


$$\Delta c^{\alpha} d\tau^{\alpha} \in \mathcal{N}^{\alpha}$$

Pitquhiliqiyit

Department of
Culture, Language,
Elders and Youth

Ministère de la Culture,
de la Langue, des Aînés
et de la Jeunesse

April 21, 2005

Phyllis Beaulieu
Manager of Licensing
Nunavut Water Board
P.O. Box 119
Gjoa Haven, NU X0B 1J0

Nunavut Water Board

APR 22 2005

Public Registry

INTERNAL	
PC	chip
MA	
FO	

**Re: Nunavut Water Board License NWB6EKK Lodge at Ekaiuk River
(Bill Lyall, B&J Fly- Fishing Adventures)**

Due Date: May 20, 2005

ED	
CH	
BRD	
EXT.	

Dear Ms. Beaulieu:

At your request, the Department of Culture and Heritage, Government of Nunavut, has reviewed the above-noted application. Our recommendations follow.

While the proposed fly fishing camp does not pose a direct threat to the archaeological resources in the area, of which there are several significant sites; CLEY is very concerned that the increase use of the area will threaten the safety of the sites. CLEY can approve Mr. Lyall's application if the Lyalls agree to inform all of their patrons that it is a summary offense to disturb an archaeological site, it is also an offense to buy or sell artifacts.

The attached conditions specify plans and methods of site protection and restoration to be followed by the permittee if an archaeological site is encountered or disturbed in the course of the land use activity. I am also enclosing a brochure which is more suitable for the Lyalls to copy and give to their guests.

Sincerely,

Douglas Stenton
Director, Heritage
Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth

Encl.

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'accorder 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 déposées 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* : L'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: Sutton, D. 1995. *Archaeology: Classroom, Nunavut Arctic College, Igloolik, Nunavut*.

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 donné. Au Nunavut, l'obtention préalable d'un permis est nécessaire à l'entrepriser de quelconque activité archéologique.

Artéfact : 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 déglèvement, 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 conscription des faits par écrit.

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

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

* Source: Sutton, D. 1995. *Archaeology: Classroom, Nunavut Arctic College, Igloolik, Nunavut*.
* Source: Sutton, D. 1995. *Archaeology: Classroom, Nunavut Arctic College, Igloolik, 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

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



MINISTÈRE DE LA CULTURE, DE LA LANGUE, DES AÎNÉS ET DE LA JEUNESSE



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 archaeological 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 PROJECT IT



SI VOUS NOUVEZ, S'ALVEGARDEZ

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
Igloolik, Nunavut
X0A 0H0
(867) 979-0731
heritage@ihit.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
Igloolik, Nunavut
X0A 0H0
(867) 979-0731
heritage@ihit.ca

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



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



ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND PALAEOONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR LAND USE PERMIT HOLDERS

BACKGROUND

Archaeology

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

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

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

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

Palaeontology

Under the Nunavut Act¹, the federal government can make regulations for the protection, care and preservation of palaeontological sites and specimens in Nunavut. Under the *Nunavut Archaeological and Palaeontological Sites Regulations*², it is illegal to alter or disturb any palaeontological site in Nunavut unless permission is first granted through the permitting process.

Definitions

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

"archaeological site" means a place where an archaeological artifact is found.

¹ s. 51(1)

² P.C. 2001-1111 14 June, 2001

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

"palaeontological site" means a site where a fossil is found.

"fossil" includes:

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

Terms and Conditions

- 1) The permittee shall not operate any vehicle over a known or suspected archaeological or palaeontological site.
- 2) The permittee shall not remove, disturb, or displace any archaeological artifact or site, or any fossil or palaeontological site.
- 3) The permittee shall immediately contact the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth (867) 934-2033 or (867) 975-5500 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.