



NIRB File No.: 06AN085
INAC File No: N2006C0037
KIA File No.: KVK306C02

August 30, 2007

The Honorable Chuck Strahl
c/o Jeff Holwell
Lands Specialist
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Iqaluit, NU

Via email: holwellj@inac-ainc.gc.ca

Re: Application additional Terms and Conditions for AREVA's Amendment Request with INAC for its Kiggavik-Sissons Exploration Project

Dear Jeff Holwell:

The Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) has completed a review of AREVA's request with Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) for amendments to its **Kiggavik-Sissons** Project.

In this amendment request, AREVA is proposing to amend their Land Use Permit (N2006C0037) to include the following additional components/activities:

- Replacement of current fuel caches of 205 litre drums (in arctic berms) with double-walled tanks (50,000 litre size);
- Transportation of tanks to the Kiggavik site via an ice road during the 2007/2008 winter season;
- Use of tanker trucks to fuel – access to site will be via the ice road;
- Addition of 2 ATV's and 2 snowmobiles to the equipment list;
- Upgrade of the existing diesel-powered 35 kilowatt (kW) generator at the Kiggavik camp to a diesel-powered 100 kW generator;
- Addition of 4 sleeping quarters, including walkways and expansion of washroom facilities

The NIRB circulated the amendment request to the distribution list requesting any concerns or comments related to the additional components or activities. The following comments were received from Environment Canada (EC) regarding the proposed amendments:

- The Proponent is encouraged to consult and implement the recommendations found in the 2003 CCME Guidance Document PN 1326 entitled "Environmental Code of Practice for Above Ground and Underground Storage Tank Systems containing Petroleum Product and Allied Petroleum Products".

- Secondary containment or a surface liner (drip pans, fold-a-tanks, etc) should be placed under all container or vehicle fuel tank inlet and outlet points, hose connections and hose ends during fuel or hazardous substance transfers.
- All releases of harmful substances, regardless of quantity should be immediately reported.

After a thorough assessment of the amendment application information, the NIRB 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 Terms and Conditions contained in the April 3, 2007 Screening Decision, NIRB file No.: 06AN085 (attached). NIRB is also recommending the following additional Terms and Conditions be incorporated into the INAC Land Use Permit for this project.

Spill Contingency Plan

1. The Proponent (AREVA) is required to consult and implement the recommendations found in the 2003 CCME Guidance Document PN 1326 entitled "Environmental Code of Practice for Above Ground and Underground Storage Tank Systems containing Petroleum Product and Allied Petroleum Products".
2. The Proponent is required to revise its Spill Contingency Plan regarding this amendment and conduct proper personnel re-training as per the revised Spill Contingency Plan. The Proponent is required to submit the revised Spill Contingency Plan to NIRB and other regulators within 30 days of issuance of this decision. The revised Spill Contingency Plan should include, but not be limited to, the following items:
 - The quantity of the proposed double-walled tanks and the site layout plan.
 - Design considerations for safe operation and maintenance.
 - Operation, maintenance and inspection procedures.
 - Emergency response plan (worst-case scenarios, i.e. fire, collision by vehicles etc.).
3. The Proponent is required to ensure a secondary containment or a surface liner (drip pans, fold-a-tanks, etc) with adequate size and volume, be utilized during all fuel or hazardous substance transfers.
4. The Proponent shall provide sufficient absorbent materials and spill kits during fuel transportation, storage, and transfers.

Drilling and disposal of radioactive substances

5. The Proponent is required to use biodegradable and non-toxic additives. The Canadian Environmental Protection Act lists CaCl as a toxic substance.
6. Drill holes that encounter uranium mineralization with a content greater than 1.0% over a length of more than 1 meter with a metre-percent concentration greater than 5% should be sealed by cementing over the entire mineralization zone; this should be at least 10 meters above and below each mineralization zone.
7. All land-based artesian holes shall be documented, plugged and sealed with grout.
8. Core storage areas should be located at least 100 meters from the high waterline of all water bodies.

Physical Environment

9. The Proponent shall not move any equipment or vehicles unless the ground surface is in a state capable of fully supporting the equipment or vehicles without rutting or gouging. The Proponent shall suspend overland travel of equipment or vehicles if rutting occurs.
10. The Proponent shall ensure that the additional camp facilities are located on gravel, sand or other durable land.
11. The Proponent shall ensure the new sleeping units are properly designed such that no degradation occurs to permafrost.
12. Final inspections of the entire site should be conducted by the Proponent and the lead agency to ensure that all areas of the site have been reclaimed in accordance with all authorizations.

NIRB would like remind the Proponent that the land use permit issued by INAC will be reviewed after the expiry of this permit on April 9, 2008, and will be subject to any findings, direction or advice received by INAC and the Kivalliq Inuit Association (KIA) from the Government of Nunavut Department of Environment (GN-DOE) as a result of the 2007 GN/GNWT Population Surveys conducted of the Beverly and Ahlak Caribou Herds (NIRB Term and Condition #1, Screening Decision Report #06AN085).

If you have any questions or concerns, feel free to contact the NIRB's Technical Advisor, Li Wan at (867) 983-4608 or liwan@nirb.nunavut.ca.

Sincerely,



Kevin Buck
Director, Technical Services

Cc: Barry McCallum, AREVA Resources Canada Inc. (barry.mccallum@areva.ca)
Cindy Parker, Environment Canada. (cindy.parker@ec.gc.ca)

Appendices: Appendix A: List of Species at Risk in Nunavut.
Appendix B: Government of Nunavut – Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth, Standard Terms and Conditions.

Attachment: April 3, 2007 Screening Decision Report, NIRB File No.:06AN085

APPENDIX A

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: **January 3, 2007**

Species at Risk	COSEWIC Designation	Schedule of SARA	Government Organization with Lead Management Responsibility ¹
Eskimo Curlew	Endangered	Schedule 1	EC
Ivory Gull	Endangered ²	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 ³	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 – Baffin Bay population)	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Bowhead Whale (Hudson Bay-Foxe Basin population)	Threatened ⁴	Pending	DFO
Bowhead Whale (Davis Strait-Baffin Bay population)	Threatened ⁴	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 ³	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

¹ 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

² 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.

³ 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.

⁴ 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 B

Government of Nunavut – Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth Standard Terms and Conditions



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 specimens² 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 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.

- c) the proposal is insufficiently developed to permit proper screening, and should be returned to the proponent for clarification; or
- d) the potential adverse impacts of the proposal are so unacceptable that it should be modified or abandoned.

NIRB Assessment and Decision

After a thorough assessment of all material provided to the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB or Board) (see Appendix D), the decision of the Board as per section 12.4.4 of the NLCA 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.

NIRB Recommendations and Recommended Conditions

Although this project proposal is not located within known calving grounds for the Beverly caribou herds, the Board recognizes that the project area may be used for spring-migration, post-calving, and late summer activities for the Beverly caribou herd. In addition, the Board also recognizes that the Thelon Heritage River is considered to be part of Canada's Heritage River System, and understands that some of the project activities, such as geophysical survey flying, will be taking place approximately 10km from the river. Therefore, the Board is recommending broader terms and conditions because of the sensitivities of the Beverly caribou herd and the importance of the Thelon Heritage River. They are the following:

1. As an overriding consideration, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) impose strict mitigation measures, conditions and monitoring requirements pursuant to the Federal Land Use Permit, which require AREVA (the Proponent) to respect the sensitivities and importance of the area. These mitigation measures, conditions and monitoring requirements should be in regard to:
 - a. Location and Area
 - b. Time
 - c. Equipment
 - d. Methods and Techniques
 - e. Control or Prevention of Flooding, Erosion and Subsidence of Land
 - f. Use, Storage, Handling and Disposal of Chemical or Toxic Material
 - g. Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat
 - h. Objects and Places of Recreational, Scenic and Ecological Value
 - i. Petroleum Fuel Storage
 - j. Matters Not Consistent with the Regulations
2. INAC must consider the importance of conducting regular Land Use Inspections, pursuant to the authority of the Federal Land Use Permit, while the project is in operation. The Land Use Inspections should be focused on ensuring the Proponent is in compliance with the DIAND Caribou Protection Measures.
3. INAC recognize that any activity related to this application (INAC Land Use Permit application N2006C0037) outside the original scope of the project proposal **will** be considered a new project and must be submitted to NIRB for screening. In addition, NIRB recommends that any renewal requests for the project proposal should be forwarded to NIRB for re-screening.

4. The Kivalliq Inuit Association (KIA) impose strict mitigation measures and/or Environment Terms and Conditions pursuant to the Inuit Owned Lands License (KVK306C02) in regard to:
 - a. General Standards
 - b. Fuel and Chemical Storage
 - c. Campsites
 - d. Fisheries
 - e. Ground Disturbance
 - f. Wildlife
 - g. Any other conditions recommended by the appropriate Community Lands and Resource Committee (CLARC)
5. KIA recognize that any activity related to this application (KIA Inuit Owned Lands License KVL306C02) outside the original scope of the project proposal **will** be considered a new project and must be submitted to NIRB for screening. In addition, NIRB recommends that any renewal requests for the project proposal should be forwarded to NIRB for re-screening.
6. The Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment (GN-DOE) Conservation Officers should conduct random inspections of the project location during the months of May, June, July and August to ensure the Proponent is in compliance with the DIAND Caribou Protection Measures.
7. The GN-DOE should conduct on-going review of wildlife monitoring results submitted from the Proponent as required by the Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan. Following submission of the required annual report by January 31, 2008 to NIRB, INAC, the KIA and the GN-DOE, the GN-DOE should report to NIRB and INAC its findings regarding the possible impact of the project on the Beverly and Ahiak caribou herds. As noted in correspondence provided to NIRB, the GN recommended a one-year Land Use Approval to be issued, subject to the findings of the 2007 GN/GNWT Population Surveys of the Beverly and Ahiak Caribou Herds.

In addition, the Board is recommending the following or similar project-specific terms and conditions be imposed upon the Proponent through all relevant legislation pursuant to 12.4.4(a) of the NLCA:

1. The term of the permitted activities associated with Land Use Permit N2006C0037 and Inuit Owned Lands License KVL306C02 is subject to any findings, direction or advice received by INAC and the KIA from the GN-DOE as a result of the 2007 GN/GNWT Population Surveys of the Beverly and Ahiak Caribou Herds.
2. AREVA (the Proponent) shall maintain a copy of this Screening Decision at the site of operation at all times.
3. The Proponent shall forward copies to NIRB of all permits obtained and required for this project prior to the commencement of the project.
4. The Proponent shall operate in accordance with commitments stated in Appendix A and all Operation Plans provided to NIRB, namely:
 - a. Spill Contingency Plan
 - b. Abandonment and Restoration Plan
 - c. Noise Abatement Plan
 - d. Waste Management Plan

- e. Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan
 - f. Radiation Safety Plan
 - g. Environmental Code of Practice
5. The Proponent shall submit an annual report with copies provided to the NIRB, INAC, the KIA, and GN-DOE by January 31 each year that the project is in operation commencing January 31, 2008. The report must contain, but not be limited to, the following information:
 - a. A summary of activities undertaken for the year and a work plan for the following year;
 - b. The results of environmental studies undertaken and plans for future studies;
 - c. A discussion of the implementation of the Operational Plans, and analysis regarding the effectiveness of the Operational Plans to mitigate adverse environmental impacts;
 - d. Specific to the Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan: the results from the Caribou Monitoring Program, wildlife encounters and actions/mitigation taken, an analysis of the effectiveness of mitigation measures for wildlife and any anticipated follow-up monitoring program(s);
 - e. A discussion regarding the effects to human health from uranium exploration activities;
 - f. A summary of local hires and initiatives;
 - g. A summary of community consultations
 - h. A summary of site-visits by Land Use Inspectors with results and follow-up actions, including those approvals given by Land Use Inspectors regarding Caribou Protection Measures;
 - i. Site photos;
 - j. Progressive reclamation work undertaken;
 - k. Efforts made to achieve compliance with the *Canadian Wide Standards for Dioxins and Furans*, and the *Canadian Wide Standards for Mercury*; and
 - l. A summary of how the Proponent has complied with NIRB conditions contained within this Screening Decision, and the conditions associated with all authorizations for the project proposal.
 6. The Proponent shall abide by all DIAND Caribou Protection Measures and those mitigation measures outlined in the Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan.
 7. The Proponent shall be prohibited to allow aircraft take-offs and landings when groups of caribou are within 1km of the airstrip or helipad.
 8. The Proponent must immediately update its Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan to include the following requirement:
 - a. Section 2.1 *During June and July* – To avoid injuries to caribou and humans, if one or more caribou approach within **1km** of drilling operations, then activities will be suspended until caribou leave the area.

Any subsequent direction provided by the Government of Nunavut Department of Environment and/or the Kivalliq Inuit Association regarding the Caribou Monitoring Plan must be forwarded to NIRB.
 9. The Proponent shall ensure that there is no hunting or fishing by employees of the company or any contractors hired unless proper Nunavut authorizations have been obtained.
 10. 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. Efforts made to achieve compliance shall be reported to the NIRB as part of the annual report.

11. The Proponent shall adhere to conditions stated in attached Appendix B *Archaeological and Palaeontological Resources – Terms and Conditions for Land Use Permit Holders*

12. The Proponent shall avoid the known archaeological and/or palaeontological sites listed in Appendix C.

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 ____April 3, 2007____ at Sanikiluaq, NU.



Lucassie Arragutainaq, A/Chairperson

Appendix A

Summary of Proponent Commitments

1. The disturbances to permafrost will be mitigated by insulating the floors of buildings, and keeping the sump area and incinerator area small, raising the incinerator above the ground.
2. Disturbance to soil and vegetation will be minimized by using walkways. After more than 20 years of camp operation at the site, there is very little sign of disturbance.
3. The impact of helicopter and airplane noise and presence on wildlife and people will be mitigated by avoiding wildlife during flights and avoiding low flying. This will require ongoing communication and diligence.
4. The presence of wildlife will be carefully monitored to ensure minimal disturbance. Daily wildlife sitting records will be maintained and these will be used to plan work so that wildlife disturbance will be minimized. The information will also be provided to management boards and regulatory authorities.
5. Water quality will be protected from spills and drilling by use of protective procedures and containments.
6. Greywater will be treated through sumps and carefully monitored to ensure containment. No garbage will remain onsite.
7. The camp will be decommissioned when no longer used.
8. No fuel, drill cuttings, chemicals, wastes or sediment will be deposited into any water body as per the *Fisheries Act*, Section 36(3).
9. Sumps, including those created for the disposal of drill cuttings will be located above the high water mark of any water body in such a manner as to prevent the contents from entering any water body frequented by fish.
10. Drilling additives or mud will not be 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.
11. Land based drilling will not occur within 30 m of the high water mark of any water body.
12. Materials will not be stored on the surface ice of lakes or streams. Materials on the ice surface must be for immediate use.
13. If an artesian flow is encountered, the drill hole will be immediately plugged and permanently sealed.
14. In terms of the winter road:
 - a. Travel will not begin until the ground is sufficiently frozen to provide support and to avoid surface damage and rutting.
 - b. Stream crossings shall be located to minimize approach grades. Bank disturbance will be avoided and mechanized clearing will not be done immediately adjacent to any watercourse
 - c. Winter lake/stream crossings will be constructed entirely of ice and snow materials; stream crossings will be removed or notched prior to spring break-up

Appendix B



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.

Appendix C
Confidential Archaeological Sites

Appendix D

File History

On November 29, 2006, the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) received a project proposal from AREVA for the Kiggavik-Sissons project proposal from the Kivalliq Inuit Association. On November 30, 2006 NIRB notified AREVA that an NPC conformity determination would be required for the project proposal, and also requested additional information from the Proponent. A positive conformity determination was received on December 15, 2006.

On February 1, 2007 NIRB received the requested information from the Proponent, and on February 5, 2007 commenced the Part 4 Screening. NIRB requested interested Parties provide comments to NIRB by February 26, 2007.

The project is located approximately 80km west of Baker Lake.

The project activities include:

- Satellite remote sensing
- Aircraft remote sensing to collect airborne geophysics data
- Soil sampling supported by helicopter
- Sediment sampling
- On-land drilling supported by helicopter
- Winter overland transportation of goods
- Construction of temporary wooden camp, and expansion of existing structures
- Fuel transportation and storage
- Chemical transportation and storage
- Core storage
- Environmental baseline work consisting of field surveys conducted on foot and supported by helicopter
- Ground geophysical surveys conducted on foot and supported by helicopter
- Geological mapping and prospecting conducted on foot and supported by helicopter
- Possible landing of aircraft with tundra tires on eskers
- Consumption of water and generation of waste

This application was distributed to Baker Lake and to interested Federal and Territorial Agencies.

On February 19, 2007 the Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment requested additional time to review the project information. Subsequently, NIRB granted all Parties until March 12, 2007 to provide comments to NIRB.

By March 12, 2007 NIRB received comments from the following interested Parties:

- Mr. Orin Durey of Baker Lake
- The Government of Nunavut Department of Environment
- The Government of Nunavut Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth
- The Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board
- Environment Canada

Concerns regarding the project proposal were expressed by all interested Parties except for the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth.

The main concerns related to:

- Project activities occurring in lands used by Beverly and Ahiak caribou herds for calving and post-calving
- Potential impacts to caribou from drilling, geophysical surveys, unavoidable low-level flights, and aircraft activity in general
- The necessity of a rigorous wildlife monitoring with particular emphasis on caribou
- Potential impacts to humans and wildlife, including grizzly bears, wolverines, wolves foxes, and raptor nesting areas from noise, human-carnivore interactions and general disruption
- Omissions regarding details about the winter road, including concerns related to use of winter trail prior to completion of the NIRB Part 4 Screening process
- Omissions in the Spill Contingency Plan
- Insufficient information contained within the Abandonment and Restoration Plan, such as details pertaining to the disposal of radioactive sediment, reclamation of the helicopter landing pad, testing for contaminated soils
- Potential for cumulative effects with other projects in the area
- Potential for impacts to air quality related to incineration of wastes
- Proximity of the project proposal to the Thelon Canadian Heritage River, and recognition of the Thelon Game Sanctuary Management Plan, the Thelon Wildlife Sanctuary, and the associated Special Management Areas
- Clarification regarding use of eskers to access project locations

One of the specific comments provided by GN-DOE was to limit the time period of the permit to one-year only (2007). This is to allow for additional review in the following year (2008) after completion of the 2007 GN/GNWT Population Surveys of the Beverly and Ahiak Caribou Herds related to herd population trends and the potential impact of exploration activities.

NIRB provided AREVA with the opportunity to respond to all the comments and concerns by March 20, 2007.

On March 20, 2007 NIRB received AREVA's response to Parties' comments, which included the following:

1. Revised NIRB Part 1 Screening Form in English and Inuktitut
2. Revised NIRB Part 2 Screening Form
3. Revised Spill Contingency Plan
4. Revised Abandonment and Restoration Plan
5. Noise Abatement Plan (new)
6. Waste Management Plan (new)
7. Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (new)
8. Radiation Protection Plan (new)
9. Revised Figure 2: Project Location
10. Figure 11: Proposed Aerial Survey Blocks for Caribou Monitoring (new)
11. Figure 12: Winter Road Options for 2007 Exploration Program (new)