



SCREENING DECISION REPORT
NIRB FILE NO.: 10RN011

INAC File No: N2009C0006
KIA File No.: KTL305C012
NWB File No.: 2BE-PEL0813

April 1, 2010

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 Diamonds North Resources Ltd.'s "Winter Trails" Project Proposal, NIRB File No. 10RN011

Dear Honourable Minister Chuck 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 12.4.4 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 that the following or similar project-specific terms and conditions be imposed upon the Proponent through all relevant legislation:

General

1. Diamonds North Resources Ltd. (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 and Part 2 forms, March 9, 2010) and Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (Letter to amend current Land Use Permit, February 16, 2010).
4. The Proponent shall operate the site in accordance with all applicable Acts, Regulations and Guidelines.
5. The Proponent shall ensure that all project personnel, contractors and sub-contractors are made aware of the Proponent's commitments, and are made aware of and follow the NIRB recommendations.

Water

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 keep all garbage and debris in bags placed in a covered metal container or equivalent until disposed of at an approved facility. All other wastes shall be kept inaccessible to wildlife at all times.

8. The Proponent shall ensure that an export manifest or the appropriate transportation of dangerous goods (TDG) documentation accompany all potential hazardous samples and/or materials that are transported off site.

Fuel and Chemical Storage

9. The Proponent shall store all fuel and chemicals in such a manner that they are inaccessible to wildlife.
10. 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.
11. The Proponent shall be fully prepared to deal with spills that may result from vehicle accidents along the winter trails.

Wildlife

12. The Proponent shall ensure that there is no damage to wildlife habitat in conducting this operation.
13. 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.
14. The Proponent shall not disturb or destroy the nests or eggs of any birds including marine birds. If nests are encountered and/or identified, the Proponent shall take precaution to avoid further interaction and or disturbance (e.g., a 100 metre buffer around the nests). If active nests of any birds are discovered (i.e., with eggs or young), the Proponent shall avoid these areas until nesting is complete and the young have left the nest.
15. 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.
16. The Proponent shall not block or cause any diversion to caribou migration, and shall cease activities likely to interfere with migration such as movement of equipment or personnel until such time as the caribou have passed.
17. 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.
18. The Proponent shall ensure that all project personnel are made aware of the measures to protect wildlife and are provided with training and/or advice on how to implement these measures.

Winter Road/Trails

19. The Proponent shall not erect camps or store materials on the surface ice of lakes or streams, except that which is for immediate use.
20. The Proponent shall ensure that no disturbance of the stream bed or banks of any definable watercourse be permitted, and no mechanized clearing carried out immediately adjacent to any watercourses.

21. The Proponent shall not move any equipment or vehicles without prior testing the thickness of the ice to ensure the lake is in a state capable of fully supporting the equipment or vehicles.
22. 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.
23. The Proponent shall suspend overland travel of equipment or vehicles if rutting occurs. Likewise, upon spring break up, or at such a time as the shorelines of frozen water bodies begin to thaw, the Proponent shall suspend all travel over water bodies if disturbance to the banks or shorelines of any definable water body occurs.
24. The Proponent shall ensure that winter lake/stream crossings are located to minimize approach grades and constructed entirely of ice and snow materials. Ice or snow free of sediment should be the only materials used to construct temporary crossings over any ice-covered watercourse.
25. The Proponent shall ensure that stream crossings and/or temporary crossings constructed from ice and snow (which may cause jams, flooding, impede fish passage and/or water flow) are either removed or notched prior to spring break-up.
26. The Proponent shall avoid disturbance on slopes prone to natural erosion, and alternative locations shall be utilized.
27. The Proponent shall implement sediment and erosion control measures prior to, and during operations to prevent sediment entry into the water during the spring thaw. This includes ensuring that a sufficient thickness of snow and ice is present on the winter trail to prevent unnecessary erosion of the underlying ground surface and impact on underneath vegetation.

Restoration

28. The Proponent shall re-vegetate exposed soil to assist in road-bed stabilization and sediment control.
29. The Proponent shall ensure that all disturbed areas are restored to a stable or pre-disturbed state as practical as possible upon completion of field work.
30. The Proponent shall remove all garbage, fuel and equipment upon abandonment.

Other

31. The Proponent should, to the extent possible, hire local people and to consult with local residents regarding their activities in the region.
32. 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 update its Spill Contingency Plan to include the up to date emergency contact numbers for the Government of Nunavut-Department of Environment

(867-975-4644) and the Manager of Pollution Control and Air Quality (867-975-7748). In addition, the Proponent should update the plan to consider what steps would be taken to protect wildlife (including marine birds) in the event of a spill. This could include, but is not limited to, specific measures to keep wildlife out of a contaminated area, equipment available to do this on site, what measures would be taken if animals do come in contact with the spill, and when such procedures should be used.

OTHER NIRB CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to the project-specific terms and conditions, the Board is recommending 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. If ice bridges are constructed, the Proponent follow the mitigation measures outlined in Fisheries and Oceans Canada’s (DFO) Operational Statement for Ice Bridges, available at the following website: <http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/regions/central/habitat/os-eo/provinces-territoires-territoires/nu/index-eng.htm>. Cutting or filling of crossing approaches below the high water mark will require prior review and approval by Fisheries and Oceans Canada - Fish Habitat Management Branch (DFO-FHM).
3. The Proponent review DFO’s new Operation Statement titled “Mineral Exploration Activities”, available at the following website: <http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/regions/central/habitat/os-eo/provinces-territoires-territoires/nu/os-eo24-eng.htm>.
4. The Proponent should conduct an archaeological overview of the land portions of the winter route prior to the winter trail construction or use of the winter route to evaluate if portions of the winter trails traverse areas of high, medium or low archaeological potential. If the trails traverse areas of high archaeological potential, then the trail must be redesigned so that it traverses areas of low archaeological potential. The archaeological overview should be conducted by a professional archaeologist with a valid Nunavut Archaeology Permit. A list of archaeological consultants has been provided by Government of Nunavut – Culture, Language, Elders and Youth (see **Appendix B**).
5. The Proponent should conduct an archaeological inventory or assessment of the land portions of the winter route under snow free conditions during 2010 in order to assess if any archaeological sites were present along the trails and, if present, if they were damaged during the trail construction and use. The inventory or assessment should be conducted by a professional archaeologist as identified in Appendix B.

6. Any problem wildlife or any interaction with carnivores should be reported immediately to the local Government of Nunavut-Department of Environment Conservation Office (Conservation Officer of the Kitikmeot Region, Allen Niptanatiak, (867) 982-7451, aniptanatiak1@gov.nu.ca).
7. The Proponent review Environment Canada's "Environmental Assessment Best Practice Guide for *Wildlife at Risk in Canada*", available at the following link: http://www.cws-scf.ec.gc.ca/publications/eval/index_e.cfm. The guide provides information to the Proponent on what is required when Wildlife at Risk, including *Species at Risk*, are encountered or affected by the project.

General

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.

Kitikmeot Inuit Association

The KIA should impose strict mitigation measures and/or conditions upon the Proponent pursuant to the Inuit Owned Lands License in regards to fuel and chemical storage, drilling, water conditions, ground disturbance and wildlife on Inuit owned land.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

1. The *Fisheries Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cs/F-14///en>).
2. The *Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/A-12/>).
3. The *Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/N-28.8/index.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 C** 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 D**.
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.
9. The *Navigable Waters Protection Act (NWPA)* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/N-22/index.html>).

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 1, 2010 at Sanikiluaq, NU.



Lucassie Arragutainaq, Chairperson

Attachments: Appendix A: Procedural History and Project Activities
Appendix B: Professional Archaeological Consultants
Appendix C: Species at Risk in Nunavut
Appendix D: Archaeological and Palaeontological Resources Terms and Conditions for Land Use Permit Holders

Appendix A

Procedural History and Project Activities

Procedural History

On February 18, 2010 the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB or Board) received an application from Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) for an amendment to a land use permit (INAC File No: N2009C0006), in support of Diamonds North Resources Ltd.'s (Diamonds North) "Amaruk" exploration project (NIRB File No. 09EN019). Following an initial review by the NIRB, it was determined that the proposed amendment was not a component of the original project proposal and is a significant modification to the originally screened project (NIRB File No. 09EN019). As the project is located within the Kitikmeot Region which currently has no approved land use plan, a conformity determination from the Nunavut Planning Commission was not required for this file. The NIRB assigned this project proposal file number **10RN011**.

The NIRB undertook a preliminary completeness check and found that the project proposal did not contain sufficient information to permit proper screening and on February 26, 2010 the NIRB requested submission of additional information from the Proponent. By March 11, 2010 the NIRB received the requested information and commenced screening the proposal in accordance with Part 4 of Article 12 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement.

This project proposal was distributed to community organizations in Kugaaruk and Taloyoak, as well as to relevant federal and territorial government agencies, and Inuit organizations. The NIRB requested that interested parties review the proposal and provide the Board with any comments or concerns by March 22, 2010 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, (providing any recommended mitigation measures); and
- Any matter of importance to the Party related to the project proposal.

On or before March 24, 2010 (some agencies provided comments after the requested due date), the NIRB received comments from the following interested parties:

- **Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO)**
- **Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA)**
- **Environment Canada (EC)**
- **Government of Nunavut – Culture Language Elders and Youth (GN-CLEY)**
- **Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment (GN-DoE)**

All comments provided to the NIRB regarding this project proposal can be viewed on the NIRB's ftp-site, at the following location:

<http://ftp.nirb.ca/SCREENINGS/COMPLETED%20SCREENINGS/>

Project Activities

The Amaruk exploration project is located approximately 46 kilometres (km) south-southwest of the community of Kugaaruk, Kitikmeot Region (exploration activities previously screened as NIRB File No. 09EN019). In its current application, the Proponent intends to use a local contractor to establish the winter trails, each originating from the community of Kugaaruk, rather than transport the fuel and supplies using aircraft. The program is proposed to take place over 7 to 14 days in early April 2010, with the potential of establishing the winter trails again in April 2011.

The activities/components associated with this proposal include:

- Ice profiling to determine thickness of ice prior to establishment of winter trails.
- Establishment of 3 winter trails as follows, each originating in Kugaaruk and crossing sea-ice, rivers/lakes, and frozen snow covered ground:
 - First route to end at the Amaruk campsite (~ 55 km south-southeast of Kugaaruk)
 - Second route to traverse sea-ice to a location near the Halkett Inlet (~136 km north-northwest of Kugaaruk)
 - Third route to traverse the sea ice of Pelly Bay and end at the Tunerq Camp (~ 87 km southwest of Kugaaruk)
- Use of 2-3 CAT-Trains with sleds for mobilization of equipment and fuel.
- Garbage and waste to be disposed of in Kugaaruk.

Appendix B

Professional Archaeological Consultants

Arctic Archaeology

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Appendix C

Species at Risk in Nunavut

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

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

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

Updated: August 4, 2009

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

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

¹ Environment Canada (EC) has a national role to play in the conservation and recovery of Species at Risk in Canada, as well as responsibility for management of birds described in the Migratory Birds Convention Act (MBCA). Day-to-day management of terrestrial species not covered in the MBCA is the responsibility of the Territorial Government. Populations that exist in National Parks are also managed under the authority of the Parks Canada Agency. The Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) has responsibility for management of aquatic species.

Appendix D
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:

- (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.