

The Government of Nunavut, Department of Community and Government Services (GN-CGS) is seeking an amendment to Water Licence 3AM-GRA1624 issued on May 2, 2016 to allow for water to be transferred directly from Lower Landing Lake to Nipissar Lake, instead of from the currently authorized location at Char River. Lower Landing Lake feeds Char River which then flows into the Hudson Bay. The authorized Char River pumping location is at the beginning of Char River near Lower Landing Lake. The new intake location in Lower Landing Lake will be approximately 200m to the north-west of the current intake location in Char River. Both locations are within the Hamlet of Rankin Inlet municipal boundaries. The Licensee is not requesting an amendment to the volume of water authorized for the transfer of water to Nipissar Lake of 3,485m³/day. The same equipment currently used for the seasonal transfer of water from Char River to Nipissar Lake will be used at the proposed Lower Landing Lake intake location. The temporary floating intake, with fish screen, will be used with the same pump and generator within the relocated seacan. An extension of approximately 200m to the 4.05km overland pipeline will be installed to bring the pipeline from Char River to Lower Landing Lake. The existing intake location at Char River is located on a previously disturbed area that was the location of the former bridge over the Char River (the bridge was removed well before the Nipissar Lake resupply project began). As such there is an existing road to the north of Char River that will be used to access the new intake location on Lower Landing Lake. Golder Associates prepared the "Nipissar Lake and Lower Landing Lake Water Balance Assessment" with "Char River Theoretical Rating Curve Based on Field Data" (February 2016) for GN-CGS. A translation of the report Executive Summary is also submitted. This report was done to address concerns that Char River was not a sustainable secondary water source for the Hamlet of Rankin Inlet. The water balance assessment of Lower Landing Lake outlines that this water source would be able to provide sufficient

N/A

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Proposed term of operation: from 2024-05-01 to 2024-05-01

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[illegible]

4756	NIRB Exempt from screening, File #13UN037. Application Exempt from the Requirement for Screening pursuant to Section 12.4.3 of the NLCA: GN-CGS "Hamlet of Rankin Inlet: Amendment Application - Seasonal Replenishment of Nipissar Lake".	Active	2015-05-27	
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Rankin Inlet water consumption has exceeded natural recharge to Nipissar Lake for many years. The overland resupply pipeline from Char River was constructed to supplement the water in Nipissar Lake, to prevent further decrease in water level. The “Nipissar Lake and Lower Landing Lake Water Balance Assessment” by Golder Associates (attached) details the suitability of Lower Landing Lake to provide supplementary water to Nipissar Lake for a significantly longer term than the current Water Licence 3AM-GRA1624 expiry on May 1, 2024. Using Nunavut Bureau of Statistics population projects, the required supplementary water volumes are not expected to exceed 10% of the flow in Char River until 2082, using current per capita consumption rates. Water samples collected in 2014, 2015 and 2016 have determined that Lower Landing Lake, Char River and Nipissar Lake all have similar water chemistry. The Water Pumping Adaptive Management Plan details this monitoring and is also attached.

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Impacts

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ECOLOGICAL	<p>designated environmental areas</p> <p>and stability</p> <p>refugia</p> <p>hydrology / limnology</p> <p>water quality</p> <p>climate conditions</p> <p>barriers and other unique or fragile landscapes</p> <p>surface and bedrock geology</p> <p>sediment and soil quality</p> <p>hydrological processes and bathymetry</p> <p>water quality</p> <p>water levels</p>
LOGICAL	<p>habitat fragmentation</p> <p>life, including habitat and migration patterns</p> <p>dispersal, including habitat and migration patterns</p> <p>threatened species, incl. habitat and migration/spawning</p> <p>life protected areas</p>
PHYSIO-ECONOMIC	<p>biological and cultural historic sites</p> <p>employment</p> <p>community wellness</p> <p>community infrastructure</p> <p>human health</p>

Project Map

