



ᓄᓇᑭᑦ ᐃᓚᑎᓕᓚᐱᐅᓐᓂᓐ ᑲᑎᓚᐱᐅᓐᓂᓐ ᐅᐱᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓂᓐᓂᓐ #125990

McConnell (Kuugaarjuk) Migratory Bird Sanctuary - Site Cleanup and Waste Removal

ᐅᐱᓐᓂᓐ ᐅᐱᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓂᓐᓂᓐ: New

ᐱᓕᓚᐃᓚᓂᓂᓐᓂᓐ
ᓂᓂᓐᓂᓐ: Site Cleanup/Remediation

ᐅᓕᓂᓐ ᐅᐱᓐᓂᓐᐃᓚᓂᓐ: 8/19/2024 11:19:44 AM

Period of operation: from 2024-08-23 to 2024-10-18

ᐱᓕᓚᐃᓂᓂᓐᓂᓐ: Ryan Bernesky
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
100-75 24th Street E
Saskatoon SK S7K 0K3
Canada
ᐅᓂᓕᐅᓐᓂᓐ: 3062209386, ᐱᓂᓂᓐ:

▷Δ&NDS: Titre du projet : Refuge d'oiseaux migrateurs de la Rivière-McConnell – Nettoyage du site et enlèvement des déchets
enseignements sur le demandeur : Ryan Bernesky, gestionnaire de projet,
Nunami Stantec Ltd. 100-75, 24th Street E., Saskatoon (Saskatchewan) S7K 0K3
ryan.bernesky@stantec.com ; (306) 220-9386 Au nom de Mark Konecny, agent des sites contaminés,
Environnement et Changement climatique Canada 1801, rue Hollis, bureau 200, Halifax (Nouvelle-
Écosse) B3J 4N3 mark.konecny@ec.gc.ca ; 782-640-2947 Nombre d'employés du projet : Le personnel
qui visitera le site comprendra trois (3) entrepreneurs en construction (SILA), un (1) représentant
ministériel de Nunami Stantec, un (1) surveillant local de la faune, un (1) guide/manœuvre local et
un (1) pilote. Les objectifs du projet sont les suivants : •Déclasser les bâtiments et les structures
abandonnés associés à l'ancienne installation de recherche sur les oiseaux. •Emballer en toute
sécurité les déchets et les débris (y compris les caches de fûts) pour le transport et l'élimination hors
site. •Transporter et éliminer les matières résiduelles et les débris vers les installations d'élimination
des déchets hors site appropriées au Québec. Emplacement du projet : Le projet est situé dans le
refuge d'oiseaux migrateurs (ROM) Kuugaarjuk (rivière McConnell), à environ 35 kilomètres (km) au
sud d'Arviat, au Nunavut. Les activités du projet se dérouleront à six (6) endroits dans le MBS

McConnell (Extra Drum Cache #1, Extra Drum Cache #2, Camp de base, Tour d'observation ouest, Tour d'observation sud et Troisième tour d'observation). Date et durée proposées de la visite au ROM McConnell : La durée de la désaffectation du site devrait prendre environ deux à trois semaines. Le déclassement du site est actuellement prévu pour commencer la semaine du 9 septembre 2024.

Méthode de transport Le principal mode de transport qui sera utilisé pour le projet est l'hélicoptère.

Élimination des déchets : Tous les déchets qui pourraient être produits par le projet seront enlevés quotidiennement. Il n'y aura pas de camping. L'objectif du projet est d'enlever et d'éliminer en toute sécurité les déchets existants qui peuvent présenter un risque. Les espèces sauvages (y compris les oiseaux migrateurs et les espèces en péril) qui résident à proximité des emplacements du projet pourraient être temporairement découragées d'utiliser les habitats à proximité en raison de l'augmentation du bruit et de l'activité humaine. Les mesures d'atténuation comprendront l'évitement des espèces sauvages chaque fois qu'elles sont observées afin de réduire le risque de perturbation ; les hélicoptères maintiendront une altitude de vol minimale de 1,1 kilomètre pendant le survol du refuge d'oiseaux migrateurs Kuugaarjuk (rivière McConnell); Les hélicoptères prendront toutes les mesures raisonnables pour voler à une distance sécuritaire des oiseaux migrateurs, des oiseaux de mer et de la sauvagine côtière. Des mesures seront prises pour éviter les conflits avec la faune, car les rencontres avec des ours peuvent présenter un risque pour les personnes qui visitent les six (6) emplacements du projet. Il n'y aura pas de camping. L'objectif du projet est d'enlever et d'éliminer en toute sécurité les déchets existants qui peuvent présenter un risque. Les espèces sauvages (y compris les oiseaux migrateurs et les espèces en péril) qui résident à proximité des emplacements du projet pourraient être temporairement découragées d'utiliser les habitats à proximité en raison de l'augmentation du bruit et de l'activité humaine. Les mesures d'atténuation comprendront l'évitement des espèces sauvages chaque fois qu'elles sont observées afin de réduire le risque de perturbation ; les hélicoptères maintiendront une altitude de vol minimale de 1.1 kilomètre pendant le survol du refuge d'oiseaux migrateurs Kuugaarjuk (rivière McConnell) ; Les hélicoptères prendront toutes les mesures raisonnables pour voler à une distance sécuritaire des oiseaux migrateurs, des oiseaux de mer et de la sauvagine côtière. Des mesures seront prises pour éviter les conflits avec la faune, car les rencontres avec des ours peuvent présenter un risque pour les personnes qui visitent les six (6) emplacements du projet. Les mesures qui seront prises comprendront l'utilisation d'un stockage approprié des aliments et de moyens de dissuasion. La nourriture ne sera pas entreposée sur les sites du projet pendant la nuit et les ordures seront enlevées quotidiennement. Un moniteur local de la faune sera embauché au hameau d'Arviat, équipé d'une arme à feu pour dissuader les rencontres potentielles avec des ours.

Consultation et participation de la collectivité : Le Comité de cogestion de la région de Nivvialik (CCGV Nivvialik) a été mobilisé pour le projet. Des communications continues ont eu lieu avec M. Guy Alikut, président de l'ACMC Nivvialik depuis 2017. Le 27 février 2024, des réunions de mobilisation communautaire en personne ont eu lieu avec l'Organisation des chasseurs et des trappeurs d'Arviat et le hameau d'Arviat afin d'examiner les activités et les résultats de l'évaluation environnementale et de discuter du plan de nettoyage du site et d'enlèvement des déchets. Une séance d'information publique a également eu lieu au centre communautaire du hameau d'Arviat le 27 février 2024. Des membres de la communauté locale participeront au projet. Un agent de liaison avec la communauté locale, un surveillant de la faune locale et un guide local seront embauchés au hameau d'Arviat pour appuyer le projet. L'embauche de membres de la communauté locale s'appuiera sur les capacités locales existantes grâce à des possibilités d'emploi, de formation et de développement des compétences. Les collectivités et les organisations participantes seront informées de l'achèvement du projet par écrit, après l'achèvement de l'étude. Plans futurs dans l'aire protégée : L'objectif du projet est de nettoyer les zones du site associées à l'ancienne installation de recherche sur les oiseaux. Aucun autre travail environnemental n'est prévu à la suite du nettoyage du site et de l'enlèvement des déchets proposés.

Inuinnaqtun: Havaakhap Atia: McConnell Kuugaq Tingmiat Tingmiat – Nayugaani Halumaqhiyut uvalu Iqakut Unguvaqtirnikkut Uuktuqtup Kangiqhidjutait: Ryan Bernesky, Havaaghamun Atanguyaq, Nunami Stantec Ltd. 100-75 24th Apqutit E., Saskatoon, SK S7K 0K3 ryan.bernesky@stantec.com; (306) 220-9386 pidjutigiplugit Mark Konecny, Halumaittut Nayugakhaa Havakti, Avatiliqiyitkut Hilaup Aalannguqtiirninga Kanadami 1801 Hollis St, Suite 200, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 4N3mark.konecny@ec.gc.ca; 782-640-2947 Nampaa Havaakhamut Havaktingit: Havaktingit pulaarlugit Nayuganga ilaliutiniaqtuq pingahunik (3) kaantraktiujuq igluqpiliurniq havaktingit (SILA), atauhiq (1) havakviup havaktinga uumannga Nunami Stantec, atauhiq (1) nunamingni huradjanik munarijuq, atauhiq (1) nunamingni maliktakhaq/havakti, atauhiqlu (1) hivulliqaamik. Tamna Havaaqhangit hivunikhangit imaa itun: •Decommission derelict igluqpangit hanavikhangitlu aulahimayut talvani tingmianik ihivriudjutikharnik igluqpangni. •Qayangnairutikharnik puuqhimayunik iqakuukvikhangit hunavaluit iqakutlu (ilauyut qataqyungnik piruyarnik) agyagianganik iqaqtauyukharniklu. •Transport uvalu igilugit iqakut hunat uvalu iqakut ihuaq tumiq iqakunik iqakuuqvingnun Quebecmi. Havaakhaq Nayugaa: Havaaqhaq nayugaqaqtuq talvani Kuugaarjuk (McConnell Kuugaq) Tingmiat Tingmiat Nayugaani (MBS), taima 35nik kilaamitanik (km) hivugaani Arviatmi, Nunavunmi. Tamna Havaaqhaq hulilukaarutikhangit aulaniaqtun siksiuyunik (6) nayugakharnik talvani McConnell MBSmi (Extra QilaudAmi Cache Auladjutikharnik1, Extra Qilaudjanik Cache 2, Aulagtiirvia tangmaarvikharnik, West Qunngiagianganik Towermi, Hivugaani Qunngiagianganik Tawernik Pingahuaniklu Qunngiagianganik Tower). Tukhiqtauhimayuq Ublua aulavikhangalu Pulaarnikkut talvunga McConnell MBSmun: aulavikhanga nayugakhaanik piiqtauniaqtun taima malrungnik pingahunik havainirnik. Tamna qaritaulyaliqidjutikhaq aulaniaqtuq havainirmi Apatilirvia 9, 2024mi. Hanaqidjutikhangit Ingilradjutikharnik (ngit)Hivulliqaamik ingilradjutikharnik atuqtauniaqtun talvani Havaaqharnun halikaptakkut. Iqakut Iqakut: Quyaqinaq

iqakut tapkua havaktauyaaqtut Havaaghanin unguvaqtauniaqtut ubluq tamaat. Iqakut havaktauyaaqtut Havaamin ilauyut iqakut. Hiniktarvikhaittuq. Turaangania Havaktaujukhami qajangnaittumik pijarnikkut igitlugillu taja iqqakut pidjutittaaqtuq qajangnarhittaaqtumik. Piniaruknaqhiyut Avatimut Pilaqutingit unalu Mighiyuumiutingit Qanuriliurutingit Huradja Huradja (ukuallu nuutirninga qupanuat aadlatqiingitlu qayangnautiqatut) nunaqaqtut haniani Havauhikhaq nayugangit tadjakaffuk pingittut atuqluni hanianit nayugangit nipiquqtuyuq inungnullu hulilukaarutingit. Mitigation qanuriliurutit ilaqarniaqtut pittaililugit hugadja Huradja humi tautuktauqpata ikiliyuumiqlugu qayangnautit hulaqutit; halikaptakkut pihimaniaqtut ikiniqhanik tingmidjutikhamik 1.1 kilaamitanik tingmitilugit Kuugaarjuk (McConnell Kuugaq) Tingmiat Tingmiat; halikaaptakkut piniaqtait tamaita ihuaqtut maliqatqujahimajut tingmilutik qajangnaittumik un'ngahikhimajukhat tingmianit, tariukkut qupanuat, imaalu hinaani imaqarviit. Maliqajakhangit piniaqtait ajuqhautigilimaittut Huradjanut, takugumik nanuit qajangnaqhittaaqtut inungnut pulaarlutik siksinut (6) Havaakhanut najugainnik. Maliqatqujahimajut ilauhungujut aturnikhanik ihuaqtumik niqikhanut tutquumaviannik imaalu ahikkuurutikhanik. Niqit tutquqtaulimaitut Havaaghat nayugait unuami uvalu iqakut unguvaqtauniaqtut ubluq tamaat. Nunalaani uumayunik munagidjutikharnik havaktitauniaqtun talvanga Hamilaatkunin Arviatmi piqaqtunik hiquutinik taima auladjutikharnik nanurnik akuktauniaqtun. Nunallaani Katimadjutit uvalu Ilaunikkat: Nivvialik Nayugainun Munaqhiyut Katimayit (Nivvialik APMC) ilauhimayuq haffumunga Havaaghamun. Aulahimaaqtumik tuhaqtidjutit katimaqatigiyaat Mr. Guy Alikut, Ikhivautalik nivvialik APMC hamanga 2017min. Inungmik nunallaani miitirniq katimavaktun Arviani Anguhiqijitkut Katimajiinni ukuallu Haamlatkut Arviani february 27, 2024 ihivirniikkut avatikkut qaujiharnirnik hulidjutinik qanurittaakhainniklu uqautigilugillu hivunikhat najugani halummarhinikkut iqqakuniknullu pijarnirnik. Inungnun kangiqhidjutikkut katimadjutit katimayut nunallaani katimayut Hamlanga Arviani uvani Iidjiruvia 27, 2024. Nunamingni nunallaani ilauyut ilauniaqtut uvani Havaaghami. Nunalaani nunalaani kivgaktiuyuq, nunalaani uumayunik munagidjutikharnik nunalaani malikhautikharnik havaktitauniaqtun talvanga Hamilaatkunin Arviatmi ikayuutikharnik Havaaghangit. Havaktighaqhiuqtut nunamingni nunallaani ilauyut havaklugit atuqtauyut nunamingni aktilaangit havaatigut, uvalu ilihaidjutit uvalu ayuittatik pivallianikkut piyakhanik. Ilaumatigiingnikkut nunallaat uvalu katimayit kangiqhipkaqtauniaqtut Havaaghanik iniqtiqlutik titiraqhimayunik titiraqhimayunik, malikhugit iniqtigutait. Hivunigmi Ihumaliurut Uumani Hapummiutihimayuq Nayuganga: ihuaqtuq uumanna Havauhikhaq halummaqtiriami humi ittut piyuq tingmianik naunaiyainiq igluqpangani. Piqagituqlu avatauyumik havakvikmik nahuriyayuq kiguani atulirumayuq inikhamik halumaqtirijutinik iqaguurutiniklu ahivaqniginik.

Personnel

Personnel on site: 7

Days on site: 14

Total Person days: 98

Operations Phase: from 2024-08-23 to 2024-10-18

Operations Phase: from 2024-08-23 to 2024-10-18

Closure Phase: from 2024-08-23 to 2024-10-18

Post-Closure Phase: from 2024-08-23 to 2024-10-18

Λ Γ Δ Ε Ζ Η Θ Ι Κ Λ Μ Ν Ξ Ο Π Ρ Σ Τ Υ Φ Χ Ψ Ω

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Former ECCC/CWS Base Camp - Site Cleanup/Waste Removal	Site Cleanup/Remediation	Crown	The McConnell MBS was established in the 1960s as a bird research facility, historically consisting of four areas including three viewing towers and the main base camp area. The infrastructure and surrounding area became an active Crown Land Reserve (File Number 055D16001) that was set aside for the Canadian Wildlife Services (CWS) in 1992, with an area of 3.17 hectares. ECCC is responsible for this Crown Land Reserve, which sits on Inuit Owned Land Parcel AR-04.	Parks Canada’s Federal Heritage Building Review Office (FHBRO) reviewed the buildings at the McConnell MBS and confirmed none meet the criteria for being designated as a Federal Heritage Building.	The former CWS base camp is located approximately 35 kilometres (km) south of the Hamlet of Arviat in the Kivalliq region of Nunavut on the west coast of Hudson Bay. Located within McConnell Migratory Bird Sanctuary.
Remote Drum Cache 1 - Site Cleanup/Waste Removal	Site Cleanup/Remediation	Crown	The remote drum caches consists of approximately 12 empty and dilapidated drums that are of unknown origin but could potentially be associated with the with former bird research facility.	None	The former CWS base camp is located approximately 23 kilometres (km) southwest of the Hamlet of Arviat in the Kivalliq region of Nunavut on the west coast of Hudson Bay. Located within McConnell Migratory Bird Sanctuary.
Remote Drum Cache 2 - Site Cleanup/Waste Removal	Site Cleanup/Remediation	Crown	The remote drum caches consists of approximately 12 empty and dilapidated drums that are of unknown origin but could potentially be associated with the with former bird research facility.	None	The former CWS base camp is located approximately 26 kilometres (km) southwest of the Hamlet of Arviat in the Kivalliq region of Nunavut on the west

					coast of Hudson Bay. Located within McConnell Migratory Bird Sanctuary.
South Viewing Tower - Site Cleanup/Waste Removal	Site Cleanup/Remediation	Crown	The South Viewing Tower was established as a component of the bird research facility. The tower is not currently safe to use (disrepair).	None	The south viewing tower is located approximately 37 kilometres (km) south of the Hamlet of Arviat in the Kivalliq region of Nunavut on the west coast of Hudson Bay. Located within McConnell Migratory Bird Sanctuary.
Thid Viewing Tower - Site Cleanup/Waste Removal	Site Cleanup/Remediation	Crown	The Third Viewing Tower was established as a component of the bird research facility. The tower is not currently safe to use (disrepair).	None	The third viewing tower is located approximately 38 kilometres (km) south of the Hamlet of Arviat in the Kivalliq region of Nunavut on the west coast of Hudson Bay. Located within McConnell Migratory Bird Sanctuary.
West Viewing Tower - Site Cleanup/Waste Removal	Site Cleanup/Remediation	Crown	The West Viewing Tower was established as a component of the bird research facility. The tower is not currently safe to use (disrepair).	N/A	The West Viewing Tower is located approximately 30 kilometres (km) south of the Hamlet of Arviat in the Kivalliq region of Nunavut on the west coast of Hudson Bay. Located within McConnell Migratory

					Bird Sanctuary.
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ᓄᓇᓕᓯᓪᓗ	ᓇᓕᓯᓪᓗ	ᓄᓇᓕᓯᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓯᓪᓗ	ᓄᓇᓕᓯᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓯᓪᓗ
ᓇᓕᓯᓪᓗ	Guy Alikut	Nivvialik Area Co-management Committee	2024-02-26
ᓇᓕᓯᓪᓗ	Alex Ishalook	Arviat Hunters and Trappers Organization	2024-02-27
ᓇᓕᓯᓪᓗ	Shane Ubluriak	Nivvialik Area Co-management Committee	2024-02-27
ᓇᓕᓯᓪᓗ	Hamlet Council	Hamlet of Arviat - Hamlet Council	2024-02-27

ᑕᐃᓴᓐᑦ ᐱᓂᑦᐃᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ

ᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᐱᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ ᑎᑎᑦᑦᑦ:

ᑕᐃᓴᓐᑦ ᐱᓂᑦᐃᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ

ᑕᐃᓴᓐᑦ ᐱᓂᑦᐃᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ	ᑕᐃᓴᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ	ᑕᐃᓴᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ	ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ	ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ
ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ	MM-NR-2023-NU-010 AmendMigratory Bird Sanctuary Permit issued under section 9 of the Migratory Bird Sanctuary Regulations, C.R.C., c. 1036 made pursuant to section 12 of the Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994, S.C. 1994, c.22	Active	2024-05-14	2024-12-31
ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ	Certificate of Exemption No. K VX23N04	Active	2023-06-28	2024-12-01
Government of Nunavut, Department of Culture, Language, Elders, and Youth	Class 2 Nunavut Territory Archaeologist Permit No. 2024-68A	Active	2024-06-21	2024-10-31

Project transportation types

Transportation Type	ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ ᐃᓐᑦᑕᐃᓐᑦ	Length of Use
Air	helicopter between Arviat and McConnell Migratory Bird Sanctuary	

Project accomodation types

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$\Delta^C \cup \mathcal{C} \mathcal{L}^{sb} \Delta \mathcal{C}^{sb} \mathcal{C} \Delta \sigma^C \Delta^{sb} \mathcal{C}^{sb}$	$\mathcal{C}^{sb} \mathcal{C}^{sb} \Delta \Gamma^{sb} \mathcal{C}^{sb} \mathcal{C}^C \sigma^C \Delta^{sb} \mathcal{C}^C$	$\mathcal{C}^C \Delta \Gamma^{sb} \mathcal{C}^{sb} \mathcal{C}^C \sigma^C \Delta^{sb} \mathcal{C}^C$
0		

$$\Delta^b C d r n \sigma \Delta^c \sigma^c$$

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Site Cleanup/Remediation	ᐸᐅᐃᑦ ᐸᐃᐸᓚᐅᐅᒻᓇᖃᐅᐅ	34 m3 (containerized volume)	Non-treated wood will be broken down and containerized. Wood debris will be disposed of off-site at an appropriate facility.	N/A - material will be removed from Site.
Site Cleanup/Remediation	ᐸᐅᐃᑦᖃᐅᐅ	5.0 m3 of wood with lead containing paint	Containerize material on-site and transport to off-site facility authorized to receive/dispose of hazardous wastes (Quebec).	N/A - material will be removed from Site.
Site Cleanup/Remediation	ᐸᐅᐃᑦᖃᐅᐅ	2.0 m3	Containerize on-site and transport to off-site facility authorized to receive/dispose of hazardous wastes (Quebec).	N/A - material will be removed from Site.
Site Cleanup/Remediation	ᐸᐅᐃᑦ ᐸᐃᐸᓚᐅᐅᒻᓇᖃᑦᐅᐅ	8.75 metric tonnes (containerized)	Containerize and transport to off-site facility that accepts metal.	N/A - material will be removed from Site.
Site Cleanup/Remediation	ᐸᐅᐃᑦ ᐸᐃᐸᓚᐅᐅᒻᓇᖃᑦᐅᐅ	10 batteries	Containerize batteries and transport to off-site facility, authorized to receive/dispose of lead-acid batteries.	N/A - material will be removed from Site.

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The overall environmental impact of this project is considered to be positive as the purpose of the project is to clean up the site and remove waste for off-site disposal. This phase of the project consists of site cleanup and waste removal and the environmental impact during the site cleanup is anticipated to be minimal and mitigable. The site cleanup is limited to surface structures and surface waste debris and ground disturbance is not anticipated to be required. No water withdrawals or deposits will be made for the site decommissioning and cleanup. There will be no overnight camping during the project.

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

No landfills or dumps were historically constructed at the Site or will be constructed as part of the proposed site

cleanup activities. All waste material will be transported off-site for appropriate disposal. Salvageable equipment, infrastructure and/or supplies is generally considered to be limited to scrap metal and wood materials; however, a portion of these materials is covered with lead containing paints that will require appropriate disposal. Site cleanup is limited to surface structures and waste debris (wood, metal, batteries, debris, barrels, etc). A waste inventory table is included as an attachment. Soil/water remediation is not required based on the results of historical assessments and risk assessments. Therefore, no excavation is anticipated. The site decommissioning is proposed to be completed using hand tools to break down structures and buildings. Waste materials will be containerized and slung by helicopter to Arviat to be loaded onto Sealift for appropriate disposal. All drums onsite were identified to be empty during previous assessment activities, with the exception of one drum that is approximately one quarter full of liquid. Empty drums will be compressed as possible onsite, containerized and shipped off-site for disposal. A Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) was conducted in 2023 to assess the potential health risks to individuals, such as Site visitors and construction workers, who may be exposed to identified contaminants (contaminants of potential concern [COPC]) at the Site and to guide site management by providing support for the development of a Remedial Options Evaluation (ROE). While at the Site, visitors and/or construction workers may incidentally ingest and have dermal contact with soil, inhale soil particulates, incidentally ingest and have dermal contact with sediment, and ingest and have dermal contact with surface water. Site visitors may also harvest and subsequently ingest country foods. Based on a comparison of maximum concentrations in soil, surface water, and sediment, to guidelines protective of human health, no COPC were identified in soil, surface water, sediment, or country foods. A screening of maximum concentrations in groundwater/active layer water was not required and no human health COPCs were identified in groundwater/active layer water. Therefore, since no COPCs were identified in these media, risk from exposure to chemicals on Site meet regulatory thresholds for acceptable risk, and no remediation or risk management measures are needed. An ecological risk assessment (ERA) was also conducted in 2023 to assess the potential risk to ecological receptors (e.g., terrestrial plants, soil invertebrates, mammals and birds, and freshwater aquatic life) that may be exposed to COPCs at the Site and to guide site management by providing support for the development of a ROE. Petroleum hydrocarbon (PHC) F3, chromium, lead, nickel, and zinc were identified as ecological COPCs in soil, iron was identified as a COPC in surface water and groundwater/active layer water, and chromium, lead, nickel, and zinc were identified as COPCs in vegetation. No COPCs were identified in sediment. For exposure to soil risks were estimated using 95% UCLM concentrations, and for exposure to surface water, sediment, and vegetation, risks were estimated using maximum concentrations. Based on the calculation of screening ratios (SRs) for community valued ecosystem components (VECs) (i.e., terrestrial plants and soil invertebrates, and freshwater aquatic life), and deterministic hazard quotients (HQs) for mammal and bird VECs (including SAR), no unacceptable risks to ecological VECs were identified.

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

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The Site is situated within the McConnell River (Kuugaarjuk) Migratory Bird Sanctuary (MBS) near Arviat, Nunavut, which is considered a Protected Area. The Site is surrounded by remote and barren natural land of Arctic tundra with generally undulating topography and low-lying surficial vegetation. The site cleanup is being completed on land only and surface water will not be affected by the cleanup activities. Base Camp covers an area of approximately 250 meters (m) by 200 m and is located on an elevated point of land with topography sloping east and southeast towards the McConnell River. The West Viewing Tower covers an area of approximately 60 m by 50 m, with topography sloping to the south towards an unnamed water body. The Third Viewing Tower covers an area of approximately 50 m by 40 m with relatively level topography. Regional water drainage is anticipated to flow eastward towards Hudson Bay. The surficial geology of the Site consists of glaciomarine and marine deposits, which are defined as sediments deposited from meltwater and floating ice in marine waters during deglaciation and subsequent regression, as described in the Surficial Materials of Nunavut Map (Gilbert, Utting, and James,

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The Site is not accessible by road. The Site could be accessed by ATV/snowmobile, depending on seasonal conditions but is approximately 35 km south of Arviat and there are several river crossings that would be required. Potentially edible and/or plants considered valuable by local people have been identified during previous site visits (e.g., Labrador Tea and Cloudberry plants). The former bird research facility has not been in use since the 1980s and is in a state of disrepair and is currently a physical hazard that needs to be cleaned up. The Site would primarily be accessed by Hunters and Trappers moving through the area to access hunting and trapping areas

south of Arviat as the Site is not easy to access.

Miscellaneous Project Information

The McConnell MBS was established in the 1960s as a bird research facility. The infrastructure and surrounding area became an active Crown Land Reserve (file number 055D16001) that was set aside for Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) in 1992 with an area of 3.17 hectares. ECCC is responsible for this Crown Land Reserve, which sits on Inuit Owned Land Parcel AR-04. Research activities at the McConnell MBS concluded by the late 1980s. ECCC completed some limited cleanup work at the Site in the late 1990s with the support of the local Arviat Hunters and Trappers Organization. There are three onsite buildings within the Base Camp that currently remain in a state of disrepair. The infrastructure and surrounding area are an active Crown Land Reserve managed by Canadian Wildlife Services.

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The site cleanup is being scheduled for mid-September through October to avoid the caribou migration through this area (occurs in July) and also to be outside of the breeding bird nesting window. This work is also being planned to be completed within a timeframe when migratory birds are less active at the Site (late Fall) to mitigate bird interactions. Ground Disturbance is not required for the Site Cleanup. The structures will primarily be decommissioned using hand tools to mitigate bringing machinery into the area. The waste material will be slung out by helicopter. No camping will be conducted onsite during the Project and waste generated during the project will be hauled out daily. Food will not be kept onsite overnight and during the day provisions will be maintained in appropriate storage containers to mitigate potential wildlife interactions. A wildlife monitor will be hired from the local community to support onsite for the duration of the Project. Work will be performed in accordance with regulatory permits and mitigation measures included within permits/clearances. Potential disturbance to wildlife by aircraft will also be mitigated by the following measures: Wherever reasonably possible, aircraft shall maintain a minimum flight altitude of 1100 m (3500 ft) during point to point travel over the Migratory Bird Sanctuary. Aircraft shall maintain a minimum vertical distance of 1100 m and a minimum horizontal distance of 1.5 km from any observed concentrations of migratory birds. Aircraft shall maintain a minimum horizontal distance of 3 km from the seaward side of seabird colonies and from concentrations of coastal waterfowl and seabirds.

Cumulative Effects

The cumulative effects of this project should provide an overall positive impact as the Site is being cleaned up and physical hazards (Including waste debris) is being removed from the Site for proper disposal.

Impacts

[illegible]

	PHYSICAL																BIOLOGICAL																SOCIO-ECONOMIC															
	Designated environmental areas																Wildlife, including habitat and migration patterns																Archaeological and cultural historic sites															
	Ground stability																Birds, including habitat and migration patterns																Employment															
	Permafrost																Aquatic species, incl. habitat and migration/spawning																Community wellness															
	Hydrology / Limnology																Wildlife protected areas																Community infrastructure															
	Water quality																Vegetation																Human health															
	Climate conditions																Air quality																															
	Eschers and other unique or fragile landscapes																Noise levels																															
	Surface and bedrock geology																BIOLGICAL																															
	Sediment and soil quality																Vegetation																															
	Tidal processes and bathymetry																Wildlife, including habitat and migration patterns																															
	Air quality																Birds, including habitat and migration patterns																															
	Noise levels																Aquatic species, incl. habitat and migration/spawning																															
	BIOLGICAL																Wildlife protected areas																															
	Vegetation																SOCIO-ECONOMIC																															
	Wildlife, including habitat and migration patterns																Archaeological and cultural historic sites																															
	Birds, including habitat and migration patterns																Employment																															
	Aquatic species, incl. habitat and migration/spawning																Community wellness																															
	Wildlife protected areas																Community infrastructure																															
	SOCIO-ECONOMIC																Human health																															
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$$(P = \langle b \rangle \dot{\cup} \pi \cap \pi^{\perp} a^{\perp} \supseteq C, N = \langle b \rangle \dot{\cup} \pi' \cap \pi' \supseteq C \subseteq \langle \pi \rangle \dot{\cup} \pi^{\perp} \supseteq C \supseteq \langle \pi' \rangle \dot{\cup} \pi'^{\perp} \supseteq C, M = \langle b \rangle \dot{\cup} \pi' \cap \pi' \supseteq C \subseteq \langle \pi \rangle \dot{\cup} \pi^{\perp} \supseteq C \supseteq \langle \pi' \rangle \dot{\cup} \pi'^{\perp} \supseteq C, U = \langle b \rangle \dot{\cup} \pi^{\perp} \supseteq C)$$

1 point	Former ECCC/CWS Base Camp - Site Cleanup/Waste Removal
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- | | | |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | point | West Viewing Tower - Site Cleanup/Waste Removal |
| 3 | point | Remote Drum Cache 2 - Site Cleanup/Waste Removal |
| 4 | point | Remote Drum Cache 1 - Site Cleanup/Waste Removal |
| 5 | point | South Viewing Tower - Site Cleanup/Waste Removal |
| 6 | point | Thid Viewing Tower - Site Cleanup/Waste Removal |

