ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦᑎᒍᑦ ᑐᒃᓯᕐᑑᑦ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᔭᒃᓴᖅ NIRB

ᓄᓇᕘᒥ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦᑎᒍᑦ ᑐᒃᓯᕐᑑᑦ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᔭᒃᓴᖅ #125894

Parks Canada Douglas Harbour Shelter Amendment Application

ᑐᒃᓯᕐᑏᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑑᓂᖓ:	New
ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕆᔾᐅᔪᒪᔫᑉ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑑᓂᖓ:	ᓄᓇᓕᐅᑉ ᓱᓇᒃᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ
ᐅᓪᓗᖓ ᑐᒃᓯᕐᑑᑎᓕᐊᕕᓂᐅᑉ:	3/12/2024 4:08:02 PM
Period of operation:	from 2020-04-05 to 2030-05-05
ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖄᕈᒪᔪᖅ:	Ronald J Oolooyuk Parks Canada - Nunavut Field Unit C1-1104B Qamaniqtuaq Street Iqaluit Nunavut X0A 3H0 Canada ᐅᖄᓚᐅᑏᑦ: 8672220157, ᓱᑲᔪᒃᑯᑦ:

ᑐᓴᐅᒪᔾᒃᓴᑦ

ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑑᑎᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᐊᕆᐊᖕᒐᓐᓂᒃ

ᖃᓪᓗᓈᑎᑐᑦ: NIRB completed a screening for the "Douglas Harbour Shelter" project in 2020 (NIRB File #20UN005). This project is within Ukkusiksalik National Park. While removal of the old damaged cabin is still underway, planning for the new cabin has continued in the area originally planned for it (65.7053N, 88.8995W). The plans for the installation of the new cabin now involves cribbing supports that may be filled with sand and/or rocks from the shoreline (up to 2.8 m3). Rocks will also be needed to secure the cabin anchoring cables and to secure other and temporary structures such as tents, a bear fence. The proposed use of sand and rocks from the shoreline is to avoid disturbing archaeological sites/artefacts that are in the vicinity. Parks Canada is also considering other options, in particular the use of anchors that may involve digging within the footprint of the cabin, to avoid the needs for large quantities of sand and rocks.

ᐅᐃᕖᑎᑐᑦ: Le CNER a finalisé un examen préalable du projet intitulé "Douglas Harbour Shelter" (abri de Douglas Harbour) en 2020 (dossier CNER numéro #20UN005). Ce projet se situe dans le parc national Ukkusiksalik. Parcs Canada est encore en train d'enlever l'ancien abri du Gouvernement du Nunavut qui avait été endommagé et a entre-temps continué de planifier l'installation du nouvel abri à l'endroit prévu à l'origine (65.7053N, 88.8995W).Le plan actuel pour l'installation du nouvel abri est d'utiliser des caissons comme soutien à l'abri qui pourraient être remplis de sable ou de roches provenant de la rive (jusqu'à 2.8 m3). Des roches pourraient aussi être nécessaires pour des cables servant à ancrer l'abri ou d'autres structure ou des structures temporaires telles que des tentes, une clôture électrique pour les ours. L'utilisation de sable et roches de la rive est proposé pour éviter d'affecter des sites archéologiques/artéfacts qui se trouvent à proximité. Parcs Canada est aussi en train de considérer d'autres options, notamment l'utilisation d'ancres qui nécessiteraient possiblement de creuser dans l'empreinte de l'abri, afin d'éviter d'utiliser une grande quantité de sable et roches.

ᐃᓄᒃᑎᑐᑦ: ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ ᐱᐊᓂᒃᓯᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᑕᒡᓚ ᑐᓚᒃᑕᕐᕕᖕᒐᓂᑦ 2020–ᒥ (ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ ᑐᖅᑯᖅᓯᒪᕝᕕᖕᒋᓐᓂ #20UN005). ᐅᓇ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᖅ ᐅᒃᑯᓯᒃᓴᓕᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᒥᕐᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᖕᒐᓂᑦᑐᖅ. ᐲᔭᖅᑕᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᖕᒋᓐᓇᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓱᓕ ᓱᕋᒃᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᕋᓛᖅ, ᐸᕐᓇᒃᑕᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᖕᒋᓐᓇᕆᕗᖅ ᓄᑖᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᕋᓛᖅ ᑕᒫᓂ ᐸᕐᓇᑕᐅᒋᐊᓐᖓᓚᐅᕐᓂᖓ ᒪᓕᑦᑐᒍ (65.7053N, 88.8995W). ᐸᕐᓇᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᓕᐅᕐᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᓄᑖᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᕋᓛᑉ ᐃᓗᓪᓕᖅᓱᖅᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᑭᓪᓕᖓ ᓯᐅᕋᕐᒥᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ/ᐅᔾᔭᕈᓐᓂᑦ ᐅᔭᖅᑲᓂᒃ ᓯᒡᔭᐅᑉ ᓴᓂᐊᓃᓐᓂᖓᓄᑦ (2.8 ᒦᑕᑦ ᑎᑭᓪᓗᒍ). ᐅᔭᖅᑲᓄᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕋᓛᑉ ᓇᕿᑕᕈᑎᖏᑦ ᐱᕈᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᐊᑦᓯᓈᖏᐅᒪᑦᓯᐊᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓚᐅᒃᑲᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᓰᕐᓗ ᑐᐱᑦ, ᓇᓄᕐᓄᓪᓗ ᓴᐳᓗᑕᖅ. ᓯᐅᕋᓕᖅᓯᖅᑕᐅᓗᓂᓗ ᐅᔭᖅᑲᓂᓪᓗ ᐊᕙᑖᒍᑦ ᓯᔾᔭᓯᖅᑐᒎᑦ ᓴᐳᑎᔭᐅᓯᒪᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᑦᑕᕐᓂᑕᖃᕐᕕᒃ/ᐱᕐᑯᑎᑐᖃᒥᓃᓪᓗ ᑕᒫᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᖃᓂᒋᔮᓂ. ᒥᕐᖑᐃᖅᓯᕕᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᖕᒌᑦᑐᓐᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ, ᐱᓗᐊᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᓇᕿᓯᒪᑦᓯᐊᕐᑯᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᓪᓗᕋᓛᖅ ᐳᐊᕐᓇᔭᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐋᑦ ᐃᓗᖅᓴᓕᐅᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᑖᑦᓯᒪ ᓇᔪᕐᓂᐊᖅᑕᖓᑕ ᓇᓛᒍᑦ, ᓯᐅᕋᓕᖅᓯᔪᐊᕆᐊᖅᑲᐅᓐᓃᕐᓗᓂ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐅᔭᖅᑲᓂᒃ.

Personnel

Personnel on site: 12

Days on site: 10

Total Person days: 120

Operations Phase: from 2020-04-05 to 2024-08-26

Operations Phase: from 2020-04-05 to 2030-05-05

Post-Closure Phase: from to

ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕆᔭᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ

ᓇᒥ	ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑑᒥᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᐊᖅᐸ	ᑭᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᖁᑖᓂ	ᑐᓴᐅᒪᔭᒃᓴᑦ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐊᑐᒐᐅᓚᐅᖅᓯᒪᔭᕆᐊᖓᓂᒃ	ᐃᑦᓴᕐᓂᑕᖃᕐᕕᐅᕙᓚᐅᖅᐸ ᐃᓄᖕᓄᑦ ᓇᔪᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᑰᕙᓗ ᑕᐃᑦᓱᒪᓂᑐᖃᐅᓕᖅᑐᖅ	ᖃᓂᓐᓂᖅᐹᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᒻᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᒃᐩᕕᐅᕙᓗ ᓱᓇᓄᑦ
Location of new shelter	Other	Crown	No previous infrastructure but archaeological features nearby	Cultural resource site assessment conducted in 2023 by Parks Canada when precise location of shelter determined to avoid impacts on nearby archaeological features. A statement of Cultural Resource Impact Analysis is being prepared by a Parks Canada archaeologist to provide recommendations for the project overall as well as for the proposed amendment to use sand and rocks for the shelter and associated camp structures/tents.	The shelter will be located within Ukkusiksalik National Park. The park's adjacent communities are Naujaat (the closest), Coral Harbour, Chesterfield Inlet, Baker Lake, Rankin Inlet.

ᓄᓇᓕᐅᑉ ᐃᓚᐅᖃᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᓄᓇᓖᓪᓗ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᐅᕐᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ

ᓄᓇᓕᒋᔭᖅ	ᐊᑎᑦ	ᑲᑐᔾᔨᐊᖃᑎᒌᒋᔭᖅ	ᖃᖓᓗ ᑐᓴᖅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᕆᐊᖏᓐᓂᒃ
ᓇᐅᔮᑦ	Ukkusiksalik Park Management Committee. The committee is made up of 6 members. Three appointed by the Kivalliq Inuit Association and 3 appointed by Canada.	Ukkusiksalik National Park is cooperatively managed with Inuit. During the discussions about the location of the Douglas Harbour Shelter there was a member from each adjacent community. One member was present during the site visit this summer. Discussions occurred in 2019 01 10 and 2019 12 13.	2019-12-14
ᓇᐅᔮᑦ	Various organizations, stakeholders and the public in Naujaat, Coral Harbour, Baker Lake, Chesterfield Inlet, Rankin Inlet	Various organizations, stakeholders and the public in Naujaat, Coral Harbour, Baker Lake, Chesterfield Inlet, Rankin Inlet consulted in 2016 and 2017 on the proposed management plan for the park (which includes strategies to have hard-sided shelters	2016-08-01

		incl. in Douglas Harbour).	

ᓚᐃᓴᓐᓘᑦ ᐱᒍᙵᐅᑏ ᐊᖑᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ

ᓇᒦᕆᐊᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕆᕝᕕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓗᒋᑦ:

ᓚᐃᓴᓐᓘᑦ ᐱᒍᙵᐅᑏ ᐊᖑᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ

ᒐᕙᒪᒋᔭᐅᔫᑉ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᐅᕐᓂᖓᓐᓂ ᒪᓕᒐᕐᓅᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᖁᔭᕐᓅᖓᔪᓂᒡᓗ ᑲᒪᔩᑦ ᐱᔾᙵᐅᑎᑖᕈᑎᓂᒃ ᓚᐃᓴᓐᓯᓄᓪᓗ ᑳᓯᒃᑲᐃᔩᑦ	ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᓪᓚᕆᐅᕙ ᓚᐃᓴᓐᓯᑖᕈᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᔾᙵᐅᑎᑖᕈᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᖑᖅᑕᐅᔪᕐᓘᓐᓃᑦ	ᒫᓐᓇ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᕙ	ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᑐᓂᔭᖅ/ ᑐᒃᓯᖅᑑᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᓯᒪᔪᖅ	ᑭᒡᓕᖃᕐᕕᖓ
ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᒥᖖᑌᖅᓯᕐᕕᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ	Authorization will be from Field Unit Superintendent. The Ukkusiksalik Park Management Committee is supportive of placing the shelter in the new location. Placing a shelter in the area conforms to the park management plan. Authorization requires completion of screening from NIRB re. proposed amendment, completion of Parks Canada Statement of Cultural Resource Impact Analysis and internal Parks Canada impact assessment.	Applied, Decision Pending		

Project transportation types

Transportation Type	ᓱᓇᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᒐᐅᓂᐊᖅᐸ	Length of Use
Air	Possibility of transport of debris from old GN cabin by helicopter in summer 2024	
Water	Possibility of transport of debris from old GN cabin by boat	
Land	Transport of sand and rocks to shelter site on foot.	

Project accomodation types

ᐊᓱᖓ,

ᐊᑐᒐᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᖅ

ᐱᕐᑯᑦ ᐊᖏᔪᖅ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᐅᓴᔪᖅ ᐃᓚᖃᓯᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓅᑕᐃᑦ, ᒥᒡᓗᐊᕿᑏᑦ, ᖃᖓᑕᓲᖅ, ᓄᓇᓯᐅᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᒡᓗ

ᐊᖏᔪᖅ ᐱᕐᑯᑦ ᐊᑐᒐᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᖅ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑑᓂᖓ	ᖃᑦᓯᐅᕙᑦ	ᐊᖏᓂᖏᑦ - ᐳᖅᑐᓂᖏᑦ	ᓱᓇᒨᑦ ᐊᑐᒐᐅᓂᐊᖅᐸ
Boat	1	27 foot	Possible access to old GN cabin to transport equipment. Use otherwise as originally planned, to access new shelter.
Helicopter	1	206LR or similar	See original project description plan to possibly pick up small debris like nails by helicopter at old GN cabin. Now, possibility of using helicopter with sling to transport larger pieces as well in summer 2024 if transport of debris not feasible in spring by snowmachine (if debris covered in snow for example). Possibility of helicopter access to vicinity of new shelter as part of ongoing operation.

ᑎᑎᕋᐅᓯᕆᓗᒍ ᐅᖅᓱᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᖅᑐᖅᑕᓖᒡᓗ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᓂᖏᑦ

ᓱᓇᒨᑦ ᐅᖅᓱᒃᓴᒡᒋᐊᖅ ᐊᑐᒐᐅᓂᐊᖅᐸ	ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᒡᓚᕆᐅᕙ ᐅᖅᓱᒃᓴᒡᒋᐊᖅ	ᖃᑦᓯᐅᕙᑦ ᐅᖅᓱᒃᓴᖃᐅᑏᑦ	ᐆᒃᓴᐅᑉ ᐃᒪᖃᖅᑎᒋᔭᓐᓇᕐᓂᖓ	ᑲᑎᒡᓗᒍ	ᐆᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᓂᖏᑦ	ᓱᓇᒨᑦ ᐊᑐᒐᐅᓂᐊᖅᐸ
Information is not available						

ᐃᒪᖅ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔫᒫᖅᑐᖅ

ᐅᒡᓗ ᑕᒫᖅ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᖅ	ᖃᓄᖅ ᐃᒥᖅᑕᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᐊᖅᐸᑦ	ᓇᑭᑦ ᐃᒥᖅᑕᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᐊᖅᐸᑦ
0		

ᐊᖏᑕᑯᑦ

ᐊᖏᑕᑯᓕᓂᐊᕐᓂᖅ

ᐱᓕᓐᐊᓐᖏᐅᔾᓴᒍᑦ ᐱᓕᓐᐊᓐᖏᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᖅ	ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᖅ ᐊᖏᑕᑯᖅ	ᖃᓄᐅᑎᒋ ᐊᖏᑕᑯᑦ ᓴᖅᑭᐊᓂᐊᖅᑐᓐᖏᐅᐳᑦ	ᖃᓄᐅᖅ ᐊᖏᑕᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᐸ	ᓴᓗᒪᖅᓴᐅᑎᖏᓴᖏᓐᓂᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ
Information is not available				

ᐊᐸᑎᒥᐅᑕᓂᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᖏᑐᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ

It is expected that the removal of sand and/or rocks from shore would have a minimal impact on fish habitat if any. Mitigations that are currently being considered would include the following: 1) distribute the removal of sand/rocks in the area, 2) avoid muddy areas that may be habitat for invertebrates, 3) aim to remove rocks/sand on land or above the high tide line as much as possible, 4) not to remove rocks along the river where Arctic char may be found. Based on the tables available at https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/timing-periodes/nu-eng.html, the project would avoid the spawning period. A request for review was submitted to DFO for the removal of sand/rocks from the shoreline in the event that this is the most feasible option logistically and to avoid disturbance to archaeological sites. A response from DFO on that request has not been received yet. If rocks and sand are taken from the terrestrial environment, there is a risk of disturbing nearby archaeological sites based on information from a cultural resource site assessment conducted in summer 2023. Rocks would only be taken in the terrestrial environment in accordance with guidance from a Parks Canada archaeologist that will be detailed in a Statement of Cultural Resource Impact Analysis and that will provide guidance on avoiding disturbance of nearby archaeological sites. Mitigations being considered would also include avoiding taking rocks that would disturb plants in areas in the vicinity of the camp that are more vegetated and in adjacent small wetlands.

Additional Information

SECTION A1: Project Info

SECTION A2: Allweather Road

SECTION A3: Winter Road

SECTION B1: Project Info

SECTION B2: Exploration Activity

SECTION B3: Geosciences

SECTION B4: Drilling

SECTION B5: Stripping

SECTION B6: Underground Activity

SECTION B7: Waste Rock

SECTION B8: Stockpiles

SECTION B9: Mine Development

SECTION B10: Geology

SECTION B11: Mine

SECTION B12: Mill

SECTION C1: Pits

SECTION D1: Facility

SECTION D2: Facility Construction

SECTION D3: Facility Operation

SECTION D4: Vessel Use

SECTION E1: Offshore Survey

SECTION E2: Nearshore Survey

SECTION E3: Vessel Use

SECTION F1: Site Cleanup

SECTION G1: Well Authorization

SECTION G2: Onland Exploration

SECTION G3: Offshore Exploration

SECTION G4: Rig

SECTION H1: Vessel Use

SECTION H2: Disposal At Sea

SECTION I1: Municipal Development

İᓚᓭ ᐊᕿᑎᐅᐸ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᓪᓗᓕᐅᓂᖅᓱᒃ: ᓄᓭᐅᐸ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᑉᓂᖅᓱᒃ

İᓚᓭ ᐊᕿᑎᐅᐸ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᓪᓗᓕᐅᓂᖅᓱᒃ: ᐅᒪᔪᖅᑕᖃᖅᓂᖅᓱᒃ

İᓚᓭ ᐊᕿᑎᐅᐸ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᓪᓗᓕᐅᓂᖅᓱᒃ: ᐃᓄᓕᓗᓂᕐᒧᖅᓱᑦ-ᐱᕿᓪᓕᐊᔪᓕᓗᓂᕐᒧᖅᓱᑦ

Miscellaneous Project Information

Information in this amendment request is focused on changes being proposed, so details in original application including concerning equipment and material use were not copied in this amendment request. The plans for the installation of the new cabin now involves cribbing supports that may be filled with sand and/or rocks (up to 2.8 m3). Rocks will also be needed to secure the cabin anchoring cables and to secure other and temporary structures such as tents, a bear fence. Sand and rocks could be taken from the terrestrial environment or the shoreline. Parks Canada is considering other options to avoid using that many rocks or that much sand, so this amendment request is to ensure a contingency is available if the other options do not become logistically feasible. The most likely other option at the moment is the use of anchors that may involve digging within the footprint of the shelter, to avoid the needs for large quantities of sand and rocks and to limit impacts outside the footprint of the shelter and associate camp structures. Parks Canada is also considering the following options to stabilize the cribbing: 1. Bring cement from outside of the park; this option may not be logistically feasible or cost efficient due to the weight of the material that would need to be transported by air or boat or snowmachine for 150 to 370 Km; it would also result in the production of more greenhouse gases. 2.Use sand from the building site, well above the high tide line, but this may not provide enough or adequate materials.Construction of the cabin and requirement for rocks would happen over 12 days in early to mid-August. That quantity of rocks and sand for the cribbing would only be needed once, although a few rocks or some sand may be needed in the future, around the same time of the year, for maintenance of the cabin, outhouse, bear fence, and for temporary tents.

ᓀᓗᓀᐃᖏᑕᐅᓂᖓᑦ ᐊᐅᑐᖏᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᑉᓂᖓᑦ ᕿᓕᐅᒥᐠᔪᓯᖏᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᓂᖓᓪᓗ

Cumulative Effects

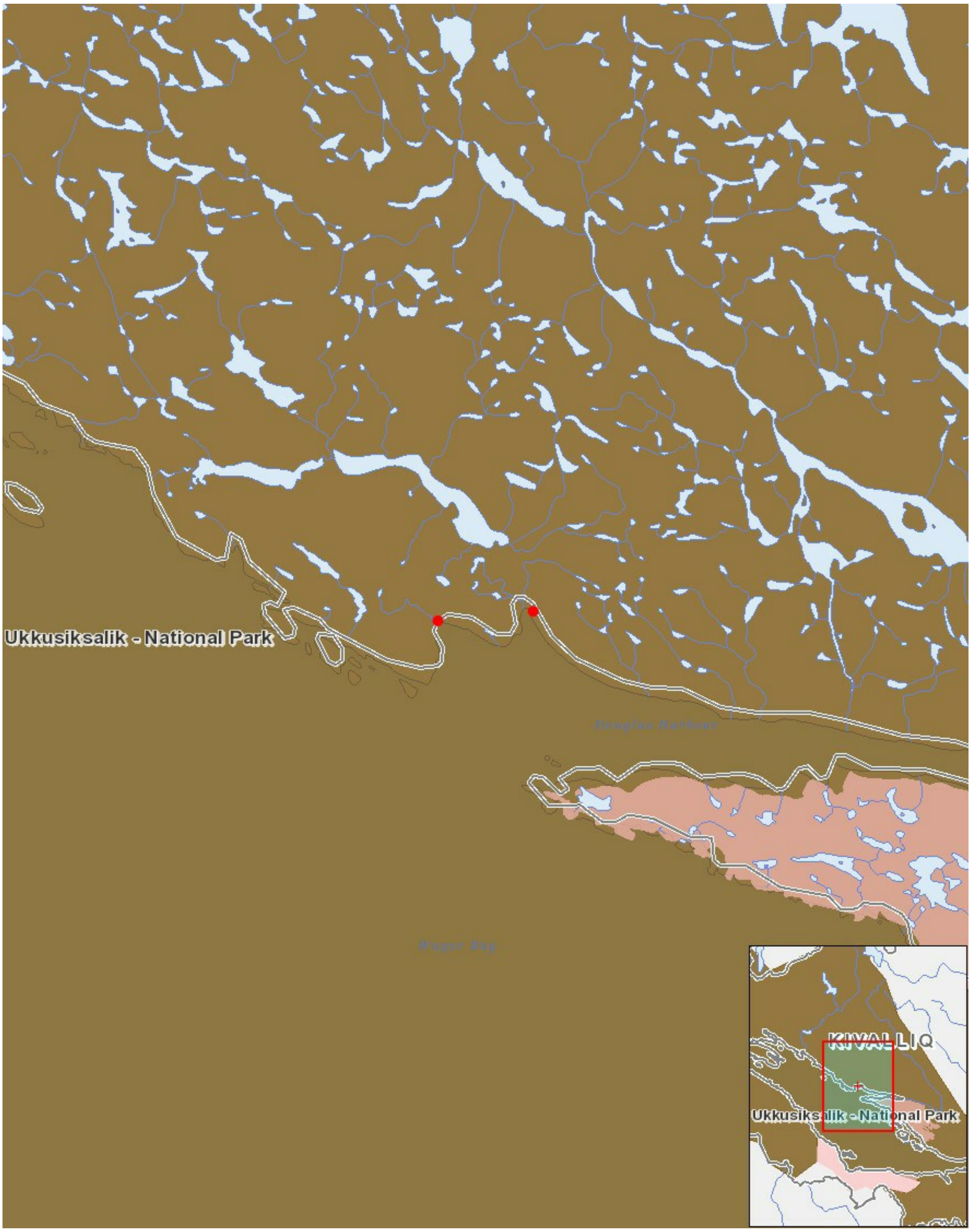
Impacts

ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᐸᑎᒥᐅᑕᓄᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᓱᒪᔪᑦ

	PHYSICAL	Designated environmental areas	Ground stability	Permafrost	Hydrology / Limnology	Water quality	Climate conditions	Eskers and other unique or fragile landscapes	Surface and bedrock geology	Sediment and soil quality	Tidal processes and bathymetry	Air quality	Noise levels	BIOLOGICAL	Vegetation	Wildlife, including habitat and migration patterns	Birds, including habitat and migration patterns	Aquatic species, incl. habitat and migration/spawning	Wildlife protected areas	SOCIO-ECONOMIC	Archaeological and cultural historic sites	Employment	Community wellness	Community infrastructure	Human health
ᓴᓇᓂᖅ																									
Other		-	-	-	-	M	-	-	-	M	-	-	-		M	-	-	M	M		M	-	-	-	-
ᐅᓴᖅᑕᕐᓂᖅ																									
-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
ᐃᑐᑦᑎᓱᓂᖅ																									
-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-

(P = ᐊᑲᐅᓇᑭᑎᔨᓇᓇᖅᑐᑦ, N = ᐊᑲᐅᖏᓪᓚᐱᑕᐅᔨᓇᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᕿᓪᐅᒥᔪᔪᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᔨᓇᓇᖏᑦᑐᑦᓗ, M = ᐊᑲᐅᖏᓪᓚᐱᑕᐅᔨᓇᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᕿᓪᐅᒥᔪᔪᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᔨᓇᓇᖅᑐᑦᓗ, U = ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓇᖏᑦᑐᖅ)

ᓇᒦᒻᒪᖕᓘᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕆᔭᐅᔪᖅ



List of Project Geometries

1	point	Location of new shelter
2	point	Old GN Cabin