

Settlement Area. NIRB shall take into account the well-being of the residents of Canada outside the Nunavut Settlement Area.”

These objectives are confirmed under section 23 of the NuPPAA.

The purpose of screening is provided for under section 88 of the NuPPAA:

“The purpose of screening a project is to determine whether the project has the potential to result in significant ecosystemic or socio-economic impacts and, accordingly, whether it requires a review by the Board...”

To determine whether a review of a project is required, the NIRB is guided by the considerations as set out under subsection 89(1) of NuPPAA:

“89. (1) The Board must be guided by the following considerations when it is called on to determine, on the completion of a screening, whether a review of the project is required:

- (a) a review is required if, in the Board’s opinion,*
 - i. the project may have significant adverse ecosystemic or socio-economic impacts or significant adverse impacts on wildlife habitat or Inuit harvest activities,*
 - ii. the project will cause significant public concern, or*
 - iii. the project involves technological innovations, the effects of which are unknown; and*

- (b) a review is not required if, in the Board’s opinion,*
 - i. the project is unlikely to cause significant public concern, and*
 - ii. its adverse ecosystemic and socioeconomic impacts are unlikely to be significant, or are highly predictable and can be adequately mitigated by known technologies.”*

It is noted that subsection 89(2) provides that the considerations set out in paragraph 89(1)(a) prevail over those set out in paragraph 89(1)(b).

Where the NIRB determines that a project may be carried out without a review, the NIRB has the discretion to recommend specific terms and conditions to be attached to any approval of the project proposal. Specifically, paragraph 92(2)(a) of NuPPAA provides:

“92. (2) In its report, the Board may also
(a) recommend specific terms and conditions to apply in respect of a project that it determines may be carried out without a review.”

PROJECT REFERRAL

On December 22, 2016 the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB or Board) received a referral to screen Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.’s (Agnico Eagle) “Amaruq Exploration Access Road - Additional Quarry Amendment” project proposal from the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC or Commission) with an accompanying positive conformity determination with the Keewatin

Regional Land Use Plan. The NPC noted that the previous conformity determination issued on July 12, 2002, July 21, 2003, March 10, 2011, October 21, 2015, July 16, 2015, and June 17, 2016 for the activities associated with the current proposal continues to apply and has determined that the project proposal is a significant modification to the project because of previously unforeseen quarrying activities.

Pursuant to Article 12, Sections 12.4.1 and 12.4.4 of the *Agreement between the Inuit of the Nunavut Settlement Area and Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada* (Nunavut Agreement) and section 87 of the *Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act* (NuPPAA), the NIRB commenced screening this project proposal. Due to the proposal containing activities that were sufficiently related to previously assessed activities under NIRB file number 11EN010, the NIRB viewed this project proposal as an amendment to the previously screened project and assigned this proposal with that file number. A summary of the previously screened project activities can be found in **Appendix A**.

At the time of the screening, the NIRB was also screening an amendment to another component of the same NIRB file number that involves a pilot program to determine the feasibility of the usage of hovercrafts to transport personnel and light cargo on the Amaruq Exploration Access Road and potential usage in search and rescue activities (NIRB File No.: 11EN010, NIRB Application No.: 125071, NPC File No. 148399). As the additional quarries and hovercraft pilot study project proposals are both related to the ongoing Amaruq Exploration project, the proposals are currently being assessed under the same file number, however the NIRB would note that the amendments are not integrally linked to the undertaking of the other and as such the NIRB is screening the proposals separately.

PROJECT OVERVIEW & THE NIRB ASSESSMENT PROCESS

1. Project Scope

The proposed “Amaruq Exploration Access Road - Additional Quarry Amendment” project is located within the Kivalliq region, approximately 150 kilometres (km) north from Baker Lake and approximately 50 km northwest from the Meadowbank Gold Mine (NIRB File No. 03MN107, Project Certificate No. 003). The Proponent intends to develop additional hard rock quarries to allow the approved Amaruq Exploration Access Road to be constructed in a timely and economical fashion, and to improve the long term integrity and stability of the road structure. These proposed additional quarries would require an amendment to Agnico Eagle’s Type “B” water licence (8BC-AEA1525) with the Nunavut Water Board (NWB). The quarry program is proposed to take place from March 2017 to December 2025. The scope of activities previously approved for the development of the Access Road (NIRB File No. 11EN010) has been included within **Appendix A**.

As required under subsection 86(1) of the NuPPAA, the Board accepts the scope of the Amaruq Exploration Access Road - Additional Quarry Amendment project as set out by Agnico Eagle in the proposal. The scope of the project proposal includes the following undertakings, works, or activities:

- Development of six (6) additional hard rock quarry/borrow pit sites;

- Each site selected for non-potentially acid generating (NPAG)/metal-leaching characteristics;
- Additional large aggregate material would provide a base to ensure reduced thaw susceptibility and washout in sections of the road;
- Sites located immediately adjacent to the approved exploration access road;
- Extraction of up to 1,400,630 cubic metres (m³) for construction purposes;
- Use of additional heavy equipment;
- Use of fuel for equipment;
- Use of explosives for blasting of quarry sites;
- Generation of non-combustible wastes;
- Increase in workforce (up to ten (10) contract workers); and
- Continued use of existing camps.

2. Inclusion or Exclusion to Scoping List

The NIRB has identified no additional works or activities in relation to the project proposal.

3. Key Stages of the Screening Process

The following key stages were completed:

Date	Stage
December 22, 2017	Receipt of project proposal and positive conformity determination (Keewatin Regional Land Use Plan) from the NPC
December 23, 2017	Scoping pursuant to subsection 86(1) of the NuPPAA
January 16, 2017	Public engagement and comment request
February 3, 2017	Ministerial extension requested from the Minister of Indigenous and Northern Affairs
February 6, 2017	Receipt of public comments
February 9, 2017	Proponent responded to comments/concerns raised by public

4. Public Comments and Concerns

Notice regarding the NIRB's screening of this project proposal was distributed on January 16, 2017 to community organizations in Baker Lake, as well as to relevant federal and territorial government agencies, Inuit organizations and other parties. The NIRB requested that interested parties review the proposal, and provide the Board with any comments or concerns by February 6, 2017 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 or socio-economic effects; and if so, why;
- Whether the project proposal is likely to cause significant adverse impacts on wildlife habitat or Inuit harvest activities; if so, why;
- Whether the project proposal 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.

The following is a summary of the comments and concerns received by the NIRB:

Government of Nunavut (GN)

- Noted no concern with the proposed exploitation of the additional six quarries as listed as Agnico Eagle has conducted archaeological assessment studies and has committed to avoid all archaeological sites during exploration activities.
- Noted concern that the road construction and quarries operations will likely overlap with the Ahiak herd spring migration, and the wintering grounds of the Lorillard herd.
- Noted that blasting activities associated with the operation of quarries have the potential to disturb and displace wildlife, including causing injuries or death to wildlife from flying rock.
- Noted that information was not provided by Proponent on frequency and intensity of sensory disturbances to wildlife by blasting activities, proposed blasting procedures, daily blasting rates, and specific mitigation measures designed to avoid or minimize impacts to wildlife caused by blasting. Further, detail was lacking in project proposal regarding the estimates of habitat loss in the zones of influence of the quarries and spur roads.
- Recommended the Proponent provide information regarding habitat loss, zones of influence of the quarries and the spur roads, and measures to minimize impacts to wildlife, and wildlife surveillance protocols.
- Potential impacts to wildlife, especially ungulates, from improper design of the exploration access road, which may deter animals from crossing roads and would amplify its barrier effect. The GN noted that information was not provided on the design of the road that would allow access for wildlife crossing and recommended that the Proponent explain how the proposed modifications to the road design may improve or deteriorate wildlife crossing conditions.

Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)

- No comments.

Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC)

- Lack of details or information on community engagement/consultation activities undertaken by the Proponent that discusses community concerns regarding the proposed new activities. Recommended information on community consultations be provided prior to the start of the new activities.
- No details provided on the remediation techniques to be applied during the quarry closure phase. Recommended the Proponent provide this information and also outline, within the detailed reclamation plan the expectations for the proposed post closure reclamation.
- The addition of quarries and spur roads are likely to increase the propagation of dust, which could negatively impact vegetation and wildlife; however, no dust suppression mitigation measures were outlined within the project amendment. Recommended that the Proponent provide a Dust Control Plan.

5. Comments and Concerns with respect to Inuit Qaujimaningit, Traditional, and Community Knowledge

No concerns or comments were received with respect to Inuit Qaujimaningit or traditional and community knowledge in relation to the proposed project.

6. Proponent's Response to Public Comments and Concerns

The following is a summary of the Proponent's response to concerns as received on February 9, 2017:

- Would ensure continued protection of wildlife, in particular caribou, during the construction and operation of the additional quarries.
- Would conduct additional information sessions with the Hunter and Trappers Organization and the Kivalliq Inuit Association regarding the proposed quarry locations.
- In response to the concerns regarding lack of community consultation, Agnico Eagle referred to information sessions, consultations, and TK workshops that were conducted from 2014 to 2015 to discuss the potential impacts associated with the road construction and the borrow sources. Information from these sessions were integrated in the design and planning of the six (6) quarries and played a key role in informing the location selection.
- In response to concern regarding lack of details on the remediation techniques during the closure phase, the Proponent noted that it would continue to adhere to the conditions as outlined in its Type "B" water licence. Further, Agnico Eagle agreed to working with INAC on finalizing the closure plan for the six (6) additional quarries and to revise the cost estimate to reflect the use of the additional quarries.
- Reiterated that a dust control plan was included in the approved Amaruq Exploration Road Management Plan (RMP) dated March 2015 and that dust measures would be applied to the proposed spur roads and the additional quarries. Further, the plan would be updated to include additional quarry activities;
- In response to concerns regarding the potential disturbance to wildlife from blasting activities and potential habitat loss, the Proponent noted that no residual effects to wildlife are predicted as:
 - The maximum number of blasts are expected to be once per day;
 - Blasting would be low frequency and magnitude at these additional quarries;
 - Would implement mitigative measures to protect wildlife during blasting activities;
 - Zone of influence is not expected to change from the approved construction and operation activities of the road;
 - Continue to adhere to wildlife surveillance protocols that are currently being implemented on the Amaruq Access Road and described in the RMP;
- Provided total area of habitat loss of proposed quarries; and
- The Proponent indicated that there would not be any changes to the design of the road as originally presented to the NIRB and approved by the NWB in the main application document in response to concern regarding information not provided on the design of the road with respect to the additional quarries.

In determining whether a review of the project is required, the Board considered whether the project proposal had potential to result in significant ecosystemic or socio-economic impacts.

Accordingly, the assessment of impact significance was based on the analysis of those factors that are set out under section 90 of the NuPPAA. The Board took particular care to take into account Inuit Qaujimaningit, traditional and community knowledge in carrying out its assessment and determination of the significance of impacts.

The following is a summary of the Board's assessment of the factors that are relevant to the determination of significant impacts with respect of this project proposal:

1. *The size of the geographic area, including the size of wildlife habitats, likely to be affected by the impacts.*

Agnico Eagle's Amaruq Mineral Leases cover approximately 408 square kilometres (km²) total area, and within this area of leases, exploration related to the Amaruq Exploration project has been undertaken for several years. The Amaruq Exploration camp is focused within approximately three (3) km², plus the footprint of the Meadowbank Gold Mine Site Area to Amaruq exploration access road. The additional project components associated with the "Amaruq Exploration Access Road - Additional Quarry Amendment" project would be conducted immediately adjacent to the approved exploration access road and within the previously assessed local study area of the approved access road. Therefore, the size of the geographic area likely to be affected by impacts from the development of the six (6) additional quarry sites, use of additional equipment, and increase in workforce would be within the 408 km² of the mineral leases, and concentrated around the exploration access road. The proposed activities would also take place within the habitats of many local far-ranging wildlife species, such as the Ahiak, Lorillard, Wager Bay, and Qamanirjuaq caribou herds; muskox; wolves, and migratory birds.

2. *The ecosystemic sensitivity of that area.*

The proposed project would occur in an area with no formal designation for wildlife protection or particular identified ecosystemic sensitivity. However, it has been previously noted that important wildlife occur within the spatial and temporal boundaries of the proposed project within the ranges of the Ahiak, Lorillard, Wager Bay, and Qamanirjuaq caribou herds, though activities would occur outside of the critical calving/key access corridor range.

This area has been identified as having value and priority to local communities for:

- Caribou;
- Muskox;
- Grizzly bears;
- Wolves; and
- Migratory birds.

3. *The historical, cultural and archaeological significance of that area.*

The Proponent noted that the proposed quarry sites are in locations that avoid impacts to archaeological and cultural sites. Further, the Proponent has conducted archaeological assessment studies and has committed to avoid all archaeological sites during the quarrying activities. The Government of Nunavut noted that archaeological assessments had been conducted in the area and the Proponent had committed to avoid all archaeological sites during exploration

The Amaruq site has been progressively explored since 2008 and the additional quarry sites were selected to avoid impacts to archaeological and cultural sites or other community concerns heard between 2014 and 2015. Should the project be approved to proceed, the Proponent is required to contact the Government of Nunavut - Department of Culture and Heritage, follow applicable legislation, and conduct the appropriate archaeological studies with certified personnel.

4. *The size of the human and the animal populations likely to be affected by the impacts.*

The proposed project would occur approximately 150 kilometres (km) north of the Hamlet of Baker Lake, the nearest community. As a result of the project being located within the habitats of several far ranging species identified as important to the community (e.g., caribou and other terrestrial wildlife, fish, and migratory and non-migratory birds), the animal populations in proximity to the proposed project activities could be disturbed, displaced, or attracted to the area by the development and operations of the additional quarry sites. Impacts to the animal populations noted above would affect traditional land use activities, Inuit harvesting, and the cultural identity of the region.

The NIRB notes that, while the Amaruq Exploration program (which includes advanced mineral exploration within 408 square km², the development of the exploration access road from Meadowbank, development of a portal/ramp and advanced underground exploration) is not in close proximity to the community of Baker Lake (150 km southeast), adjacent areas may occasionally be used by residents for recreational/traditional pursuits and/or Inuit wildlife harvesting. Therefore, additional mitigation measures should be considered to reduce potential impacts by encouraging further engagement of the community and the Hunters and Trappers Organization.

5. *The nature, magnitude and complexity of the impacts; the probability of the impacts occurring; the frequency and duration of the impacts; and the reversibility or irreversibility of the impacts.*

As the “Amaruq Exploration Access Road - Additional Quarry Amendment” project is a proposed quarry development project in an area previously assessed as part of the exploration road, the nature of potential impacts is considered to be well-known, with potential for infrequent, localized impacts to the biophysical environment that are temporary in nature, reversible and mitigable with due care.

6. *The cumulative impacts that could result from the impacts of the project combined with those of any other project that has been carried out, is being carried out or is likely to be carried out.*

The proposed project would take place within a 100 kilometre radius to a number of other projects that are currently active, in addition to other projects proposed and currently undergoing assessment by the Board as listed in Table 1 below. However, it is noted that this project is not likely to result in residual cumulative impacts due to the factors mentioned in the previous sections. The potential for cumulative impacts to wildlife as well as migratory birds and non-migratory resulting from increased noise and dust from the development and operations of the additional quarry sites and transportation of equipment and supplies were identified activities and other projects occurring in the region has been identified and considered in the development of the NIRB's recommendations. Terms and conditions recommended for each of these projects are expected to reduce any residual impacts, and as such would limit or eliminate the potential for cumulative effects to occur

Table 1: Project List

NIRB Project Number	Project Title	Project Type
<i>Proposed Developments – undergoing assessment</i>		
11EN010	Pilot Study – Hovercraft Implementation in Nunavut	Research
16YN067	Synthesis of Glacial History and Dynamics in the Rae Geological Province	Research
16MN056	Whale Tail Pit and Haul Road – Meadowbank Gold Project	Mine Development
<i>Active Projects</i>		
03MN107	Meadowbank Gold Mine and the Vault Pit Expansion Project	Gold Mine (year round)
11EN010	Amaruq Exploration Property	Advanced Mineral Exploration and Access Road Development (year round)
11EN010	Amaruq Exploration – Portal/Ramp, Quarry and Advanced Underground Exploration and Bulk Sample	Advanced Underground Mineral Exploration with the development of a portal/ramp (year round)
15EN050	Amaruq, Meadowbank and Whitehills	Exploration (seasonal)
16YN037	Lithologic and tectonic controls on Paleoproterozoic banded iron formation-hosted/associated gold – A study of the Amaruq gold zones	Research (seasonal)
16YN040	Western Hudson Bay Geoscience for Infrastructure	Research (seasonal)

7. *Any other factor that the Board considers relevant to the assessment of the significance of impacts.*

No other specific factors have been identified as relevant to the assessment of this project proposal.

Although no significant public concerns were raised during the public commenting period, the NIRB notes that the close proximity of the proposed activities to the community of Baker Lake and an area used by residents for recreational/traditional pursuits could potentially contribute to public concern developing. A term and condition has been recommended to direct engagement with the community, hunters and trappers organization and interested parties, as well as the posting of public notices to ensure residents are aware of the amended quarry activities being or to be conducted.

IEWS OF THE BOARD

In considering the factors as set out above in the screening of the project proposal, the NIRB has identified a number of issues below and respectfully provide the following views regarding whether or not the proposed project has the potential to result in significant impacts. In addition, the NIRB has proposed terms and conditions that would mitigate the potential adverse impacts identified.

Administrative Conditions:

To encourage compliance with applicable regulatory requirements and assist the Board and responsible authorities with compliance and effects monitoring for project activities, the Board has previously recommended terms and conditions 1 through 4, 67 and 70 which continue to apply to the current project proposal. The Board is also recommending term and condition 78 to ensure complete reference to applicable regulatory requirements.

The Board would also note that, as justified in its previous decision (NIRB File No. 11EN010 dated April 21, 2011, February 10, 2015, November 4, 2015 and October 5, 2016), terms and conditions 5, 6, 11, 13, 20 through 22, 28 through 38, 40, 42, 44 through 48, 50, 52 through 56, 64 and 65 remain applicable to the project advanced mineral exploration, exploration access road, portal/ramp development, quarry development for the access road and portal/ramp development, advanced underground exploration, and bulk sample, while the additional impacts identified for the new components of the additional quarry sites along the exploration access road warrant mitigation measures as justified below.

Ecosystem, wildlife habitat and Inuit harvesting activities:

Issue 1: Potential adverse impacts to caribou and caribou habitats (Ahiak, Lorillard, Wager Bay, and Qamanirjuaq herds) from dust and noise disturbances associated with the development of additional hard rock quarry/borrow pit sites, spur roads, use of additional heavy equipment, and transportation of additional personnel and equipment.

Board views: As discussed above in the assessment of factors, the potential for impacts is primarily focused immediately adjacent to the approved exploration access road and within the previously assessed local study area of the approved access road. The

proposed timing of the potential impacts is considered to be continuous during periods of development of the quarry sites for the construction of the exploration access road and intermittent during closure. Caribou data from the Government of Nunavut-Department of Environment identified that the proposed amendment spatially and temporally overlaps the range of the Ahiak herd spring migration grounds, the Lorillard herd wintering grounds, the range of the Wager Bay caribou herds and is at the edge of the Qamanirjuaq caribou herd's range. Further, annual reports from as recently as 2015 (Agnico Eagle's "Amaruq Exploration Project", NIRB File No. 11EN010 and "Meadowbank Gold Mine Project," NIRB File No. 03MN107) identified the presence of caribou in the area during monitoring activities. The harvesting of caribou was identified as a valued traditional land use activity, and impacts to caribou and caribou habitats could impact the cultural identity of the area.

In the amendment application, the Proponent noted that the proposed quarry sites are small in size, are composed of non-potentially acid draining/non-metal leaching materials, are within the previously assessed local study area of the approved Amaruq Exploration Access Road. Quarry development are a standard practice and are limited in scale, activities on site are known, and therefore impacts are predictable and mitigable. Agnico Eagle has proposed the following mitigation to limit the impacts of the proposed project: a small footprint for each quarry, use of existing infrastructure at Amaruq, application of best-known and proven technologies to conduct the activities, and use best management practices.

Recommended Mitigation Measures: Specific and general measures have been recommended to mitigate any potential adverse impacts including recommending measures such as requiring the Proponent to reducing wildlife attractants and avoidance tactics. The Board has previously recommended terms and conditions to mitigate potential adverse impacts to caribou and caribou habitats, specifically: 7, 16 through 18, 24 through 27, 66, 68, and 69.

Issue 2: Potential adverse impacts to wildlife, wildlife habitat, and migratory and non-migratory birds and their habitat from dust and disturbance with the development of additional hard rock quarry/borrow pit sites, spur roads, use of additional heavy equipment and transportation of additional personnel and equipment.

Board views: As discussed above in the assessment of factors, the potential for impacts is immediately adjacent to the approved exploration access road and within the previously assessed local study area of the approved access road. The proposed timing of the potential impacts is considered to be continuous during periods of development of the quarry sites for the construction of the exploration access road and intermittent during closure. The primary effects of the proposed project on wildlife and migratory birds would result from the loss of habitat from the removal of habitat and disturbance. Some bird-nesting habitat and denning sites may be lost due to the use of the additional quarry sites and the development of the spur roads to the quarry sites to build the exploration access road. In addition, dust deposition from construction and operation activities may increase the footprint of the disturbed or avoided areas.

The Proponent would also be required to follow the *Migratory Birds Convention Act*, *Migratory Birds Regulations*, *Species at Risk Act*, and the *Nunavut Wildlife Act* (see Regulatory Requirements section).

Recommended Mitigation Measures: The Board previously issued specific and general terms and conditions to reduce impacts to wildlife and wildlife habitat from project operations such as recommending measures for the Proponent to reducing wildlife attractants and avoidance tactics. Specifically, the Board previously recommended terms and conditions 7, 10, 16 through 19, 66, 68, 69 and 73.

Issue 3: Potential adverse impacts to the land, vegetation health, soil quality, surface water quality and quantity, and fish and fish habitat from noise, use of fuel potential spills as a result of re-fuelling activities, use of explosives for blasting of quarry sites, and dust and disturbance with the development of additional hard rock quarry/borrow pit sites.

Board views: The potential for impacts is primarily focused immediately adjacent to the approved exploration access road and within the previously assessed local study area of the approved access road. The probability of impacts occurring would be moderate, with potential adverse effects anticipated to be low in magnitude, infrequent in occurrence, and reversible with due care as the Proponent has provided several operational plans to mitigate the negative impacts and reduce risk of spills.

The Proponent would require a water licence from the Nunavut Water Board for the water usage activities and fuel storage. In addition, the Proponent would also be required to follow the *Fisheries Act*, the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations*, *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* and the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* (see Regulatory Requirements section).

Recommended Mitigation Measures: The Board previously issued terms and conditions to reduce adverse impacts from dust, noise, equipment, and fuel/chemical spill hazards resulting from development of eskers for the construction of the Amaruq Exploration Access Road by issuing terms and conditions 8, 9, 12, 14, 15, 39, 41, 43, 49, 57 through 62, 66, 68, 69, 71, 72, 74 and 75 which continue to apply to development of the additional quarry sites.

Issue 4: Potential adverse impacts to public and traditional land use activities in the area due to transportation of personnel and equipment to the quarry sites, and noise disturbance associated with the development of the additional quarry sites.

Board Views: The quarry areas identified along the Amaruq Exploration Access Road have been noted as a travel corridor between Baker Lake and Back River for traditional land use activities. Community members have previously identified the Amaruq area as having significant cultural importance which is important for undertaking traditional land use activities, and containing historical sites (see NIRB File Nos. 03MN107 Public Hearing

Report and 11EN010).^{1,2} Due to the site's close proximity to special wildlife locations, it is possible that wildlife avoidance may temporarily change the distribution of wildlife species commonly harvested which may in turn affect personal enjoyment of the land, and the social and cultural activities practiced in the region. Terms and conditions have previously been recommended to plan operations to avoid disturbance to key wildlife, birds, and humans, to minimize negative impacts to traditional land use activities by ensuring ongoing consultation with the community and community organizations.

Recommended Mitigation Measures: The Board previously issued term and condition 16 through 19, 23 through 27, and 73 to minimize potential interference with the movement of birds and wildlife. Further, the Board recommended terms and conditions 51 and 76 to mitigate impacts to public and traditional land use activities from project activities and to ensure that the affected communities and organizations are informed about the project proposal and term and condition 77 to ensure that project activities do not interfere with Inuit wildlife harvesting or traditional land use activities in the area. These terms and conditions continues to apply to the current project proposal.

Socio-economic effects on northerners:

Issue 5: Potential adverse impacts to historical, cultural, and archaeological sites from the development of the additional quarry sites.

Board Views: The Proponent noted that the proposed quarry sites are in locations that avoid impacts to archaeological and cultural sites. Further, the Proponent has conducted archaeological assessment studies and has committed to avoid all archaeological sites during the quarrying activities. The Proponent would be required to contact the Government of Nunavut-Department of Culture and Heritage if it encountered any historical sites and is also required to follow the *Nunavut Act* (as recommended in Regulatory Requirements section).

Recommended Mitigation Measures: The Board previously issued term and condition 51 to address adverse impacts to historical, cultural, and archaeological sites, and term and condition 76 to ensure that available Inuit Qaujimaningit can inform project activities, and reduce the potential for negative impacts occurring to any additional historical site. Both these terms and conditions continue to apply to the current project proposal.

Significant public concern:

Issue 6: No significant public concern was expressed during the public commenting period for this file.

Board Views: Follow up consultation and involvement of local community members is expected to mitigate any potential for public concern resulting from project activities. Further, it is noted that the Proponent has committed to continue to consult with local community

¹ Nunavut Impact Review Board Public Hearing Report Vault Pit Expansion Project Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd. NIRB File No. 03MN107, April 2016.

² Baker Lake HTO to NIRB Re Comments on AEM's Proposed Amaruq All-Season Road, September 15, 2015.

members on the project activities that are ongoing at the Amaruq site. In addition, it is recommended that the Proponent consider hiring local people for the project activities.

Recommended Mitigation Measures: Term and condition 51, previously issued by the Board, is recommended to apply to the current project proposal to ensure that the affected community and organizations are informed about the project activities, and to provide the Proponent with an opportunity to proactively address or mitigate concerns that may arise from the project activities findings.

Technological innovations for which the effects are unknown:

No specific issues have been identified associated with this project proposal.

In considering the above factors and subject to the Proponent's compliance with the terms and conditions necessary to mitigate against the potential adverse environmental and social effects, the Board is of the view that the proposed project is unlikely to cause significant public concern and its adverse ecosystemic and socioeconomic impacts are unlikely to be significant, or are highly predictable and can be adequately mitigated by known technologies.

RECOMMENDED PROJECT-SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The following terms and conditions were previously issued by the NIRB in the April 21, 2011, February 10, 2015, November 4, 2015 and October 5, 2016 Screening Decision Report(s) for File No. **11EN010**, and continue to apply to the "Amaruq Exploration Access Road - Additional Quarry Amendment" project:

General

1. Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd. (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 and 2 Forms*, February 11, 2011; *Non-Technical Summary*, February 11, 2011) and to other authorizing agencies and government departments (*KIA Right of Way Application*, January 10, 2011; *INAC LUP Application*, March 15, 2011; *Letter of Response to GN-CLEY Comments*, April 8, 2011).
4. The Proponent shall operate the site in accordance with all applicable Acts, Regulations and Guidelines.

Water Use

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 should not be used for water withdrawal unless approved by the Nunavut Water Board.
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 Disposal

7. The Proponent shall keep all garbage and debris in bags placed in a covered metal container or equivalent until disposed of at an approved facility. All such wastes shall be kept inaccessible to wildlife at all times.

Fuel and Chemical Storage

8. The Proponent shall locate all fuel and other hazardous materials a minimum of thirty-one (31) metres away from the high water mark of any water body and in such a manner as to prevent their release into the environment.
9. The Proponent shall ensure that re-fuelling of all equipment occurs a minimum of thirty-one (31) metres away from the high water mark of any water body.
10. The Proponent shall store all fuel and chemicals in such a manner that they are inaccessible to wildlife.
11. The Proponent shall use adequate secondary containment or a surface liner (e.g. self-supporting insta-berms and fold-a-tanks), when storing barreled fuel and chemicals at all locations.
12. The Proponent shall use adequate secondary containment or a surface liner (e.g. self-supporting insta-berms and fold-a-tanks) at all refueling stations. Appropriate spill response equipment and clean-up materials (e.g., shovels, pumps, barrels, drip pans, and absorbents) must be readily available during any transfer of fuel or hazardous substances, as well as at vehicle-maintenance areas and at drill sites.
13. The Proponent shall inspect and document the condition of all fuel caches on a weekly basis. All fuel and chemical storage containers must be clearly marked with the Proponent's name and examined for leaks immediately upon delivery.
14. The Proponent shall remove and treat hydrocarbon contaminated soils on site or transport them to an approved disposal site for treatment.
15. The Proponent shall ensure that all personnel are properly trained in fuel and hazardous waste handling procedures, as well as spill response procedures. All spills of fuel or other deleterious materials of any amount must be reported immediately to the 24 hour Spill Line at (867) 920-8130.

Wildlife

16. The Proponent shall ensure that there is no damage to wildlife habitat in conducting this operation.
17. 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.
18. The Proponent shall ensure that all project personnel are made aware of the measures to protect wildlife and are provided with training and/or advice on how to implement these measures.
19. The Proponent shall not disturb or destroy the nests or eggs of any birds. If nests are encountered and/or identified, the Proponent shall take precaution to avoid further

interaction and or disturbance (e.g., a 100 metre buffer around the nests). 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.

20. 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.
21. 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. Aircraft should avoid critical and sensitive wildlife areas at all times by choosing alternate flight corridors.
22. The Proponent shall ensure that aircraft/helicopter do not, unless for emergency, touch-down in areas where wildlife are present.
23. The Proponent shall advise all pilots of relevant flight restrictions and enforce their application over the project area, including flight paths to/from the project area.
24. The Proponent shall cease activities that may interfere with the migration or calving of caribou or muskox, until the caribou or muskox have passed or left the area.
25. The Proponent shall not block or cause any diversion to caribou migration, and shall cease activities likely to interfere with migration such as airborne geophysics surveys, drilling or movement of equipment or personnel until such time as the caribou have passed.
26. The Proponent shall not construct or operate any camp, cache any fuel or conduct blasting within 10 km, or conduct any drilling operation within 5 km of any paths or crossings known to be frequented by (e.g. designated caribou crossings).
27. During the period of May 1 to July 15, when caribou are observed within 1 km of project operations, the Proponent shall suspend all operations, including low-level over flights, blasting, and use of snow mobiles and overland vehicles outside the immediate vicinity of the camps. Following July 15, if caribou cows or calves are observed within 1 km of project operations, the Proponent shall also suspend all operations in the vicinity, including low-level over flights, blasting, and use of overland vehicles, until caribou are no longer in the immediate area.

Drilling on Land

28. The Proponent shall not conduct any land based drilling or mechanized clearing within thirty-one (31) metres of the normal high water mark of a water body.
29. The Proponent shall not allow any drilling wastes to spread to the surrounding lands or water bodies.
30. If an artesian flow is encountered, the Proponent shall ensure the drill hole is immediately plugged and permanently sealed.
31. The Proponent shall ensure that all drill areas are constructed to facilitate minimizing the environmental footprint of the project area. Drill areas should be kept orderly with garbage removed daily to an approved disposal site.

32. The Proponent shall ensure that all sump/depression capacities are sufficient to accommodate the volume of waste water and any fines that are produced. The sumps shall only be used for inert drilling fluids, and not any other materials or substances.
33. The Proponent shall not locate any sump within thirty-one (31) metres of the normal high water mark of any water body. Sumps and areas designated for waste disposal shall be sufficiently bermed or otherwise contained to ensure that substances do not enter a waterway unless otherwise authorized.
34. The Proponent shall ensure all drill holes are backfilled or capped prior to the end of each field season. All sumps must be backfilled and restored to original or stable profile prior to the end of each field season.

Drilling on Ice

35. If drilling is conducted on lake ice, the Proponent shall ensure that any return water is non-toxic, and will not result in an increase in total suspended solids in the immediate receiving waters above the Canadian Council of Ministers for the Environment (CCME) Guidelines for the Protection of Freshwater Aquatic Life (i.e. 10 mg/L for lakes with background levels under 100 mg/L, or 10% for those above 100 mg/L).
36. The Proponent shall ensure that drill muds and additives are not used in connection with holes drilled through lake ice unless they are re-circulated or contained such that they do not enter the water, or are demonstrated to be non-toxic.
37. The Proponent shall ensure that all drill cuttings are removed from ice surfaces daily.

Winter Road/Trail

38. The Proponent shall select a winter route that maximizes the use of frozen water bodies.
39. The Proponent shall ensure that no disturbance of the stream bed or banks of any definable watercourse be permitted.
40. The Proponent shall not move any equipment or vehicles without prior testing the thickness of the ice to ensure the lake is in a state capable of fully supporting the equipment or vehicles.
41. 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.
42. The Proponent shall suspend overland travel of equipment or vehicles if rutting occurs. Likewise, upon spring break up, or at such a time as the shorelines of frozen water bodies begin to thaw, the Proponent shall suspend all travel over water bodies if disturbance to the banks or shorelines of any definable water body occurs.
43. The Proponent shall implement suitable erosion and sediment suppression measures on disturbed areas before, during and after construction in order to prevent sediment from entering any water body.
44. The Proponent shall ensure that winter lake/stream crossings are located to minimize approach grades and constructed entirely of ice and snow materials. Ice or snow free of sediment should be the only materials used to construct temporary crossings over any ice-covered watercourse.

45. The Proponent shall ensure that bank disturbances are avoided, and no mechanized clearing carried out immediately adjacent to any watercourse.
46. The Proponent shall ensure that stream crossings and/or temporary crossings constructed from ice and snow, which may cause jams, flooding or impede fish passage and or water flow, are removed or notched prior to spring break-up.
47. The Proponent shall avoid disturbance on slopes prone to natural erosion, and alternative locations shall be utilized.
48. The Proponent shall implement sediment and erosion control measures prior to, and during operations to prevent sediment entry into the water during the spring thaw. This includes ensuring that a sufficient thickness of snow and ice is present on the winter road to prevent unnecessary erosion of the underlying ground surface and impact on underneath vegetation.
49. The Proponent shall implement a clean-up and reclamation stabilization plan, which should include, but is not limited to, re-vegetation and/or stabilization of exposed soil in road bed.
50. The Proponent shall remove any trail markers, grease, and oil marks upon restoration of winter road, and shall make a note of any areas where damage to vegetation has occurred as a result of the winter road.

Other

51. The Proponent should, to the extent possible, hire local people and to consult with local residents regarding their activities in the region.
52. Any activity related to this application, and outside the original scope of the project as described in the application, will be considered a new project and should be submitted to the NIRB for Screening.

Waste Incineration

53. The Proponent shall incinerate all combustible wastes daily and remove the ash from incineration activities to an approved facility for disposal or dispose of ash by burial beneath no less than one (1) metre of compacted soil. Non-combustible wastes shall be removed from the project site to an approved facility for disposal.
54. The Proponent shall ensure that the incineration of combustible camp wastes comply with the *Canadian Wide Standards for Dioxins and Furans*, and the *Canadian Wide Standards for Mercury*.
55. The Proponent shall ensure that no waste oil/grease is incinerated on site.

Fuel Storage

56. The Proponent shall inspect and document the condition of all large fuel tanks on a weekly basis. All fuel storage containers must be clearly marked with the Proponent's name and examined for leaks immediately upon delivery.

Establishment of New Quarries

57. The Proponent shall use water or other non-toxic and biodegradable additives for dust suppression as necessary to maintain ambient air quality without causing water to pool or runoff.

58. The Proponent shall clearly stake and flag pit and quarry boundaries so they remain visible to other land users.
59. The Proponent shall locate quarry/pit facilities so as to avoid all recreational sites and public use areas, and to protect unique geographical features and natural aesthetics.
60. The Proponent shall ensure there is no obstruction of natural drainage, flooding or channel diversion from quarry/pit access, stockpiles, or other structures or facilities.
61. The Proponent shall ensure that silt fences/curtains are installed down gradient of any quarry activities.
62. The Proponent shall maintain an undisturbed buffer zone between the periphery of quarry sites and the high water mark of any water body that is of an adequate distance to ensure erosion control.
63. The Proponent shall locate screening and crushing equipment on stable ground, at a location with ready access to stockpiles.

Temporary Camps

64. The Proponent shall ensure that all camps are located on gravel, sand or other durable land.
65. The Proponent shall not erect camps or store material on the surface ice of lakes or streams unless otherwise authorized by the Nunavut Water Board.

Other

66. The Proponent shall take appropriate dust suppression measures on all gravel roads, including airstrip.

General

67. The Proponent shall operate in accordance with all commitments stated in correspondence provided to NIRB (*NIRB Part 1 and 2 Forms*, November 20, 2014, March 18, 2015; *Non-Technical Summary*, November 20, 2014, March 18, 2015) and to other authorizing agencies and government departments (*KIA Access to Inuit Owned Lands*, November 24, 2014, July 20, 2015; *AANDC LUP Application*, October 29, 2014, April 24, 2015; and, *NWB Amendment to Type B Licence Application*, November 20, 2014, March 16, 2015).

Dust Suppression

68. The Proponent shall use water or other non-toxic and biodegradable additives for dust suppression as necessary to maintain ambient air quality without causing water to pool or runoff. Dust suppression measures shall take place at all quarry locations, gravel roads, the airstrip and the all-weather road.
69. Proponent implements all available best management practices to avoid and mitigate *serious harm to fish* as a result of water crossings construction, operation and decommission. This includes, but is not limited to, minimizing infilling, appropriate design of water crossings to facilitate fish passage at both high and low flows, adherence to timing windows that incorporate spawning, incubation and hatch times for all species using watercourses and the development and implementation of sediment and erosion control plan.

General

70. The Proponent shall operate in accordance with all commitments stated in correspondence provided to the Nunavut Planning Commission (Application to Determine Conformity, May 12, 2016) and the NIRB (Online Application Form, June 2, 2016 and Proponent's Response to Comments, September 8, 2016).

Fuel and Chemical Storage

71. Unless otherwise authorized by the Nunavut Water Board, the Proponent shall locate all fuel and other hazardous materials a minimum of thirty-one (31) metres away from the high water mark of any water body and in such a manner as to prevent their release into the environment.
72. The Proponent shall ensure that re-fueling of all equipment occurs a minimum of thirty-one (31) metres away from the high water mark of any water body, unless otherwise authorized by the Nunavut Water Board.

Migratory Birds and Raptors Disturbance

73. The Proponent shall minimize activities during periods when birds are particularly sensitive to disturbance such as migration, nesting and moulting.

Restoration of Disturbed Areas

74. The Proponent shall remove all garbage, fuel and equipment upon abandonment.
75. The Proponent shall complete all clean-up and restoration of the lands used prior to the end of each field season and/or upon abandonment of site.

Other

76. The Proponent should consult with local residents regarding their activities in the area and solicit available Inuit Qaujimaningit and information that can inform project activities.
77. The Proponent shall ensure that project activities do not interfere with Inuit wildlife harvesting or traditional land use activities.

In addition to the previously issued terms and conditions, the Board recommends the following project-specific terms and conditions:

78. The Proponent shall operate in accordance with all commitments stated in correspondence provided to the Nunavut Planning Commission (Application to Determine Conformity, December 22, 2016), and the NIRB (Online Application Form, January 4, 2017 and Proponent's Response to Comments, February 9, 2017).

MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Board has previously recommended the following on April 21, 2011 and February 10, 2015:

Annual Reporting

1. The Proponent shall include within its annual report for the Meadowbank Gold Project (NIRB 03MN107), a summary of activities undertaken as authorized by the Board for File

No. 11EN010. This summary is expected to include a map showing approximate locations of drill sites and routing of winter trails.

2. The Proponent shall submit updated monitoring plans, which include all newly proposed activities prior to construction and/or undertaking activities, specifically:
 - Conceptual Closure and Reclamation Plan and RECLAIM Estimates (to include quarry, gravel roads and pads, and airstrip components),
 - Wildlife Management Plan; and
 - Waste Management Plan (to include management of greywater and sewage).

The Board has previously recommended the following on November 4, 2015:

Annual Reporting

- a. The Proponent shall include within its annual report for the Meadowbank Gold Project (NIRB File No. 03MN107), a comprehensive annual report of the activities undertaken as authorized by the Board for File No. 11EN010 to date. The annual report must contain at least the following information:
 - a. A summary of activities undertaken for the year, including:
 - i. a map showing the approximate location of drill sites;
 - ii. a map showing the location of the fuel cache;
 - iii. site photos;
 - b. A work plan for the following year, including any progressive reclamation work undertaken;
 - c. A summary of community consultations undertaken throughout the year, providing copy of materials presented to community members, a description of issues and concerns raised, discussions with community members and advice offered to the company as well as any follow-up actions that were required or taken to resolve any concerns expressed about the project proposal;
 - d. Summary of the consultation conducted with Government of Nunavut biologists if any and any relevant outcomes including revisions or alterations to the timing of project activities;
 - e. Summary of follow-up consultation with Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) regarding the final construction designs and documents requested by DFO and any recommendations issued by DFO. The summary should include a summary of all available best management practices.
 - f. A discussion of issues related to wildlife and environmental monitoring, including the number of cease-work orders required as a result of proximity to caribou;
 - g. An analysis of the effectiveness of mitigation measures for wildlife;
 - h. A brief summary of Wildlife Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (WMMP) results including the wildlife log and record of observations as well as any mitigation actions that were undertaken;

- i. Summary of any heritage sites encountered during the project activities and any follow-up action or reporting required as a result. The summary should include a map noting the sites encountered; and,
- j. A summary of how the Proponent has complied with conditions contained within this Screening Decision, and all conditions as required by other authorizations associated with the project proposal.

The Board has previously recommended the following on October 5, 2016:

- k. Summary of traffic travelling via the road between Meadowbank and Amaruq.

OTHER NIRB CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to the project-specific terms and conditions, the Board has previously recommended the following on April 21, 2011 and February 10, 2015 which continues to apply to the current proposal:

Bear and Carnivore Safety

1. The Proponent should review the bear/carnivore detection and deterrent techniques outlined in “Safety in Grizzly and Black Bear Country” which can be down-loaded from this link: http://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/live/documents/content/Bear_Safety.pdf. Note that some recommendations in this manual are also relevant to polar bears. There is a DVD about polar bears and safety available from Nunavut Parks at the following link <http://www.nunavutparks.com/english/visitor-information/suggested-resources.html> and a “Safety in Polar Bear Country” pamphlet from Parks Canada at the following link <http://www.pc.gc.ca/eng/pn-np/nu/auyuittuq/visit/visit6/d/i.aspx>.
2. The Proponent should ensure that any problem wildlife or any interaction with carnivores should be reported immediately to the local Government of Nunavut, Department of Environment Conservation Office (Biologist, Kivalliq Region, Mitch Campbell, phone: 867-857-2828, email: mcampbell@gov.nu.ca).

Species at Risk

3. The Proponent should review Environment Canada’s “Environment Assessment Best Practice Guide for Wildlife at Risk in Canada”, available at the following link: <http://www.ec.gc.ca/Publications/default.asp?lang=En&xml=5407909E-10F6-4AFE-ACDF-75B9E820B4A1>. The guide provides information to the Proponent on what is required when Wildlife at Risk, including *Species at Risk*, are encountered or affected by the project.

Change in Project Scope

4. All Authorizing Agencies shall notify the NIRB of any changes in operating plans or conditions associated with this project prior to any such change.

Incineration of Wastes

5. The Proponent review Environment Canada’s “Technical Document for Batch Waste Incineration”, available at the following link: <http://www.ec.gc.ca/gdd-mw/default.asp?lang=En&n=F53EDE13-1>. The technical document provides information on appropriate incineration technologies, best management and operational practices, monitoring and reporting.

On November 4, 2015 the Board also recommended the following which continues to apply to the current proposal:

Bear and Carnivore Safety

6. (*updated*) The Proponent review the bear/carnivore detection and deterrent techniques outlined in “Safety in Grizzly and Black Bear Country” which can be down-loaded from this link:
http://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/default/files/web_pdf_wd_bear_safety_brochure_1_may_2015.pdf. There are polar bear and grizzly bear safety resources available from the Government of Nunavut at the following link: <http://env.gov.nu.ca/wildlife/resources/polarbearsafety> and a “You are in Polar Bear Country” pamphlet from Parks Canada at the following link <http://www.pc.gc.ca/eng/lhn-nhs/mb/prince/securite-safety/ours-bear.asp> following link <http://www.pc.gc.ca/eng/pn-np/nu/auyuittuq/visit/visit6/d/i.aspx>.

Species at Risk

7. (*updated*) The Proponent review Environment Canada’s “Environment Assessment Best Practice Guide for Wildlife at Risk in Canada”, available at the following link: http://epe.lac-bac.gc.ca/100/200/301/environment_can/cws-scf/environmental_assessment-ef/ea_best_practices_2004_e.pdf. The guide provides information to the Proponent on what is required when Wildlife at Risk, including *Species at Risk*, are encountered or affected by the project.

Migratory Birds

8. The Proponent review Canadian Wildlife Services’ “Key migratory bird terrestrial habitat sites in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut”, available at the following link: <http://publications.gc.ca/site/eng/317630/publication.html> and “Key marine habitat sites for migratory birds in Nunavut and the Northwest Territories”, available at the following link: <http://publications.gc.ca/site/eng/392824/publication.html>. The guide provides information to the Proponent on key terrestrial and marine habitat areas that are essential to the welfare of various migratory bird species in Canada.
9. For further information on how to protect migratory birds, their nests and eggs when planning or carrying out project activities, consult Environment Canada’s Incidental Take web page and the fact sheet “Planning Ahead to Reduce the Risk of Detrimental Effects to Migratory Birds, and their Nests and Eggs” available at <http://www.ec.gc.ca/paom-itmb/>.

Caribou Management

10. Territorial and federal government agencies in Nunavut should work together with Regional Inuit Associations, co-management boards and industry to develop an action plan to identify and mitigate potential cumulative effects of human land use activities, including mineral exploration, on barren-ground caribou. This assessment of cumulative effects should occur at a regional scale (i.e., larger than individual project areas).
11. Territorial and federal government agencies update the Caribou Protection Map with updated data and information from the Beverly Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board (BQCMB).

Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada

12. Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC) impose mitigation measures, conditions and monitoring requirements pursuant to the Federal Land Use Permit, which require the Proponent to respect the sensitivities and importance of the area. These mitigation measures, conditions and monitoring requirements should be in regard to the location and area; type, location, capacity and operation of facilities; use, storage, handling and disposal of chemical or toxic material; wildlife and fisheries habitat; and petroleum fuel storage.
13. AANDC consider the importance of conducting regular Land Use Inspections, pursuant to the authority of the Federal Land Use Permit, while the project is in operation. The Land Use Inspections should be focused on ensuring the Proponent is in compliance with the conditions imposed through the Federal Land Use Permit.
14. AANDC forward to the NIRB copies of any decisions by Inspectors which allow project activities to continue in areas of caribou presence between dates indicating work stoppages are necessary (exemptions from Caribou Protection Measures).

Kivalliq Inuit Association

15. The Kivalliq Inuit Association (KIA) impose strict mitigation measures and/or conditions upon the Proponent pursuant to the Inuit Owned Lands License in regard to fuel and chemical storage, drilling, water conditions, ground disturbance and wildlife on Inuit owned land.

Nunavut Water Board

16. The Nunavut Water Board (NWB) impose mitigation measures, conditions and monitoring requirements pursuant to the Water Licence, which require the Proponent to respect the sensitivities and importance of water in the area. These mitigation measures, conditions and monitoring requirements should be in regard to use of water, snow and ice; waste disposal; access infrastructure and operation for camps; drilling operations; spill contingency planning; abandonment and restoration planning; and monitoring programs.

Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada – Water Resources Division

17. AANDC – Water Resources Division should consider the importance of conducting regular inspections, pursuant to the authority of the *Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act*, while the project is in operation. Inspectors should focus on ensuring the Proponent is in compliance with the conditions imposed through the Water Licence.

On October 5, 2016 the Board also recommended the following which continues to apply to the current proposal:

Change in Project Scope

18. (*updated*) Responsible authorities or Proponent shall notify the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC) and the NIRB of any changes in operating plans or conditions, including phase advancement, associated with this project prior to any such change.

Bear and Carnivore Safety

19. (*updated*) The Proponent should review the Government of Nunavut's booklet on Bear Safety, which can be downloaded from this link: http://gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/bear_safety_-_reducing_bear-people_conflicts_in_nunavut.pdf. Further information on bear/carnivore detection and deterrent techniques can be found in the "Safety in Grizzly and Black Bear Country" pamphlet, which can be downloaded from this link: http://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/default/files/web_pdf_wd_bear_safety_brochure_1_may_2015.pdf.
20. There are polar bear and grizzly bear safety resources available from the Bear Smart Society with videos on polar bear safety available in English, French and Inuktitut at <http://www.bearsmart.com/play/safety-in-polar-bear-country/>. Information can also be obtained from Parks Canada's website on bear safety at the following link: <http://www.pc.gc.ca/eng/pn-np/nu/quttinirpaaq/visit/visit6/d.aspx> or in reviewing the "Safety in Polar Bear Country" pamphlet, which can be downloaded from the following link: http://www.pc.gc.ca/eng/pn-np/nu/quttinirpaaq/visit/visit6/~/_media/pn-np/nu/auyuittuq/pdf/shared/PolarBearSafety_English.ashx.
21. Any problem wildlife or any interaction with carnivores should be reported immediately to the local Government of Nunavut, Department of Environment Conservation Office (Conservation Officer of Baker Lake, phone: (867) 793-2940).

Species at Risk

22. (*updated*) The Proponent review Environment and Climate Change Canada's "Environment Assessment Best Practice Guide for Wildlife at Risk in Canada", available at the following link: http://www.sararegistry.gc.ca/virtual_sara/files/policies/EA%20Best%20Practices%202004.pdf. The guide provides information to the Proponent on what is required when Wildlife at Risk, including *Species at Risk*, are encountered or affected by the project.

Migratory Birds

23. (*updated*) The Proponent review Canadian Wildlife Services' "Key migratory bird terrestrial habitat sites in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut", available at the following link: <http://publications.gc.ca/site/eng/317630/publication.html> and "Key marine habitat sites for migratory birds in Nunavut and the Northwest Territories", available at the following link: <http://publications.gc.ca/site/eng/392824/publication.html>. The guide provides information to the Proponent on key terrestrial and marine habitat areas that are essential to the welfare of various migratory bird species in Canada.
24. (*updated*) For further information on how to protect migratory birds, their nests and eggs when planning or carrying out project activities, consult Environment and Climate Change Canada's Incidental Take web page and the fact sheet "Planning Ahead to Reduce the Risk of Detrimental Effects to Migratory Birds, and their Nests and Eggs" available at <http://www.ec.gc.ca/paom-itmb/>.

Transport of Waste/Dangerous Goods and Waste Management

25. Environment and Climate Change Canada recommends that all hazardous wastes, including waste oil, receive proper treatment and disposal at an approved facility.
26. The Proponent shall ensure that a waste manifest or the appropriate transportation of dangerous goods (TDG) documentation accompany all potential hazardous samples and/or materials that are transported off site. Further, the Proponent shall ensure that the shipment of waste is registered with the Government of Nunavut Department of Environment (GN-DoE). Contact the Manager of Pollution Control and Air Quality at (867) 975-7748 to obtain a manifest if hazardous waste will be generated during project activities.

Caribou Management

27. (*updated*) Territorial and federal government agencies in Nunavut should work together with Regional Inuit Associations, co-management boards and industry to develop an action plan to identify and mitigate potential cumulative effects of human land use activities, including mineral exploration, on barren-ground caribou. This assessment of cumulative effects should occur at a regional scale (i.e., larger than individual project areas).
28. (*updated*) Territorial and federal government agencies update the Caribou Protection Map with updated data and information from the Beverly Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board.
29. As a result of expressed concerns regarding mineral exploration and the associated potential for cumulative effects on caribou and caribou habitat within the Kivalliq region, the NPC, territorial and federal government agencies should work together with Regional Inuit Associations, co-management boards, the public, and industry to develop a plan that identifies appropriate land use in these areas prior to potential mineral exploration. The plan should identify and mitigate potential cumulative effects of human land use activities on barren-ground caribou on both localized and regional scales.
30. The NPC should be aware of the public concerns regarding a perceived lack of protection for caribou and caribou habitat within the Kivalliq region of Nunavut. In developing a Nunavut-wide land use plan, the NPC may wish to consider formalized protection of important caribou habitat, and seasonal restrictions on potentially disruptive activities in these areas to minimize disturbance to caribou lifecycles and Inuit harvesting activities.

Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada

31. (*updated*) Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) impose mitigation measures, conditions and monitoring requirements pursuant to the Federal Land Use Permit, which require the Proponent to respect the sensitivities and importance of the area. These mitigation measures, conditions and monitoring requirements should be in regard to the location and area; type, location, capacity and operation of facilities; use, storage, handling and disposal of chemical or toxic material; wildlife and fisheries habitat; and petroleum fuel storage.
32. (*updated*) INAC consider the importance of conducting regular Land Use Inspections, pursuant to the authority of the Federal Land Use Permit, while the project is in operation. The Land Use Inspections should be focused on ensuring the Proponent is in compliance with the conditions imposed through the Federal Land Use Permit.

33. (*updated*) INAC forward to the NIRB copies of any decisions by Inspectors which allow project activities to continue in areas of caribou presence between dates indicating work stoppages are necessary (exemptions from Caribou Protection Measures).

Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada – Water Resources Division

34. (*updated*) INAC – Water Resources Division should consider the importance of conducting regular inspections, pursuant to the authority of the *Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act*, while the project is in operation. Inspectors should focus on ensuring the Proponent complies with the conditions imposed through the Water Licence.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Board previously recommended in the April 21, 2011, February 10, 2015, November 4, 2015 and October 5, 2016 Screening Decision Reports for the Amaruq Exploration Project the following legislation, which continues to apply to the current proposal:

Acts and Regulations

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 *Navigable Waters Protection Act (NWPA)* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/N-22/index.html>).
8. The Proponent is advised that the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* (<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/C-15.31/>) lists calcium chloride (CaCl) as a toxic substance. The Proponent should assess alternatives to the use of CaCl as a drill additive, including biodegradable and non-toxic additives.
9. The *Aeronautics Act* (<http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/A-2/>).
10. The Proponent shall undertake quarrying in accordance with the *Nunavut Mining Safety Ordinance* and the *Territorial Quarrying Regulations* (<http://www.canlii.org/en/ca/laws/regu/crc-c-1527/latest/crc-c-1527.html>) or equivalent.
11. The *CEPA Storage Tank System for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations* (www.ec.gc.ca/st-rs). The Proponent must identify their tank system to Environment Canada and installation of new systems must comply with the regulations' design requirements.

12. The Proponent shall practice progressive reclamation in accordance with the restoration guidelines outlined in Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada's *Northern Land Use Guidelines Pits and Quarries* (<http://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/1100100023585>).
13. The *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations, Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* (<http://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/tdg/safety-menu.htm>), and the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* (<http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-15.31/>). The Proponent must ensure that proper shipping documents accompany all movements of dangerous goods. The Proponent must register with the Government of Nunavut, Department of Environment Manager of Pollution Control and Air Quality at 867-975-7748.

Other Applicable Guidelines

14. The Proponent shall follow the Fisheries and Oceans Canada's (DFO) *Guidelines for the use of Explosives in or near Canadian Fisheries Waters* (<http://publications.gc.ca/site/eng/82558/publication.html>) and shall not conduct blasting if wildlife is within sight or hearing distance of the project area.

CONCLUSION

The foregoing constitutes the Board's screening decision with respect to the Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.'s "Amaruq Exploration Access Road - Additional Quarry Amendment". The NIRB remains available for consultation with the Minister regarding this report as necessary.

Dated March 7, 2017 at Arviat, NU.



Elizabeth Copland, Chairperson

Attachments: Appendix A: Previously-Screened Project Proposals
Appendix B: Species at Risk in Nunavut
Appendix C: Archaeological and Palaeontological Resources Terms and Conditions for Land Use Permit Holders

APPENDIX A: PREVIOUSLY-SCREENED PROJECT PROPOSALS

The original project proposal (NIRB File No. 11EN010), was received by the NIRB from Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd. (now Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.; Agnico Eagle) for a Class A Land Use Permit (LUP) with Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC; now Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada) for the “Pipe Dream Winter Road and Mining Exploration” project proposal. On March 10, 2011 the NIRB received a positive conformity determination (Keewatin Regional Land Use Plan) from the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC) for this file. Finally, on March 15, 2011 INAC referred Agnico Eagle’s “Pipe Dream Winter Road and Mining Exploration” project proposal to the NIRB for screening. The project proposal was screened by the Board in accordance with Part 4, Article 12 of the *Agreement between the Inuit of the Nunavut Settlement Area and Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada* (Nunavut Agreement). On April 21, 2011 the NIRB issued a Nunavut Agreement 12.4.4(a) screening decision to the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs which indicated that the proposed project could proceed subject to the NIRB’s recommended project-specific terms and conditions.

Agnico Eagle’s original “Pipe Dream Winter Road and Mining Exploration” project was located within the Kivalliq region, on two (2) properties: the Meadowbank Exploration Project area, approximately 90 kilometers (km) north of the Hamlet of Baker Lake and the Greyhills Exploration Project area, approximately 43 km northeast of the Hamlet of Baker Lake. The Proponent indicated that it intended to continue conducting exploration activities, and construct and operate a winter road network near the Meadowbank project area.

These proposed activities were located near the Meadowbank Exploration Camp, which was included within the scope of the NIRB’s Review of the Meadowbank Gold Mine project (File No. 03MN107) that had been permitted to proceed pursuant to the NIRB’s Project Certificate No. 004 issued December 30, 2006. Following an evaluation of the project scope, the NIRB determined that the “Pipe Dream Winter Road and Mining Exploration” project activities were not included within the scope of the Board’s previous Review of the Meadowbank Gold Mine Project and as such, these activities were treated as a new project subject to screening in accordance with Article 12 of the Nunavut Agreement.

According to the previously screened project proposal, the scope of the project included the following undertakings, works or activities:

- Construction and operation of winter road network, approximately 26.5 km in length:
 - Originating at the Meadowbank Exploration Camp at km 100 of the Meadowbank All Weather Private Access Road,
 - Maximize passage over frozen lakes,
 - Preparation include removal of snow from lake ice without flooding;
- Approximately 13,000 metres (m) total on land and on ice diamond (exploration) drilling on Inuit Owned Land and Crown land at the Meadowbank and Greyhills Exploration Projects:
 - Approximately 78 drilling sites located within 19 different areas (areas to be connected via proposed winter road);
- Geological mapping, prospecting, some trenching, geophysical surveying;
- Access via winter road, supported by helicopter;

- Project personnel based out of the Meadowbank Exploration Camp (NIRB File No. 03MN107); and,
- Transportation of fuel and chemical materials on an as-needed basis to support drilling activities.

Additional authorization and extension requests associated with the “Amaruq Exploration” project previously known as “Pipe Dream Winter Road and Mining Exploration” project have also been reviewed by the NIRB following screening of the original project proposal (File No. 11EN010). In each instance where the NIRB received applications up to and including June 2014, the NIRB confirmed that the application was exempt from the requirement for further screening pursuant to Section 12.4.3 of the Nunavut Agreement and that the activities therein remained subject to the terms and conditions recommended in the original April 21, 2011 Screening Decision Report. On February 10, 2015, after receiving an application for additional activities at site, the NIRB issued additional terms and conditions associated with the “Amaruq Winter Access” project. On November 4, 2015 after receiving an application for additional activities at site, the NIRB issued additional terms and conditions associated with the “Amaruq Exploration Access Road” project. The following is a summary of the previously screened project activities:

The scope of the activities and components associated with the previous August 10, 2011 Nunavut Water Board (NWB) Type “B” Water Licence (No. 2BE-MEA0813) amendment application included:

- Conducting drilling activities within the 30 m high water mark of proximal water bodies; and
- Disposal of all drill waste a minimum of 30 m from the ordinary water mark of proximal water bodies.

The Proponent’s March 22, 2012 application to amend its AANDC (Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada; now renamed INAC) Land Use Permit (No. N2011C0010) included a request to conduct exploration activities on additional Crown land from April 2012 to August 2014 and included the following components:

- Approximately 30 drill sites per year for a total of 60 sites;
- Drilling to be conducted on land and on ice, with sites located approximately 15 km northwest and up to 20 km northeast of the previously permitted exploration sites (NIRB File No. 11EN010).

The Proponent’s May 29, 2012 application for a new KIA Land Use Licence (No. KVL312C03) proposed additional exploration activities associated with its “IVR property” to take place on Inuit Owned Lands, approximately 50 kilometres northwest of the Meadowbank Mine site. The activities and components were determined to be related to the NIRB’s 11EN010 screening, and included:

- Prospecting, geophysical work, and soil sampling;
- Trenching to enhance surface rock exposure for geological mapping and channel sampling (4 to 8 trenches);
- On-land and on-ice drilling of approximately 30 or more holes per year (dependent upon results obtained);

- Short term storage of fuel and chemicals at drill sites, including diesel, gasoline and propane;
- Transportation of personnel, fuel and equipment to exploration sites via helicopter;
- Use of water for drilling activities as permitted under the amended Type “B” Water Licence; and,
- Backhaul of any waste produced to the Meadowbank mine site for disposal (NIRB File No. 03MN107); and
- Use of Meadowbank Exploration Camp (NIRB File No. 03MN107).

The activities and components associated with the previous January 21, 2013 Type “B” Water licence (*associated* NIRB File No. EX160; NWB File No. 2BE-MEA0813) amendment included a request to add two (2) exploration areas to the licence: “IVR Exploration” and “south Meadowbank area”.

The Proponent requested a two (2) year extension to its AANDC Land Use Permit (No. N2011C0010) in the May 23, 2013 extension application, to continue land use operations.

The Proponent’s March 27, 2014 application for an amendment to its project and a new AANDC Land Use Permit (No. N2013F0030) included additional activities and components:

- Development and operation of a winter access road, approximately 53 km in length from the Meadowbank mine site to the IVR Exploration site;
 - Winter road mostly located on lakes with 9 km located on land;
 - No use of water for preparation of winter road;
- Use of winter access road to transport material, equipment and fuel for exploration activities;
- Archaeological investigation to be conducted in the summer of 2014.

In addition, Agnico Eagle’s June 27, 2014 Type “B” Water Licence (*associated* NIRB File No. EX211; NWB File No. 2BE-MEA1318) amendment application included the establishment of a 50 person temporary exploration camp consisting of 12 tents.

The Proponent’s November 18, 2014 applications for an amendment to its project and a Land Use Licence (No. KVCL314C01) included the following additional activities and components:

- Amendments under Agnico Eagle’s Land Use Permit (No. N2013F0030) with AANDC included:
 - Development and operation of an alternative winter access road, approximately 79 kilometres in length and 5 metres (m) wide, from the Meadowbank mine site to the Amaruq (IVR) exploration area to transport materials, equipment and fuel for exploration activities;
 - Winter road mostly located on lakes with 7 km located on land with a total area of 3.5 hectares;
 - Winter access road to be used from February to May with approximately 4 trips per day;
 - No use of water for preparation of winter road;

- Archaeological investigation of the proposed winter access route to be completed in the summer of 2015.
- Amendments under Agnico Eagle's NWB Water Licence (No. 2BE-MEA1318) included:
 - Potential installation of an airstrip approximately 15 m wide and 500 m long at the south side of the proposed exploration camp using gravel from an esker near proposed location;
 - Potential transportation of materials, drills and personnel between the Meadowbank and Amaruq sites via airplane;
 - Installation of accommodations trailers for up to 60 personnel;
 - Storage of fuel (diesel, gasoline, aviation fuel, and propane) and hazardous materials and chemicals (oil, glycol, and grease) in double-walled tanks and/or drums stored in lined berms;
 - Installation of a "Bionest" water treatment system to treat sewage and grey water before discharge into the environment;
 - Accumulated sludge (solid materials) to be disposed of in a pit near the site biennially (every two (2) years) and treated with lime and covered with a minimum of 30 centimetres (cm) of compacted soil;
 - Potential alternative disposal of grey water in a sump to be released to the environment following treatment;
 - Incineration of combustible solid waste;
 - Non-combustible solid waste including scrap metal, hazardous waste, contaminated soil and snow to be transported to an approved facility;
 - Empty barrels to be reused or transported to a recycling facility via barge;
 - Total water consumption of 299 cubic metres (m³/day) for all project related activities (including camp and drill activities).
 - Additional water consumption of 30 cubic m³/day to be used for drilling activities for a total 280 m³/day; and
 - Additional water consumption for domestic use of 10 m³/day to be used for a total of 19 m³/day.
- The new Commercial Lease with the KIA (No. KVCL314C01) included the following activities:
 - Camp construction, including installation of accommodations trailers, construction of a garage and gravel pad, and installation of a Bionest waste water treatment system;
 - Camp to be re-opened February 2015;
 - Use and construction of two (2) gravel pits;
 - Construction of gravel roads to support exploration, approximately 5 m wide and 0.40 m thick, within the KIA commercial lease area;
 - Drilling activities to commence March 2015, with up to 6 drills anticipated to be in operation for the 2015 season;
 - Storage capacity of 400,000 Litres (L) with tanks to be refilled during the winter season;
 - Installation of 9 - 55,000 Litre (L) and 2 - 100,000 L double-walled tanks;
 - Continuation of archaeological investigations in the Amaruq region;

- Additional water use for drilling activities as permitted under the amended NWB Type “B” water licence.

The Proponent’s July 16, 2015 applications for amendments and new permits to its project included new AANDC LUP (No N2015F0026), new KIA Land Use Licence (Nos. KVRW1501 & KVCA15Q02) and new NWB Type “B” water licence (NWB File No.: 8BC-AEA1525) and included the following additional activities and components:

- Development of a private single lane, all-season exploration access road linking the Meadowbank mine site to the Amaruq exploration project site to facilitate year round exploration operations including transport of fuel, equipment and personnel to site and include the items listed below. The road will traverse approximately 40 km on Crown Land with the remaining 22.5 km on Inuit Owned Land (IOL).
 - All-season access road to be 62.5 kilometres (km) long and 6.5 metres wide;
 - Installation of three (3) bridges;
 - Installation of eight (8) large open bottomed arch culverts;
 - Installation of twenty-eight (28) corrugated round culverts;
 - Development of six (6) spur roads to access six (6) of the seven (7) eskers to be used for borrow pits;
 - Development of pullouts approximately every 400 ± 50 m to accommodate two (2) road traffic;
- Use of non-potentially acid generating (NPAG) waste rock from the Vault Pit as quarry material to construct first 17 km of road;
- Use of seven (7) eskers for borrow material to build remainder of road;
- Transportation of materials, equipment and fuel for construction activities;
- Storage and use of fuel in double-walled tanks along the road to distribute fuel to equipment;
- Construction crew to be accommodated at existing and approved Agnico Eagle facilities;
- Additional archaeological studies to be conducted prior to construction of road; and
- Winter road not expected to continue to be used once the single lane access road has been developed.

The Proponent’s May 12, 2016 project proposal included the following additional activities and components:

- Construction of the new infrastructure in late 2016 with underground work on the ramp to continue through 2017, and operations then planned to occur year round from 2018 to 2020;
- Develop a portal and access ramp 5.2 m wide x 5.2 m high, up to 5,200 m in length and 340 m in depth;
- Develop a rock quarry with surface area up to 27,307 square metres (m²) for extraction of 150,000 to 350,000 tonnes of rock material for construction purposes;
 - Use of quarry material for construction of a services pad (1.5 to 2.0 m depth and surface area up to 31,716 m²) and an operations pad (1.5 to 2.0 m depth and surface area up to 42,506 m²) located near the portal;
- Develop a waste rock storage pad to store up to 319,800 m³ (612,400 tonnes) waste rock adjacent to the portal;
 - Use of waste rock material for construction of the underground development and/or elsewhere on the exploration site;

- Develop a storm water storage pond (AP-5);
- Develop a ramp laydown area with offices, a warehouse, and a garage constructed next to the portal;
- Advanced mineral exploration including underground drilling and ongoing surface drilling;
- Collect 9,000 to 15,000 tonnes bulk ore sample(s) from underground to explore deep sections of the gold ore body at Amaruq;
- Storage and use of explosives with two (2) cap and four (4) explosive magazines to be established;
- Use of fuel for equipment;
- Use of water for development of ramp;
- Use of calcium chloride for underground dust control and drilling with brine collected in small sumps for the brine re-circulation system for reuse;
- Amaruq modular camp facilities adapted to accommodate up to 200 personnel from 140 with the addition of two (2) new wings to the camp;
- Increase in sewage and grey water treatment capacity by adding one (1) Bionest with capacity to treat 13,500 litres/day and a second Bionest with a capacity to treat 6,000 litres/day) at the Amaruq camp;
- Increase on site fuel storage by addition of four (4) – 50,000 litre double-walled bulk fuel storage tanks at the Amaruq property; and
- Use of existing infrastructure including airstrip at the Amaruq property.

Appendix B

Species at Risk in Nunavut

Due to the requirements of Section 79(2) of the Species At Risk Act (SARA), and the potential for project-specific adverse effects on listed wildlife species and its critical habitat, measures should be taken as appropriate to avoid or lessen those effects, and the effects need to be monitored. Project effects could include species disturbance, attraction to operations and destruction of habitat. This section applies to all species listed on Schedule 1 of SARA, as listed in the table below, or have been assessed by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC), which may be encountered in the project area. This list may not include all species identified as at risk by the Territorial Government. The following points provide clarification on the applicability of the species outlined in the table.

- 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.

If species at risk are encountered or affected, the primary mitigation measure should be avoidance. The Proponent should avoid contact with or disturbance to each species, its habitat and/or its residence. All direct, indirect, and cumulative effects should be considered. Refer to species status reports and other information on the species at risk Registry at <http://www.sararegistry.gc.ca> for information on specific species.

Monitoring should be undertaken by the Proponent to determine the effectiveness of mitigation and/or identify where further mitigation is required. As a minimum, this monitoring should include recording the locations and dates of any observations of species at risk, behaviour or actions taken by the animals when project activities were encountered, and any actions taken by the proponent to avoid contact or disturbance to the species, its habitat, and/or its residence. This information should be submitted to the appropriate regulators and organizations with management responsibility for that species, as requested.

For species primarily managed by the Territorial Government, the Territorial Government should be consulted to identify other appropriate mitigation and/or monitoring measures to minimize effects to these species from the project.

Mitigation and monitoring measures must be undertaken in a way that is consistent with applicable recovery strategies and action/management plans.

Schedules of SARA are amended on a regular basis so it is important to check the SARA registry (www.sararegistry.gc.ca) to get the current status of a species.

Updated: October 2016

Species at Risk ¹	COSEWIC Designation	Schedule of SARA	Government Organization with Primary Management Responsibility ²
Migratory Birds			
Eskimo Curlew	Endangered	Schedule 1	ECCC
Buff-breasted Sandpiper	Special concern	Pending	ECCC
Ivory Gull	Endangered	Schedule 1	ECCC
Ross's Gull	Threatened	Schedule 1	ECCC
Harlequin Duck (Eastern population)	Special Concern	Schedule 1	ECCC
Rusty Blackbird	Special Concern	Schedule 1	GN
Peregrine Falcon	Special Concern (<i>anatum-tundrius</i> complex ³)	Schedule 1 - Threatened (<i>anatum</i>) Schedule 3 – Special Concern (<i>tundrius</i>)	GN
Short-eared Owl	Special Concern	Schedule 3	GN
Red Knot (<i>rufa</i> subspecies)	Endangered	Schedule 1	ECCC
Red Knot (<i>islandica</i> subspecies)	Special Concern	Schedule 1	ECCC
Horned Grebe (Western population)	Special Concern	Pending	ECCC
Red-necked Phalarope	Special concern	Pending	ECCC
Vegetation			
Felt-leaf Willow	Special Concern	Schedule 1	GN
Blanket-leafed Willow	Special Concern	Schedule 1	GN
Porsild's Bryum	Threatened	Schedule 1	GN
Terrestrial Wildlife			
Peary Caribou	Endangered	Schedule 1	GN
Peary Caribou (High Arctic Population)	Endangered	Schedule 2	GN
Peary Caribou (Low Arctic Population)	Threatened	Schedule 2	GN
Barren-ground Caribou (Dolphin and Union population)	Special Concern	Schedule 1	GN
Marine Wildlife			
Polar Bear	Special Concern	Schedule 1	GN/DFO
Grizzly Bear	Special Concern	Pending	GN
Wolverine	Special Concern	Pending	GN
Atlantic Cod, Arctic Lakes	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Atlantic Walrus	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Beluga Whale (Cumberland Sound population)	Threatened	Pending	DFO
Beluga Whale (Eastern Hudson Bay population)	Endangered	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 (Eastern Canada – West Greenland population)	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Bowhead Whale (Eastern Arctic population)	Special Concern	Schedule 2	DFO
Killer Whale (Northwest Atlantic / Eastern Arctic populations)	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Grey Whale (Eastern North Pacific population)	Special Concern	Schedule 1	DFO

Species at Risk ¹	COSEWIC Designation	Schedule of SARA	Government Organization with Primary Management Responsibility ²
Humpback Whale (Western North Atlantic population)	Special Concern	Schedule 3	DFO
Narwhal	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Fish			
Northern Wolffish	Threatened	Schedule 1	DFO
Atlantic Wolffish	Special Concern	Schedule 1	DFO
Bering Wolffish	Special Concern	Schedule 3	DFO
Fourhorn Sculpin	Special Concern	Schedule 3	DFO
Roundnose Grenadier	Endangered	Pending	DFO
Spotted Wolffish	Threatened	Schedule 1	DFO
Thorny Skate	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Atlantic Cod, Arctic Lakes	Special Concern	Pending	DFO
Blackline Prickleback	Special Concern	Schedule 3	DFO

Notes: DFO: Fisheries and Oceans Canada; ECCC: Environment and Climate Change Canada; GN: Government of Nunavut

¹The Department of Fisheries and Oceans has responsibility for aquatic species.

²Environment and Climate Change 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.

³The *anatum* subspecies of Peregrine Falcon is listed on Schedule 1 of SARA as threatened. The *anatum* and *tundrius* subspecies of Peregrine Falcon were reassessed by COSEWIC in 2007 and combined into one subpopulation complex. This subpopulation complex was assessed by COSEWIC as Special Concern.

Appendix C
Archaeological and Palaeontological Resources Terms and Conditions for Land Use Permit Holders



INTRODUCTION

The Department of Culture and Heritage (CH) routinely reviews land use applications sent to the Nunavut Water Board, Nunavut Impact Review Board and the Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada. These terms and conditions provide general direction to the permittee/proponent regarding the appropriate actions to be taken to ensure the permittee/proponent carries out its role in the protection of Nunavut’s archaeological and palaeontological resources.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 1) The permittee/proponent shall have a professional archaeologist and/or palaeontologist perform the following **Functions** associated with the **Types of Development** listed below or similar development activities:

	Types of Development (See Guidelines below)	Function (See Guidelines below)
a)	Large scale prospecting	Archaeological/Palaeontological Overview Assessment
b)	Diamond drilling for exploration or geotechnical purpose or planning of linear disturbances	Archaeological/ Palaeontological Inventory
c)	Construction of linear disturbances, Extractive disturbances, Impounding disturbances and other land disturbance activities	Archaeological/ Palaeontological Inventory or Assessment or Mitigation

Note that the above-mentioned functions require either a Nunavut Archaeologist Permit or a Nunavut Palaeontologist Permit. CH is authorized by way of the *Nunavut and Archaeological and Palaeontological Site Regulations*³ to issue such permits.

- 2) The permittee/proponent shall not operate any vehicle over a known or suspected archaeological or palaeontological site.

³ P.C. 2001-1111 14 June, 2001

- 3) The permittee/proponent shall not remove, disturb, or displace any archaeological artifact or site, or any fossil or palaeontological site.
- 4) The permittee/proponent shall immediately contact CH at (867) 934-2046 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.
- 5) The permittee/proponent 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 CH.
- 6) The permittee/proponent shall follow the direction of CH in restoring disturbed archaeological or palaeontological sites to an acceptable condition. If these conditions are attached to either a Class A or B Permit under the Territorial Lands Act Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada directions will also be followed.
- 7) The permittee/proponent shall provide all information requested by CH concerning all archaeological sites or artifacts and all palaeontological sites and fossils encountered in the course of any land use activity.
- 8) The permittee/proponent shall make best efforts to ensure that all persons working under its authority are aware of these conditions concerning archaeological sites and artifacts and palaeontological sites and fossils.
- 9) If a list of recorded archaeological and/or palaeontological sites is provided to the permittee/proponent by CH as part of the review of the land use application the permittee/proponent shall avoid the archaeological and/or palaeontological sites listed.
- 10) Should a list of recorded sites be provided to the permittee/proponent, the information is provided solely for the purpose of the proponent's land use activities as described in the land use application, and must otherwise be treated confidentially by the proponent.

Legal Framework

As stated in Article 33 of the *Agreement between the Inuit of the Nunavut Settlement Area and Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada* (Nunavut Agreement):

Where an application is made for a land use permit in the Nunavut Settlement Area, and there are reasonable grounds to believe that there could be sites of archaeological importance on the lands affected, no land use permit shall be issued without written consent of the Designated Agency. Such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. [33.5.12]

Each land use permit referred to in Section 33.5.12 shall specify the plans and methods of archeological site protection and restoration to be followed by the permit holder, and any other conditions the Designated Agency may deem fit. [33.5.13]

Palaeontology and Archaeology

Under the *Nunavut Act*⁴, the federal government can make regulations for the protection, care and preservation of palaeontological and archaeological sites and specimens in Nunavut. Under

⁴ s. 51(1)

the *Nunavut Archaeological and Palaeontological Sites Regulations*⁵, it is illegal to alter or disturb any palaeontological or archaeological 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.

“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 Agreement between the Inuit of the Nunavut Settlement Area and Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada (Nunavut Agreement).

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

“fossil” includes:

Fossil means the hardened or preserved remains or impression of previously living organisms or vegetation and includes:

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

Guidelines for Developers for the Protection of Archaeological Resources in the Nunavut Territory

(**Note:** Partial document only, complete document at: www.ch.gov.nu.ca/en/Archaeology.aspx)

Introduction

The following guidelines have been formulated to ensure that the impacts of proposed developments upon heritage resources are assessed and mitigated before ground surface altering activities occur. Heritage resources are defined as, but not limited to, archaeological and historical sites, burial grounds, palaeontological sites, historic buildings and cairns. Effective collaboration between the developer, the Department of Culture, and Heritage (CH), and the contract archaeologist(s) will ensure proper preservation of heritage resources in the Nunavut Territory. The roles of each are briefly described.

CH is the Nunavut Government agency which oversees the protection and management of heritage resources in Nunavut, in partnership with land claim authorities, regulatory agencies, and the federal government. Its role in mitigating impacts of developments on heritage resources is as follows: to identify the need for an impact assessment and make recommendations to the appropriate regulatory agency; set the terms of reference for the study depending upon the scope of the development; suggest the names of qualified individuals

⁵ P.C. 2001-1111 14 June, 2001

prepared to undertake the study to the developer; issue an archaeologist or palaeontologist permit authorizing field work; assess the completeness of the study and its recommendations; and ensure that the developer complies with the recommendations.

The primary regulatory agencies that CH provides information and assistance to are the Nunavut Impact Review Board, for development activities proposed for Inuit Owned Lands (as defined in Section 1.1.1 of the *Agreement between the Inuit of the Nunavut Settlement Area and Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada* (Nunavut Agreement)), and the Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada, for development activities proposed for federal Crown Lands.

A developer is the initiator of a land use activity. It is the obligation of the developer to ensure that a qualified archaeologist or palaeontologist is hired to perform the required study and that provisions of the contract with the archaeologist or palaeontologist allow permit requirements to be met; i.e. fieldwork, collections management, artifact and specimen conservation, and report preparation. On the recommendation of the contract archaeologist or palaeontologist in the field and the Government of Nunavut, the developer shall implement avoidance or mitigative measures to protect heritage resources or to salvage the information they contain through excavation, analysis, and report writing. The developer assumes all costs associated with the study in its entirety.

Through his or her active participation and supervision of the study, the contract archaeologist or palaeontologist is accountable for the quality of work undertaken and the quality of the report produced. Facilities to conduct fieldwork, analysis, and report preparation should be available to this individual through institutional, agency, or company affiliations. Responsibility for the curation of objects recovered during field work while under study and for documents generated in the course of the study as well as remittance of artifacts, specimens and documents to the repository specified on the permit accrue to the contract archaeologist or palaeontologist. This individual is also bound by the legal requirements of the *Nunavut Archaeological and Palaeontological Sites Regulations*.

Types of Development

In general, those developments that cause concern for the safety of heritage resources will include one or more of the following kinds of surface disturbances. These categories, in combination, are comprehensive of the major kinds of developments commonly proposed in Nunavut. For any single development proposal, several kinds of these disturbances may be involved

- *Linear disturbances: including the construction of highways, roads, winter roads, transmission lines, and pipelines;*
- *Extractive disturbances: including mining, gravel removal, quarrying, and land filling;*
- *Impoundment disturbances: including dams, reservoirs, and tailings ponds;*
- *Intensive land use disturbances: including industrial, residential, commercial, recreational, and land reclamation work, and use of heritage resources as tourist developments.*

- *Mineral, oil and gas exploration: establishment of camps, temporary airstrips, access routes, well sites, or quarries all have potential for impacting heritage resources.*

Types of Studies Undertaken to Preserve Heritage Resources

Overview: An overview study of heritage resources should be conducted at the same time as the development project is being designed or its feasibility addressed. They usually lack specificity with regard to the exact location(s) and form(s) of impact and involve limited, if any, field surveys. Their main aim is to accumulate, evaluate, and synthesize the existing knowledge of the heritage of the known area of impact. The overview study provides managers with baseline data from which recommendations for future research and forecasts of potential impacts can be made. A Class I Permit is required for this type of study if field surveys are undertaken.

Reconnaissance: This is done to provide a judgmental appraisal of a region sufficient to provide the developer, the consultant, and government managers with recommendations for further development planning. This study may be implemented as a preliminary step to inventory and assessment investigations except in cases where a reconnaissance may indicate a very low or negligible heritage resource potential. Alternately, in the case of small-scale or linear developments, an inventory study may be recommended and obviate the need for a reconnaissance.

The main goal of a reconnaissance study is to provide baseline data for the verification of the presence of potential heritage resources, the determination of impacts to these resources, the generation of terms of reference for further studies and, if required, the advancement of preliminary mitigative and compensatory plans. The results of reconnaissance studies are primarily useful for the selection of alternatives and secondarily as a means of identifying impacts that must be mitigated after the final siting and design of the development project. Depending on the scope of the study, a Class 1 or Class 2 Permit is required for this type of investigation.

Inventory: A resource inventory is generally conducted at that stage in a project's development at which the geographical area(s) likely to sustain direct, indirect, and perceived impacts can be well defined. This requires systematic and intensive fieldwork to ascertain the effects of all possible and alternate construction components on heritage resources. All heritage sites must be recorded on Government of Nunavut Site Survey forms. Sufficient information must be amassed from field, library and archival components of the study to generate a predictive model of the heritage resource base that will:

- allow the identification of research and conservation opportunities;
- enable the developer to make planning decisions and recognize their likely effects on the known or predicted resources; and
- make the developer aware of the expenditures, which may be required for subsequent studies and mitigation. A Class 1 or 2 permit is required.

Assessment: At this stage, sufficient information concerning the numbers and locations of heritage resources will be available, as well as data to predict the forms and magnitude of impacts. Assessments provide information on the size, volume, complexity and content of a

heritage resource, which is used to rank the values of different sites or site types given current archaeological knowledge. As this information will shape subsequent mitigation program(s), great care is necessary during this phase.

Mitigation: This refers to the amelioration of adverse impacts to heritage resources and involves the avoidance of impact through the redesign or relocation of a development or its components; the protection of the resource by constructing physical facilities; or, the scientific investigation and recovery of information from the resource by excavation or other method. The type(s) of appropriate mitigative measures are dictated by their viability in the context of the development project. Mitigation strategies must be developed in consultation with, and approved by, the Department of Culture and Heritage. It is important to note that mitigation activities should be initiated as far in advance of the construction of the development as possible.

Surveillance and monitoring: These may be required as part of the mitigation program.

Surveillance may be conducted during the construction phase of a project to ensure that the developer has complied with the recommendations.

Monitoring involves identification and inspection of residual and long-term impacts of a development (i.e. shoreline stability of a reservoir); or the use of impacts to disclose the presence of heritage resources, for example, the uncovering of buried sites during the construction of a pipeline.