



SCREENING DECISION REPORT NIRB FILE NO.: 09AN034

June 2, 2009

Honourable Jim Prentice
Minister of Environment
Ottawa, ON

Thomas Alikatuktuk
President, Qikiqtani Inuit Association
Iqaluit, NU

Via email: Prentice.J@parl.gc.ca and Pres@qia.ca

Re: Screening Decision for Canadian Arctic Holidays' Tourism & Wildlife Observation at Somerset Island and Prince Leopold Island Bird Sanctuary Project Proposal, NIRB File No. 09AN034

Dear Honourable Jim Prentice and Mr. Thomas Alikatuktuk:

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. Canadian Arctic Holidays (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, April 24, 2009), to the Qikiqtani Inuit Association (Application for Access to Inuit Owned Lands, February 25, 2009), and to the Canadian Wildlife Service (Bird Sanctuary Permit Application, April 24, 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 remove all wastes from Prince Leopold Island daily after each trip, and shall dispose of the wastes at an approved facility.
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 report all spills of fuel, or other deleterious materials immediately to the 24 hour Spill Line at (867) 920-8130.

Wildlife

10. The Proponent shall ensure that there is no damage to wildlife habitat in conducting this operation.

11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. The Proponent shall ensure that aircraft/helicopter do not, unless for emergency, touch-down in areas where wildlife are present.
15. The Proponent shall not disturb or destroy the nests or eggs of any birds. 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.
16. 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.
17. The Proponent shall ensure that all project staff are trained in appropriate bear/carnivore detection and deterrent techniques.

Physical Environment

18. 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.
19. The Proponent shall ensure that the land use area is kept clean and tidy at all times.

Restoration

20. The Proponent shall remove all garbage, fuel and equipment upon abandonment.
21. The Proponent shall complete all clean-up and restoration of the lands used prior to the expiry date of the permit.

Other

22. The Proponent should, to the extent possible, hire local people and consult with local residents regarding their activities in the region.

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 *Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act* (<http://www.canlii.org/ca/sta/n-28.8/whole.html>).
3. The *Migratory Birds Convention Act* and *Migratory Birds Regulations* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cs/M-7.01>).

4. The *Species at Risk Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cs/S-15.3>). Attached in **Appendix B** is a list of Species at Risk in Nunavut.
5. The *Nunavut Wildlife Act* which contains provisions to protect and conserve wildlife and wildlife habitat, including specific protection measures for wildlife habitat and species at risk.
6. The *Nunavut Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cs/N-28.6>). The Proponent must comply with the proposed terms and conditions listed in the attached **Appendix C**.
7. The *Aeronautics Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/A-2/>).

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

Other NIRB Concerns and Recommendations

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

The Proponent distribute to tourists taking part in Canadian Arctic Holidays' Tourism and Wildlife Observation program, the Government of Nunavut, Department of Culture, Language Elders and Youth brochure regarding archaeological sites in Nunavut, attached as **Appendix D**.

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 June 2, 2009 at Sanikiluaq, NU.



Lucassie Arragutainaq, Chairperson

Appendix A

Procedural History and Project Activities

Procedural History

On March 19 and April 24, 2009, the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB or Board) received applications from the Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA), and the Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) as part of Canadian Arctic Holidays' *Tourism & Wildlife Observation on Somerset Island and Prince Leopold Island Bird Sanctuary* project proposal. On May 4, 2009, the NIRB received a positive conformity determination (North Baffin Regional Land Use Plan) from the Nunavut Planning Commission for this file.

This application was distributed to the community of Resolute 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 May 26, 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 May 26, 2009, the NIRB received comments from the following interested Parties:

- Resolute Bay Hunters' and Trappers' Organization

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 proposed project is located in the North Baffin Region of Nunavut, on both Somerset and Prince Leopold Islands, approximately 150 kilometres southeast of the community of Resolute. The proposal involves the utilization of Canadian Arctic Holidays' Arctic Watch Lodge located on Crown land at Cunningham Inlet on Somerset Island (Land Lease No. 05F802001). This season, Canadian Arctic Holidays will host two groups of twelve (12) tourists over the proposed term of authorization; from June 30 to August 20, 2009. The lodge has a limit of 22 guests per week, which equates into a maximum seasonal usage of 110 people over the course of the summer season.

Tourists will stay at the Arctic Watch Lodge, and travel via guide-driven Mercedes Unimog (former military off road vehicle) and raft once per week, to gain access to picnicking and wildlife viewing areas (located on Inuit Owned Land) on Somerset Island. The proposal also involves transporting tourists via Twin Otter aircraft to Prince Leopold Island Bird Sanctuary where the groups will walk around and view wildlife for day trips of 4-5 hours, returning to the Arctic Watch Lodge via Twin Otter aircraft each day. The Proponent plans to remove all wastes from Prince Leopold Island to the Arctic Watch Lodge for treatment or disposal. The proponent estimates a total of 4 or 5 trips to Prince Leopold Island Bird Sanctuary during the proposed term of authorization, and daily trips around Somerset Island for picnicking and wildlife viewing.

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.

¹ s. 51(1)

² P.C. 2001-1111 14 June, 2001

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.

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

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

“fossil” includes:

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

Terms and Conditions

- 1) The permittee shall not operate any vehicle over a known or suspected archaeological or palaeontological site.
- 2) The permittee shall not remove, disturb, or displace any archaeological artifact or site, or any fossil or palaeontological site.
- 3) The permittee shall immediately contact the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth (867) 934-2046 or (867) 975-5500 or 1 (866) 934-2035 should an archaeological site or specimen, or a palaeontological site or fossil be encountered or disturbed by any land use activity.
- 4) The permittee shall immediately cease any activity that disturbs an archaeological or palaeontological site encountered during the course of a land use operation, until permitted to proceed with the authorization of the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth, Government of Nunavut.
- 5) The permittee shall follow the direction of the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth and DIAND in restoring disturbed archaeological or palaeontological sites to an acceptable condition.
- 6) The permittee shall provide all information requested by the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth concerning all archaeological sites or artifacts and all palaeontological sites and fossils encountered in the course of any land use activity.
- 7) The permittee shall make best efforts to ensure that all persons working under authority of the permit are aware of these conditions concerning archaeological sites and artifacts, and palaeontological sites and fossils.

- 8) The permittee shall avoid the known archaeological and/or palaeontological sites listed in Attachment 1.
- 9) The permittee shall have an archaeologist or palaeontologist perform the following functions, as required by the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth:
 - a. survey
 - b. inventory and documentation of the archaeological or palaeontological resources of the land use area
 - c. assessment of potential for damage to archaeological or palaeontological sites
 - d. mitigation
 - e. marking boundaries of archaeological or palaeontological sites
 - f. site restoration

The Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth shall authorize by way of a Nunavut Archaeologist Permit or a Nunavut Palaeontologist Permit, all procedures subsumed under the above operations.

Appendix D
Government of Nunavut, Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth Brochure
Regarding Archaeological Sites in Nunavut

Protection des sites archéologiques et paléontologiques

La Division du patrimoine du ministère de la Culture, de la Langue, des Aînés et de la Jeunesse est chargée, par le gouvernement du Nunavut, de la protection des sites archéologiques et paléontologiques de son territoire.

Le gouvernement du Nunavut applique la réglementation régissant l'activité sur les lieux archéologiques et paléontologiques du Nunavut. En vertu de ce règlement, et de concert avec la Fiducie du patrimoine inuit, il est de la compétence du gouvernement d'émettre des permis de recherche archéologique et paléontologique aux demandeurs rencontrant les critères exigibles.

La Division du patrimoine participe au criblage des projets d'exploitation des terres déposés auprès de la Commission chargée de l'examen des répercussions, afin de s'assurer que l'activité prévue ne met pas en péril les sites archéologiques et paléontologiques du Nunavut. Le cas échéant, le gouvernement du Nunavut assortira le permis d'obligations supplémentaires auxquelles le titulaire devra se conformer afin d'éviter de mettre, ou de risquer de mettre, le site en péril.

Looting*: Unauthorized removal of artifacts or other archaeological materials from a site.

Site Plan*: A small-scale map of an archaeological site showing the positions of all features and artifacts.

Site: Any place where people once lived or where evidence of human activity is found.

Nunavut Archaeologist Permit: The permit issued by the Government of Nunavut that allows individuals to investigate archaeological sites. In Nunavut you are required by law to obtain a permit to do archaeology.

Artifact: Any object that has been made or used by people. Artifacts are very important because they can tell us a great deal about where, when and how people lived in the past.

Excavation*: The controlled exposure, recording and recovery of buried artifacts and associated materials.

Archaeology*: The scientific study of past cultures through the discovery, analysis and interpretation of sites and artifacts.

Prehistoric Archaeology: The study of cultures that date to the period in time before people kept written records.

Historic Archaeology: The study of cultures dating to the period in time in which people kept written records.

Marine Archaeology: The study of archaeological sites located under water.

**Source: Stenton, D. 1995. Archaeology Glossary. Nunavut Arctic College. Iqaluit.*

Pillage*: appropriation non autorisée d'artefacts ou d'autres spécimens archéologiques se trouvant sur un site.

Plan de site*: carte petite échelle d'un site, situant tous les éléments et artefacts qui s'y trouvent.

Site: tout endroit anciennement habité par l'homme ou recelant des vestiges d'activité humaine.

Permis de recherche archéologique du Nunavut: permis émis par le gouvernement du Nunavut permettant à son titulaire d'effectuer des recherches en un site archéologique donnée. Au Nunavut, l'obtention préalable d'un permis est nécessaire à l'entreprise de quelque activité archéologique.

Artefact: tout produit ayant été façonné ou utilisé par l'homme. Les artefacts ont une grande importance en ce qu'ils recèlent de précieux indices au sujet de l'époque d'habitation, des lieux et du mode de vie des peuples anciens.

Fouilles*: déblaiement systématique d'un site en vue d'en dégager, d'en prélever et d'en cataloguer, les artefacts et vestiges archéologiques qu'il recèle.

Archéologie*: L'étude scientifique des cultures anciennes par le biais du dégagement, de l'analyse et de l'interprétation des sites et des vestiges qui s'y trouvent.

Archéologie préhistorique: L'étude des cultures antérieures à l'époque de la consignation des faits par écrit.

Archéologie historique: L'étude des cultures depuis le début de la consignation des faits par écrit.

Archéologie sous-marine: L'étude des sites archéologiques submergés.

**Source: Stenton, D. 1995. Archaeology Glossary. Nunavut Arctic College. Iqaluit. (Source: Stenton D. 1995. Lexique d'archéologie, produit par le Collège de l'Arctique du Nunavut)*

Respect Our Past Leave History In Its Place

Laissez sa place à l'histoire et l'histoire à sa place



Archaeological & Palaeontological Sites In the Nunavut Territory

Sites archéologiques et paléontologiques du territoire du Nunavut

A notice to visitors, and to individuals and companies conducting land use operations in Nunavut

Avis aux visiteurs et aux individus ou entreprises, en regard de l'utilisation des terres au Nunavut



Protection of Archaeological & Palaeontological Sites

The Heritage Division of the Department of Culture, Language, Elders & Youth is the Government of Nunavut's division responsible for archaeological and palaeontological site protection.

The Government of Nunavut administers the Nunavut Archaeological and Palaeontological Sites Regulations, through which it issues permits to qualified applicants wishing to conduct archaeological or palaeontological research. The issuing of archaeology permits is done in coordination with the Inuit Heritage Trust.

The Heritage Division participates in the screening of development proposals conducted by the Nunavut Impact Review Board to ensure that proposed development activities do not threaten Nunavut's archaeological or palaeontological sites. If sites are threatened or potentially threatened, the Government of Nunavut establishes terms of reference for the proponent in order to minimize or eliminate threats to the sites.

If you discover an archaeological site or artifact, it is important that you leave it undisturbed and contact the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth or Inuit Heritage Trust immediately!

IF YOU SEE IT PROTECT IT



SI VOUS NOTEZ....SAUVEGARDEZ

Visitors to Nunavut and persons or companies contemplating land-based developments can obtain additional information on archaeological or palaeontological sites by contacting :

Heritage Division
Department of Culture, Language,
Elders and Youth
Government of Nunavut
Box 310
Igloolik, Nunavut
X0A 0L0
(867) 934-2047
cleypermits@gov.nu.ca

Or:
Inuit Heritage Trust
Box 2080
Iqaluit, Nunavut
X0A 0H0
(867) 979 -0731
heritage@ihti.ca



Si vous découvrez un site ou un spécimen archéologique, vous ne devez ni perturber ni disposer de quoi que ce soit et êtes tenus d'en prévenir le ministère de la Culture, de la Langue, des Aînés et de la Jeunesse ou la Fiducie du patrimoine inuit immédiatement!

Tout visiteur et tout individu ou entreprise souhaitant mener des activités d'exploitation des terres au Nunavut peuvent se procurer de plus amples renseignements au sujet des sites archéologiques et paléontologiques auprès de la:

Division du patrimoine
Ministère de la Culture, de la Langue,
des Aînés et de la Jeunesse
Case postale 310
Igloolik, NU
X0A 0L0
(867) -934-2047
cleypermits@gov.nu.ca

OU de la

Fiducie du patrimoine inuit
Case postale 2080
Iqaluit, Nunavut
X0A 0H0
(867) 979 -0731
heritage@ihti.ca

VANDALIZED SITE....
A PIECE OF NUNAVUT'S HISTORY LOST FOREVER



UN SITE VANDALISÉ...UNE PART DU PATRIMOINE
DU NUNAVUT À JAMAIS DISPARUE