

Appendix “A”

NIRB Screening – 09EB011



**SCREENING DECISION REPORT
NIRB FILE NO.: 09EN011**

INAC File No.: N2009C0005
NWB File No.: 2BE-NQN----

July 13, 2009

Honourable Chuck Strahl
Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Gatineau, QC

Via email: strahl.c@parl.gc.ca

Re: Screening Decision for Indicator Minerals Inc.'s Amendment request with Indian and Northern Affairs Canada for its Nanuq North Project, Additional Application Terms and Conditions, NIRB File No. 09EN011

Dear Honourable Strahl:

The primary objectives of the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) are set out in section 12.2.5 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA) as follows:

In carrying out its functions, the primary objectives of NIRB shall be at all times to protect and promote the existing and future well-being of the residents and communities of the Nunavut Settlement Area, and to protect the ecosystemic integrity of the Nunavut Settlement Area. NIRB shall take into account the well-being of the residents of Canada outside the Nunavut Settlement Area.

Section 12.4.3 of the NLCA states that:

Any application for a component or activity of a project proposal that has been permitted to proceed in accordance with these provisions shall be exempt from the requirement for screening by NIRB unless:

- (a) such component or activity was not part of the original project proposal; or*
- (b) its inclusion would significantly modify the project.*

The NIRB has completed a review of Indicator Mineral's request to Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) for an amendment to their Land Use Permit for their "Nanuq North" project.

After a thorough assessment of the project proposal, the amendment application information and the comments received (please see *Procedural History* and *Project Activities* in **Appendix A**), in accordance with Section 12.4.3 of the NLCA, the Board has determined that this request will result in a change to the

original scope of the project. Therefore, the NIRB is re-issuing the recommended project-specific terms and conditions contained in the April 29, 2009 Screening Decision, NIRB file No.: 09EN011 in addition to new terms and conditions which are designed to mitigate any potential impacts to the environment as per Section 12.4.4(a) of the NLCA.

PREVIOUSLY APPROVED PROJECT-SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The following terms and conditions were previously approved by the NIRB for file **09EN011** in a Screening Decision Report dated April 29, 2009 available from NIRB's ftp site using the following link <http://ftp.nirb.ca/SCREENINGS/COMPLETED%20SCREENINGS/>:

General

1. Indicator Minerals Inc.'s (the Proponent) shall maintain a copy of the Project Terms and Conditions at the site of operation at all times.
2. The Proponent shall forward copies of all permits obtained and required for this project to the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) prior to the commencement of the project.
3. The Proponent shall operate in accordance with all commitments stated in correspondence provided to NIRB: NIRB Part 1 Form (March 23, 2009); NIRB Part 2 Form (March 23, 2009), to Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (March 6, 2009) and to Nunavut Planning Commission (March 4, 2009).
4. The Proponent shall operate the site in accordance with all applicable Acts, Regulations and Guidelines.

Water

5. The Proponent shall not extract water from any fish-bearing waterbody unless the water intake hose is equipped with a screen of appropriate mesh size to ensure that there is no entrapment of fish. Small lakes or streams shall not be used for water withdrawal.
6. The Proponent shall not use water, including constructing or disturbing any stream, lakebed or the banks of any definable water course unless approved by the Nunavut Water Board.

Waste

7. The Proponent shall follow the terms and conditions listed in the NIRB Screening Decision (NIRB File No.08EN002) associated with Peregrine Diamonds Ltd.'s camp with regards to any disposal of waste at that camp site.
8. The Proponent shall keep all garbage and debris in bags placed in a covered metal container or equivalent until disposed of. All wastes shall be kept inaccessible to wildlife at all times.

Fuel and Chemical Storage

9. The Proponent shall locate all fuel and other hazardous materials a minimum of thirty-one (31) metres away from the high water mark of any water body and in such a manner as to prevent their release into the environment.
10. The Proponent shall store all fuel and chemicals in such a manner that they are inaccessible to wildlife.
11. The Proponent shall use secondary containment or a surface liner (drip pans, fold-a-tanks, etc) at all refuelling stations. The Proponent shall ensure that appropriate spill kits are located at every fuel cache.

12. The Proponent shall remove and treat hydrocarbon contaminated soils on site or transport them to an approved disposal site.
13. 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. All spills of fuel or other deleterious materials of any amount must be reported immediately to the 24 hour Spill Line at (867) 920-8130

Wildlife

14. The Proponent shall ensure that there is no damage to wildlife habitat in conducting this operation.
15. The Proponent shall not harass wildlife. This includes persistently worrying or chasing animals, or disturbing large groups of animals. The Proponent shall not hunt or fish, unless proper Nunavut authorizations have been acquired.
16. The Proponent shall not touch, feed or entice wildlife to approach by holding out or setting out decoys or any such devices, foodstuffs or bait of any kind.
17. The Proponent shall restrict aircraft/helicopter activity related to the project to a minimum altitude of 610 metres above ground level unless there is a specific requirement for low-level flying, which does not disturb wildlife and migratory birds.
18. The Proponent shall ensure that aircraft maintain a vertical distance of 1000 metres and a horizontal distance of 1500 metres from any observed groups (colonies) of migratory birds.
19. The Proponent shall ensure that aircraft/helicopter do not, unless for emergency, touch-down in areas where wildlife are present.
20. The Proponent shall not disturb or destroy the nests or eggs of any birds. If nests are encountered and/or identified, the Proponent shall take precaution to avoid further interaction and or disturbance.
21. During periods of nesting and moulting, the Proponent shall avoid any activities in the Middle Quoiich River area that has been identified as a Key Migratory Bird Site. This includes low-level flights directly over this area.
22. The Proponent shall cease activities that may interfere with migration or calving of caribou or muskox, until the caribou or muskox have passed or left the area. The Government of Nunavut has indicated that the period of calving for caribou in this area is between May 15 and July 15.
23. The Proponent shall not block or cause any diversion to caribou migration, and shall cease activities likely to interfere with migration such as airborne geophysics surveys, drilling or movement of equipment or personnel until such time as the caribou have passed.
24. The Proponent shall not construct or operate any camp, or cache any fuel, near paths or crossings frequented by caribou.
25. The Proponent shall take all possible measures to avoid wildlife encounters. Any problem wildlife should be reported immediately to the Government of Nunavut, Department of Environment.
26. The Proponent shall ensure all project staff are trained in appropriate bear/carnivore detection and deterrent techniques.
27. The Proponent shall record all wildlife observation in a wildlife log and map the location of any sensitive wildlife sites, such as denning areas or nesting areas.

Physical Environment

28. 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.
29. The Proponent shall implement suitable erosion and sediment suppression measures on disturbed areas before, during and after construction until vegetation or other appropriate measures are established in order to prevent sediment from entering any waterbody.
30. The Proponent shall ensure that the land use area is kept clean and tidy at all times.
31. The Proponent shall not store material on the surface ice of lakes or streams.

Drilling on Land

32. The Proponent shall not conduct any land based drilling or mechanized clearing within thirty-one (31) metres of the normal high water mark of a water body.
33. The Proponent shall not allow any drilling wastes to spread to the surrounding lands or water bodies.
34. If an artesian flow is encountered, the Proponent shall ensure the drill hole is immediately plugged and permanently sealed.
35. The Proponent shall ensure that all drill areas are constructed to facilitate minimizing the environmental footprint of the project area. Drill areas should be kept orderly with garbage removed daily to an approved disposal site.
36. The Proponent shall ensure that all sump/depression capacities are sufficient to accommodate the volume of waste water and any fines that are produced. The sumps shall only be used for inert drilling fluids, and not any other materials or substances.
37. 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.
38. The Proponent shall ensure all drill holes are backfilled or capped at the end of the project. The Proponent shall backfill and restore all sumps to match the natural environment prior to the end of project.

Restoration

39. The Proponent shall remove all garbage, fuel and equipment upon abandonment.
40. The Proponent shall complete all clean-up and restoration of the lands used prior to the end of each field season.

Other

41. The Proponent should, to the extent possible, hire local people and to consult with local residents regarding their activities in the region.
42. 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 should be submitted to the NIRB for Screening.

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

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

43. Indicator Minerals Inc. (the Proponent) shall ensure that all camp structures and facilities are located on gravel, sand or other durable land.
44. 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*.
45. The Proponent shall incinerate all combustible and food wastes daily and shall store the ash in such a way that it is inaccessible to wildlife at all times.
46. Prior to the commencement of operations, the Proponent shall develop a Waste Management Strategy which considers and includes the following:
 - a. Purchasing policies that focus on reduced packaging;
 - b. On-site diversion and segregation programs (i.e. the separation of non-food waste items suitable for storage and subsequent transport and disposal or recycling);
 - c. When incineration is required, ensure diligent operation and maintenance of the incineration device; and,
 - d. Training plans for personnel operating and managing the incinerator.
47. Prior to the commencement of any activity, the Proponent shall put in place procedures to identify the boundary of the Ukkusiksalik National Park of Canada in consultation with Parks Canada.
48. The Proponent shall ensure that all operators, employees, and contractors are made aware of the Ukkusiksalik Park boundary, and that they are not allowed to enter the park at any time.
49. The Proponent is required to ensure the camp-site is clean and tidy. Furthermore, upon abandonment of the project activities, the Proponent shall ensure that the project area is clean and tidy, and no remnants of past exploration activities are left within the project area. The area should be left in a state as near as possible to pre-exploration conditions.

Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

The Board has previously recommended the following:

1. The Proponent shall maintain a record of wildlife observations while operating within the project area. The reports should include locations (i.e., latitude and longitude), species, number of animals, a description of the animal activity, and a description of the gender and age of animals if possible. Prior to conducting project activities, the Proponent should map the location of any sensitive wildlife sites such as denning sites, calving areas, caribou crossing sites, and raptor nests in the project area, and identify the timing of critical life history events (i.e., calving, mating, denning and nesting). Additionally, the Proponent should indicate potential impacts from the project, and ensure that operational activities are managed and modified to avoid impacts on wildlife and sensitive sites.

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

Biologist, Kivalliq Region, Mitch Campbell, (867) 857-2828, mcampbell@gov.nu.ca
Wildlife Deterrent Specialist, Sarah Medill (867) 934-4335, smedill@gov.nu.ca

Other NIRB Concerns and Recommendations

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

1. The Proponent review the bear/carnivore detection and deterrent techniques outlined in “Safety in Grizzly and Black Bear Country” which can be down-loaded from this link: <http://www.nwtwildlife.com/Publications/safetyinbearcountry/safety.htm>. Note that some recommendations in this manual are also relevant to polar bears. There is a DVD about polar bears 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>.
2. The Proponent should meet with Parks Canada and receive an orientation to the Park. For further information, contact:

Paula Hughson
Park Manager of Ukkusiksalik National Park of Canada
P.O. Box 220
Repulse Bay, NU X0C 0H0
Telephone: (867)462-4090, Fax: (867)462-4095
paula.hughson@pc.gc.ca
3. It is recommended that the Proponent retain the services of a professional consulting archaeologist to conduct a preliminary heritage resource overview assessment of the project area. A list of consultants is attached (**Appendix C**) as provided by the Government of Nunavut’s Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth (CLEY). These consultants or other professional archaeological consultants with experience working in Nunavut may be contacted to conduct an overview assessment. A copy of the assessment should be provided to the CLEY.
4. All Authorizing Agencies shall notify the NIRB of any changes in operating plans or conditions associated with this project prior to any such change.

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada

1. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) impose mitigation measures, conditions and monitoring requirements pursuant to the Federal Land Use Permit, which require the Proponent to respect the sensitivities and importance of the area. These mitigation measures, conditions and monitoring requirements should be in regard to the location and area; type, location, capacity and operation of facilities; use, storage, handling and disposal of chemical or toxic material; wildlife and fisheries habitat; and petroleum fuel storage.
2. INAC should also 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 conditions imposed through the Federal Land Use Permit.

The Board is currently also recommending the following:

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

Regulatory Requirements

The Proponent has been previously advised that the following legislation may apply to the project:

1. The Proponent is advised that the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/C-15.31/>) lists calcium chloride (CaCl) as a toxic substance. The Proponent should assess alternatives (including biodegradable and non-toxic) to drill additives prior to the use of CaCl and try to avoid the use of CaCl.
2. The *Fisheries Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cs/F-14///en>).
3. The *Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act* (<http://www.canlii.org/ca/sta/n-28.8/whole.html>).
4. The *Migratory Birds Convention Act* and *Migratory Birds Regulations* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cs/M-7.01>).
5. The *Species at Risk Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cs/S-15.3>). Attached in **Appendix B** is a list of Species at Risk in Nunavut.
6. 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.
7. The *Nunavut Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cs/N-28.6>). The Proponent must comply with the proposed terms and conditions listed in the attached **Appendix C**.
8. 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.

In addition, the Proponent is also advised that the following legislation may apply to the project:

9. The *Aeronautics Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/A-2/>).

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 ____ July 13, 2009 ____ at Sanikiluaq, NU.



Lucassie Arragutainaq, Chairperson

Appendix A

Procedural History and Project Activities

Procedural History

On May 29, 2009 the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) was forwarded an application from Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) for an amendment to Indicator Minerals Inc.'s "Nanuq North" land use permit. On June 3, 2009 the NIRB received a positive conformity determination (Keewatin Regional Land Use Plan) from the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC) for this project proposal.

Past File History

The original application for the project (NIRB File No.: 09EN011) was received from the NPC on March 4, 2009. On March 6, 2009 the NIRB also received a land use permit application from INAC in support of this project proposal. The project proposal was screened in accordance with Part 4, Article 12 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA) and on April 28, 2009 the NIRB issued a 12.4.4 (a) screening decision to the Minister of INAC allowing the proposed exploration drilling activities to proceed subject to project-specific recommended terms and conditions (April 28, 2009 Screening Decision Report).

Current File History

The current project proposal is an amendment to Indicator Minerals Inc.'s existing INAC land use permit to include a camp for approved exploration activities.

The NIRB determined that this request may result in a change to the original scope of the project and on March 26, 2009, the Board distributed the application to the communities of Chesterfield Inlet, Repulse Bay and Baker Lake, and to interested Federal and Territorial Agencies, and Inuit Organizations. The NIRB requested that interested parties review the application and previously recommended terms and conditions, and provide their comments to the NIRB by June 22, 2009 (see Comments and Concerns, below). Comments were received from:

- **Environment Canada;**
- **Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment (GN-DoE); and**
- **Repulse Bay Hunters and Trappers Organization.**

On June 19, 2009 Indicator Minerals Inc. provided additional information in regards to their amendment with the addition of an esker airstrip. The NIRB distributed this additional information to relevant Federal and Territorial Agencies, and requested that they provide comments to the NIRB by June 30, 2009. Additional comments were received from:

- **Transport Canada; and**
- **GN-DoE.**

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

Project Activities

The project is located in the Kivalliq Region approximately 230 kilometres (km) southwest of the community of Repulse Bay and 250 km north of the community of Chesterfield Inlet, adjacent to the southern border of Ukkusiksalik National Park on claims within the Nanuq North property.

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

- Diamond exploration; including prospecting, mapping, ground geophysics and delineation drilling (land).
- Use of small lake in the Nanuq North property for drilling purposes.
- Temporary fuel caches in the field to support exploration activities.
- Community consultations in 2009 in Baker Lake, Rankin Inlet, Repulse Bay and Chesterfield Inlet.
- Use of Peregrine Diamonds Ltd.'s Nanuq camp.
- Use of Peregrine Diamonds Ltd.'s airstrip.

The exploration activities were proposed to take place from May to September 2009 and continue each year until 2013.

Indicator Minerals Inc. is currently proposing to amend its land use permit to include the establishment of remote camp operations for approximately 10 personnel, to support previously-screened exploration activities for the Nanuq North project (NIRB File No. 09EN011). Project components/activities associated with the current proposal include the following:

- Installation and seasonal shutdown of camp structures and facilities;
- Fuel caching of no more than:
 - 50 drums of diesel
 - 100 drums of jet fuel
 - 5 drums of gasoline
 - 25 propane tanks
- Incineration of wastes.

In addition to the currently proposed amendment, the camp operations will include the use of an esker airstrip near the camp (additional information received June 19, 2009). The activities associated with the airstrip include:

- Airstrip located next to the camp; therefore no roads will be established between proposed camp and airstrip and no buildings will be located on the airstrip.
- 10 takeoffs/landings will be required to bring in camp equipment, then another 10-20 to bring in drill equipment (number of flights are dependent on aircraft used); subsequent flights will be for personnel and supplies.
- Potential contract from Baker Lake; single engine aircraft or from Rankin Inlet; twin engine aircraft.
- In total, approximately 50 to 60 takeoffs/landings will occur during the season.
- Potential that aircraft be used at end of season to help remove drill equipment.

The proposed activities are in support of previously-screened exploration activities and are proposed to take place from August 2009 to September 2009, and continue from May to September each year until 2013.

Appendix B Species at Risk in Nunavut

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

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

Schedules of SARA are amended on a regular basis so it is important to periodically check the SARA registry (www.sararegistry.gc.ca) 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 –	Special Concern	Pending	DFO

Baffin Bay population)			
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 C
Archaeological and Palaeontological Resources Terms and Conditions
for Land Use Permit Holders



BACKGROUND: Archaeology

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

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

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

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

BACKGROUND: Palaeontology

Under the Nunavut 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.



SCREENING DECISION REPORT NIRB FILE NO.: 09EN011

April 28, 2009

Honourable Minister Chuck Strahl
Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Gatineau, QC

Via email: strahl.c@parl.gc.ca

Re: Screening Decision for Indicator Minerals Inc.'s "Nanuq North Exploration" Project Proposal, NIRB File No. 09EN011

Dear Honourable Minister Chuck Strahl:

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

In carrying out its functions, the primary objectives of NIRB shall be at all times to protect and promote the existing and future well-being of the residents and communities of the Nunavut Settlement Area, and to protect the ecosystemic integrity of the Nunavut Settlement Area. NIRB shall take into account the well-being of the residents of Canada outside the Nunavut Settlement Area.

Section 12.4.4 of the NLCA states:

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

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

NIRB ASSESSMENT AND DECISION

After a thorough assessment of all material provided to the Board (please see *Procedural History* and *Project Activities* in **Appendix A**), in accordance with the principles identified within Section 12.4.2 of the NLCA, 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.

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

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

General

1. Indicator Minerals Inc.'s (the Proponent) shall maintain a copy of the Project Terms and Conditions at the site of operation at all times.
2. The Proponent shall forward copies of all permits obtained and required for this project to the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) prior to the commencement of the project.
3. The Proponent shall operate in accordance with all commitments stated in correspondence provided to NIRB (NIRB Part 1 Form (March 23, 2009); NIRB Part 2 Form (March 23, 2009)), to Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (March 6, 2009) and to Nunavut Planning Commission (March 4, 2009).
4. The Proponent shall operate the site in accordance with all applicable Acts, Regulations and Guidelines.

Water

5. The Proponent shall not extract water from any fish-bearing waterbody unless the water intake hose is equipped with a screen of appropriate mesh size to ensure that there is no entrapment of fish. Small lakes or streams shall not be used for water withdrawal.
6. The Proponent shall not use water, including constructing or disturbing any stream, lakebed or the banks of any definable water course unless approved by the Nunavut Water Board.

Waste

7. The Proponent shall follow the terms and conditions listed in the NIRB Screening Decision (NIRB File No.08EN002) associated with Peregrine Diamonds Ltd.'s camp with regards to any disposal of waste at that camp site.
8. The Proponent shall keep all garbage and debris in bags placed in a covered metal container or equivalent until disposed of. All wastes shall be kept inaccessible to wildlife at all times.

Fuel and Chemical Storage

9. The Proponent shall locate all fuel and other hazardous materials a minimum of thirty-one (31) metres away from the high water mark of any water body and in such a manner as to prevent their release into the environment.
10. The Proponent shall store all fuel and chemicals in such a manner that they are inaccessible to wildlife.
11. The Proponent shall use secondary containment or a surface liner (drip pans, fold-a-tanks, etc) at all refuelling stations. The Proponent shall ensure that appropriate spill kits are located at every fuel cache.

12. The Proponent shall remove and treat hydrocarbon contaminated soils on site or transport them to an approved disposal site.
13. 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. All spills of fuel or other deleterious materials of any amount must be reported immediately to the 24 hour Spill Line at (867) 920-8130

Wildlife

14. The Proponent shall ensure that there is no damage to wildlife habitat in conducting this operation.
15. The Proponent shall not harass wildlife. This includes persistently worrying or chasing animals, or disturbing large groups of animals. The Proponent shall not hunt or fish, unless proper Nunavut authorizations have been acquired.
16. The Proponent shall not touch, feed or entice wildlife to approach by holding out or setting out decoys or any such devices, foodstuffs or bait of any kind.
17. The Proponent shall restrict aircraft/helicopter activity related to the project to a minimum altitude of 610 metres above ground level unless there is a specific requirement for low-level flying, which does not disturb wildlife and migratory birds.
18. The Proponent shall ensure that aircraft maintain a vertical distance of 1000 metres and a horizontal distance of 1500 metres from any observed groups (colonies) of migratory birds.
19. The Proponent shall ensure that aircraft/helicopter do not, unless for emergency, touch-down in areas where wildlife are present.
20. The Proponent shall not disturb or destroy the nests or eggs of any birds. If nests are encountered and/or identified, the Proponent shall take precaution to avoid further interaction and or disturbance.
21. During periods of nesting and moulting, the Proponent shall avoid any activities in the Middle Quoiich River area that has been identified as a Key Migratory Bird Site. This includes low-level flights directly over this area.
22. The Proponent shall cease activities that may interfere with migration or calving of caribou or muskox, until the caribou or muskox have passed or left the area. The Government of Nunavut has indicated that the period of calving for caribou in this area is between May 15 and July 15.
23. The Proponent shall not block or cause any diversion to caribou migration, and shall cease activities likely to interfere with migration such as airborne geophysics surveys, drilling or movement of equipment or personnel until such time as the caribou have passed.
24. The Proponent shall not construct or operate any camp, or cache any fuel, near paths or crossings frequented by caribou.
25. The Proponent shall take all possible measures to avoid wildlife encounters. Any problem wildlife should be reported immediately to the Government of Nunavut, Department of Environment.
26. The Proponent shall ensure all project staff are trained in appropriate bear/carnivore detection and deterrent techniques.
27. The Proponent shall record all wildlife observation in a wildlife log and map the location of any sensitive wildlife sites, such as denning areas or nesting areas.

Physical Environment

28. 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.
29. The Proponent shall implement suitable erosion and sediment suppression measures on disturbed areas before, during and after construction until vegetation or other appropriate measures are established in order to prevent sediment from entering any waterbody.
30. The Proponent shall ensure that the land use area is kept clean and tidy at all times.
31. The Proponent shall not store material on the surface ice of lakes or streams.

Drilling on Land

32. The Proponent shall not conduct any land based drilling or mechanized clearing within thirty-one (31) metres of the normal high water mark of a water body.
33. The Proponent shall not allow any drilling wastes to spread to the surrounding lands or water bodies.
34. If an artesian flow is encountered, the Proponent shall ensure the drill hole is immediately plugged and permanently sealed.
35. The Proponent shall ensure that all drill areas are constructed to facilitate minimizing the environmental footprint of the project area. Drill areas should be kept orderly with garbage removed daily to an approved disposal site.
36. The Proponent shall ensure that all sump/depression capacities are sufficient to accommodate the volume of waste water and any fines that are produced. The sumps shall only be used for inert drilling fluids, and not any other materials or substances.
37. 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.
38. The Proponent shall ensure all drill holes are backfilled or capped at the end of the project. The Proponent shall backfill and restore all sumps to match the natural environment prior to the end of project.

Restoration

39. The Proponent shall remove all garbage, fuel and equipment upon abandonment.
40. The Proponent shall complete all clean-up and restoration of the lands used prior to the end of each field season.

Other

41. The Proponent should, to the extent possible, hire local people and to consult with local residents regarding their activities in the region.
42. 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 should be submitted to the NIRB for Screening.

Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In addition, the Board is recommending the following:

1. The Proponent shall maintain a record of wildlife observations while operating within the project area. The reports should include locations (i.e., latitude and longitude), species, number of animals, a description of the animal activity, and a description of the gender and age of animals if possible. Prior to conducting project activities, the Proponent should map the location of any sensitive wildlife sites such as denning sites, calving areas, caribou crossing sites, and raptor nests in the project area, and identify the timing of critical life history events (i.e., calving, mating, denning and nesting). Additionally, the Proponent should indicate potential impacts from the project, and ensure that operational activities are managed and modified to avoid impacts on wildlife and sensitive sites.

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

Biologist, Kivalliq Region, Mitch Campbell, (867) 857-2828, mcampbell@gov.nu.ca
Wildlife Deterrent Specialist, Sarah Medill (867) 934-4335, smedill@gov.nu.ca

Other NIRB Concerns and Recommendations

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

1. The Proponent review the bear/carnivore detection and deterrent techniques outlined in “Safety in Grizzly and Black Bear Country” which can be down-loaded from this link: <http://www.nwtwildlife.com/Publications/safetyinbearcountry/safety.htm>. Note that some recommendations in this manual are also relevant to polar bears. There is a DVD about polar bears 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>.
2. The Proponent should meet with Parks Canada and receive an orientation to the Park. For further information, contact:

Paula Hughson
Park Manager of Ukkusiksalik National Park of Canada
P.O. Box 220
Repulse Bay, NU X0C 0H0
Telephone: (867)462-4090, Fax: (867)462-4095
paula.hughson@pc.gc.ca
3. It is recommended that the Proponent retain the services of a professional consulting archaeologist to conduct a preliminary heritage resource overview assessment of the project area. A list of consultants is attached (Appendix C) as provided by the Government of Nunavut’s Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth (CLEY). These consultants or other professional archaeological consultants with experience working in Nunavut may be contacted to conduct an overview assessment. A copy of the assessment should be provided to the CLEY.

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

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada

1. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) impose mitigation measures, conditions and monitoring requirements pursuant to the Federal Land Use Permit, which require the Proponent to respect the sensitivities and importance of the area. These mitigation measures, conditions and monitoring requirements should be in regard to the location and area; type, location, capacity and operation of facilities; use, storage, handling and disposal of chemical or toxic material; wildlife and fisheries habitat; and petroleum fuel storage.
2. INAC should also 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 conditions imposed through the Federal Land Use Permit.

Regulatory Requirements

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

1. The Proponent is advised that the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/C-15.31/>) lists calcium chloride (CaCl) as a toxic substance. The Proponent should assess alternatives (including biodegradable and non-toxic) to drill additives prior to the use of CaCl and try to avoid the use of CaCl.
2. The *Fisheries Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cs/F-14///en>).
3. The *Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act* (<http://www.canlii.org/ca/sta/n-28.8/whole.html>).
4. The *Migratory Birds Convention Act* and *Migratory Birds Regulations* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cs/M-7.01>).
5. The *Species at Risk Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cs/S-15.3>). Attached in **Appendix B** is a list of Species at Risk in Nunavut.
6. 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.
7. The *Nunavut Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cs/N-28.6>). The Proponent must comply with the proposed terms and conditions listed in the attached **Appendix C**.
8. The *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations*, *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* (<http://www.tc.gc.ca/tdg/menu.htm>), and the *Environmental Protection Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/C-15.31/text.html>) The Proponent must ensure that proper shipping documents accompany all movements of dangerous goods. The Proponent must register with the GN-DOE Manager of Pollution Control and Air Quality at 867-975-7748.

Validity of Land Claims Agreement

Section 2.12.2

Where there is any inconsistency or conflict between any federal, territorial and local government laws, and the Agreement, the Agreement shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency or conflict.

Dated _____ April 28, 2009 _____ at Baker Lake, NU.



Lucassie Arragutainaq, Chairperson

Appendix A

Procedural History and Project Activities

Procedural History

On March 4, 2009 the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB or Board) received a positive conformity determination (Keewatin Regional Land Use Plan) from the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC) for Indicator Minerals Inc.'s "Nanuq North Exploration" project proposal. On March 6, 2009 NIRB also received a land use permit application from Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) in support of this project proposal. On March 9, 2009, the NIRB requested additional information to conduct an environmental screening of the project proposal and received all information requested by March 24, 2009. The NIRB assigned this project proposal NIRB File No. 09EN011.

This application was distributed to the communities of Chesterfield Inlet, Repulse Bay and Baker Lake, and to interested Federal and Territorial Agencies, and Inuit Organizations. The NIRB requested that interested Parties review the application and provide NIRB with comments by April 16, 2009 regarding:

- Whether the project proposal is likely to arouse significant public concern; and if so, why;
- Whether the project proposal is likely to cause significant adverse eco-systemic and socio-economic effects; and if so, why;
- Whether the project is of a type where the potential adverse effects are highly predictable and mitigable with known technology, (please provide any recommended mitigation measures); and
- Any matter of importance to the Party related to the project proposal.

On or before April 16, 2009, NIRB received comments from the following interested Parties (see Comments and Concerns):

- Government of Nunavut, Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth
- Parks Canada
- Government of Nunavut, Department of Environment
- Environment Canada
- Transport Canada

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

Project Activities

The proponent intends to conduct diamond exploration just south of Wager Bay, adjacent to the southern border of Ukkusiksalik National Park on claims within the Nanuq North property. The exploration activities are proposed to take place from May to September 2009 and continue to 2013. The project is located in the Kivalliq region approximately 230 kilometres (km) southwest of the community of Repulse Bay and 250 km north of the community of Chesterfield Inlet.

The proposed major activities for the program involve the following components:

- Diamond exploration; including prospecting, mapping, ground geophysics and delineation drilling (land).
- Use of small lake in the Nanuq North property for drilling purposes.
- Temporary fuel caches in the field to support exploration activities.

- Community consultations in 2009 in Baker Lake, Rankin Inlet, Repulse Bay and Chesterfield Inlet.
- Use of Peregrine Diamonds Ltd.'s Nanuq camp.
- Use of Peregrine Diamonds Ltd.'s airstrip.

Appendix B

SPECIES AT RISK IN NUNAVUT

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

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

Schedules of SARA are amended on a regular basis so it is important to periodically check the SARA registry (www.sararegistry.gc.ca) 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 C
Archaeological and Palaeontological Resources Terms and Conditions for Land Use Permit Holders



BACKGROUND: Archaeology

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

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

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

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

BACKGROUND: Palaeontology

Under the Nunavut 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

¹ s. 51(1)
² P.C. 2001-1111 14 June, 2001

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

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

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

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

“fossil” includes:

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

Terms and Conditions

- 11) 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.