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



**LAND USE PERMIT
NORTHERN AFFAIRS PROGRAM**

**PERMIS D'UTILISATION DES TERRES
PROGRAMME DES AFFAIRES DU NORD**

Permit Class - Permis Catégorie

B

Permit No - NE de permis

N2010N0013

Subject to the Territorial Land Use Regulations and the terms and conditions in this permit, authority is hereby granted to:

Sous réserve du Règlement sur l'utilisation des terres territoriales et des conditions de ce permis:

Geological Survey of Canada

Permittee - Détenteur de permis

To proceed with the land use operation described in the application of:

Est autorisé à entreprendre les travaux d'exploitation des terres décrits dans la demande de permis du:

Signature Charles Jefferson	Date July 9, 2010
Type of Land Use Operation - Genre de travaux d'exploitation des terres Research Project	
Location - Emplacement Northeast Thelon Area, Kivalliq, NU NTS 56D, 56E, 66A, 66B, 66G, 66H	

This permit may be assigned, extended, discontinued, suspended or cancelled pursuant to the Territorial Land Use Regulations.

Ce permis peut faire l'objet d'une cession, d'une prolongation d'une cessation d'une suspension ou d'une annulation, en vertu du Règlement sur l'utilisation des terres territoriales.

Dated at

Date à **Iqaluit**

Engineer
Ingénieur

N/Manager, Lands

This

Ce **9th** Day of **July**, **2010** jour de

Commencement Date

Date du début des travaux **July 9, 2010**

Expiry Date

Date d'achèvement **July 8, 2012**

NOTE

IT IS A CONDITION OF THIS PERMIT THAT THE PERMITTEE COMPLY WITH ANY OTHER APPLICABLE ACT, REGULATION, ORDINANCE BY - LAW OR ORDER DEFAULT HEREOF MAY RESULT IN SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION OF THIS PERMIT.

REMARQUE

LE DÉTENTEUR DU PRÉSENT PERMIS DOIT SE CONFORMER À TOUT AUTRE RÈGLEMENT, LOI, DÉCRET RÈGLEMENT MUNICIPAL OU ARRÊTÉ APPLICABLE. LE MANQUEMENT À CETTE OBLIGATION POURRAIT DONNER LIEU À LA SUSPENSION OU À L'ANNULATION DU PERMIS.

Canada

**CONDITIONS ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART
OF LAND USE PERMIT NUMBER N2010N0013**

31 (1) (a) - Location and Area

1.	The Permittee shall not conduct this land use operation on any lands not designated in the accepted application, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Engineer.	PLANS
2.	The Permittee shall not conduct any part of the land use operation within 300 metres of any privately owned land or structure unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Engineer.	PRIVATE PROPERTY
3.	The Permittee shall locate all camps on gravel, sand or other durable land.	CAMP LOCATION

31 (1) (b) – Time

4.	The Permittee's Field Supervisor shall contact or meet with a Land Use Inspector at the Rankin Inlet office of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, phone number (867)645-2831, at least 48 hours prior to the commencement of this land use operation.	CONTACT INSPECTOR
5.	The Permittee shall advise a Land Use Inspector at least 10 days prior to the completion of the land use operation of ; a) his plan for removal or storage of equipment and materials, and b) when final clean-up and restoration of the lands used will be completed.	REPORTS BEFORE REMOVAL
6.	The Permittee shall remove all garbage, fuel and equipment upon abandonment	CLEAN-UP
7.	The Permittee shall complete all clean-up and restoration of the lands used prior to the expiry date of this permit.	CLEAN-UP
8.	The Engineer reserves the right to impose closure to any area to the Permittee in periods when dangers to natural resources are severe.	CLOSURE

31 (1) (c) - Equipment

9.	The Permittee shall not use any equipment except of the type, size and number that is listed in the accepted application, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Land Use Inspector.	ONLY APPROVED EQUIPMENT
10.	The Permittee shall keep all garbage and debris in a covered metal container until disposed of in an effort to prevent access by wildlife.	GARBAGE CONTAINERS

31 (1) (d) - Methods and Techniques

11.	The Permittee shall not erect camps or store material on the surface ice of streams.	STORAGE ON ICE
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31 (1) (e) - Type, Location, Capacity and Operation of Facilities

12.	The Permittee shall not locate any sump within thirty-one (31) metres of the normal high water mark of any water body.	SUMPS FROM WATER
13.	The Permittee shall ensure that the land use area is kept clean and tidy at all times.	CLEAN WORK AREA

31 (1) (f) - Control or Prevention of Flooding, Erosion and Subsidence of Land

14.	The Permittee shall prepare the site in such a manner as to prevent rutting of the ground surface.	PREVENTION OF RUTTING
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31 (1) (g) - Use, Storage, Handling and Disposal of Chemical or Toxic Material

15.	The Permittee shall deposit all sewage into a sump.	SEWAGE DISPOSAL
16.	The Permittee shall store all chemicals in such a manner as to prevent access by wildlife.	CHEMICAL STORAGE
17.	The Permittee shall burn all garbage and debris at least daily.	GARBAGE DISPOSAL
18.	The Permittee shall remove all non-combustible garbage and debris from the land use area to a disposal site approved in writing by a Land Use Inspector.	REMOVE GARBAGE
19.	The Permittee shall remove all garbage and debris from the area of the land use operation to a disposal site approved in writing by a Land Use Inspector.	REMOVE GARBAGE
20.	The Permittee shall report all spills immediately in accordance with instructions contained in "Spill Report" form NWT 1752(05/93). Twenty four (24) hour spill report line (867)920-8130.	REPORT CHEMICAL AND PETROLEUM SPILLS

31 (1) (h) - Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat

21.	The Permittee shall not unnecessarily damage wildlife habitat in conducting this land use operation.	HABITAT DAMAGE
22.	The Permittee shall not harass wildlife. This includes persistently worrying or chasing animals, or disturbing large groups of animals.	HARASSMENT OF WILDLIFE

23.	The Permittee and its employees and contractors shall not hunt or fish within the project area unless proper Nunavut authorizations have been acquired.	HUNTING AND FISHING RESTRICTION
24.	During the period from May to August of each year, prior to conducting aeromagnetic surveys the Permittee shall undertake high altitude (>610 metres) aerial reconnaissance with the assistance of an independent wildlife monitor, to determine whether caribou cows and calves are present within a 20 kilometre radius of the targeted survey area, or if caribou are migrating close by. If caribou are observed, the Permittee shall suspend any low-level (<610 metres) surveys within 10 kilometre of the sightings.	LOW-LEVEL FLIGHT RESTRICTION
25.	The Permittee is advised that the project overlaps with part of the Thelon River/Aberdeen Lake area and may overlap with Middle Back River/Garry Lake areas, both of which have been identified as Key Migratory Bird Sites. The Permittee shall ensure that any airborne surveys over these Key Sites shall be delayed until after August 20, to avoid disturbance to moulting geese.	WILDLIFE SENSITIVITY
26.	The Permittee shall ensure that aircraft maintain a minimum altitude of 650 metres above ground level in places where there are occurrences of wildlife. In areas where there are observed nesting raptors or large concentrations of birds, flight level is to be restricted to 1,100 metres vertical distance and 1,500 metres horizontal distance from the birds. It is recommended aircraft avoid critical and sensitive wildlife areas at all times by choosing alternate flight corridors. It is also recommended to avoid the seaward side of seabird colonies and areas used by flocks of migrating waterfowl by 3 km. The Permittee shall advise all pilots of these restrictions and enforce their application over the project area and flight paths to/from the project area.	LOW-LEVEL FLIGHT RESTRICTION
27.	The Permittee shall not disturb nesting birds and should treat all nest sites with equal precaution, regardless of the response of the bird. It is especially important not to disturb raptor nests during periods of poor weather (rain, snow or high winds), and nesting (late May through July). Section 6 (a) of the <i>Migratory Birds Regulations</i> states that no one shall disturb or destroy the nests or eggs of migratory birds.	WILDLIFE SENSITIVITY
28.	The Permittee shall avoid any and all activity within 100 metres of a raptor nest site during the latter part of the nesting stage (August 10-20 for peregrine falcons in this region).	WILDLIFE SENSITIVITY
29.	Section 5.1 of the <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> prohibits persons from depositing substances harmful to migratory birds in waters or areas frequented by migratory birds or in a place from which the substance may enter such waters or such an area.	DEPOSIT OF HARMFUL SUBSTANCES
30.	<p>(1) The Permittee shall have all waste water clarified in settling ponds prior to its being returned to the stream.</p> <p>(2) The Permittee shall locate settling ponds above the high water mark of the stream.</p>	SETTLING PONDS

31.	Your operation is in an area where bears may be encountered. Proper food handling and garbage disposal procedures will lessen the likelihood of bears being attracted to your operation. Information about the latest bear detection and deterrent techniques can be obtained from the Department of Renewable Resources at Iqaluit at (867)979-7800	BEAR/MAN CONFLICT
32.	The Permittee shall not feed wildlife.	NO FEEDING WILDLIFE

31 (1) (k) - Petroleum Fuel Storage

33.	The Permittee shall report in writing to a Land Use Inspector the location and quantity of all petroleum fuel caches within ten (10) days after the establishment.	REPORT FUEL LOCATION
34.	The Permittee shall not place any petroleum fuel storage containers within thirty-one (31) metres of the normal high water mark of any water body.	FUEL BY WATER BODY
35.	The Permittee shall ensure that no refuelling take place below the high water mark of any water body.	REFUELLING
36.	The Permittee shall locate mobile fuel facilities on land when stationary for any period of time exceeding twelve (12) hours.	FUEL ON LAND
37.	The Permittee shall not allow petroleum products to spread to surrounding lands or into water bodies.	FUEL CONTAINMENT
38.	The Permittee shall have one extra fuel storage container on site equal to, or greater than, the size of the largest fuel container.	FUEL EXTRA CONTAINER
39.	The Permittee shall use secondary containment or a surface liner (drip pans, fold-a-tanks, etc) at all refuelling stations. The Permittee shall ensure that appropriate spill kits are located at every fuel cache.	SECONDARY CONTAINMENT
40.	The Permittee shall mark all fuel containers with the Permittee's name.	MARK CONTAINERS

31 (1) (m) - Matters Not Inconsistent with the Regulations

41.	The Permittee shall display a copy of this permit in a conspicuous place in each campsite established to carry out this land use operation.	DISPLAY PERMIT
42.	The Permittee shall keep on hand, at all times during this land use operation, a copy of the Land Use Permit.	COPY OF PERMIT
43.	<p><u>Part 1</u> - In this Permit:</p> <p>"sump" means a man-made pit, trench hollow or cavity in the earth's surface used for the purpose of depositing waste material therein.</p> <p>"drill waste" means all materials or chemicals, solid or liquid, associated with the drilling of bore holes and includes bore hole cuttings.</p>	

	"dogleg" means clearing a line, trail or right-of-way that is curved sufficiently so that no part of the clearing beyond the curve is visible when approached from either direction.	
44.	The Permittee shall submit to the Engineer a contingency plan, for chemical and petroleum spills, for use during the construction and operation of the winter road.	CONTINGENCY PLAN
45.	<p>a) During migration of caribou, the Permittee shall not locate any operation so as to block or cause substantial diversion of migration.</p> <p>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</p>	CARIBOU PROTECTION MIGRATION
46.	The Permittee shall abide by and comply with all applicable lawful rules, acts, regulations, and by-laws of Canada, Nunavut, any Municipal or regulatory body or authority having jurisdiction, the Nunavut Land Claim Agreement, and all other agreements, permits, licenses, and other instruments whatsoever related to the project.	ADHERENCE TO LAWFUL RULES, ACTS, REGS & BYLAWS
47.	<p>The Permittee shall:</p> <p>a) collect and dispose of down the drill hole and seal all drill mud solids or cuttings with uranium concentration greater than 0.05 % (or equivalent millisievert reading).</p> <p>b) seal by grouting over the entire mineralization zone and greater than 10 meters both above and below each mineralization zone as best as possible, 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,</p> <p>c) seal, by cementing, all drill holes by grouting to an appropriate depth from the surface such that surface waters are prevented from interacting with ground waters.</p> <p>d) following backfilling, conduct a radiometric survey. When material is found to exceed background radiation levels, then the Land Use Inspector must be contacted for review and approval of the handling procedures.</p> <p>e) ensure that gamma radiation levels of a core storage area 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 Land Use Inspector must be contacted for review and approval of the handling procedures.</p>	URANIUM SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS