



NIRB Uuktuutinga Ihivriughikhamut #125576

1990s caribou camp and fuel cache clean-up (Ahiak Migratory Bird Sanctuary)

Uuktuutinga Qanurittuq: New

Havaap Qanurittunia: Site Cleanup/Remediation

Uuktuutinga Ublua: 1/11/2021 4:34:17 PM

Period of operation: from 0001-01-01 to 0001-01-01

Piumayaat Angirutinga: from 0001-01-01 to 0001-01-01

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QANURITTUT

Tukihiannaqtunik havaariya uyumayumik uqauhiuyun

Qablunaatitut: In the 1990s, the territorial government (then Northwest Territories) had a caribou camp with a fuel cache for doing caribou surveys. It was abandoned at some point. The abandoned camp/cache is located within the Ahiak (Queen Maud Gulf) Migratory Bird Sanctuary (MBS). The Ahiak Area Co-Management Committee (ACMC) is responsible for the day to day management of the Ahiak MBS and provides advice to the federal minister of Environment. The ACMC has asked that it be cleaned up. Environment and Climate Change Canada's Canadian Wildlife Service (Northern Region) is considering the feasibility of cleaning this site up as part of the protected areas program's work because the abandoned site is within a MBS and this is an important protected area for not only migratory birds, but caribou, muskox and other wildlife important to Inuit. The abandoned site was last visited by Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) inspectors in 2015. The site consists of at least 44 full drums of fuel, and 23 partial or empty drums with no containment scattered across the camp site. Most of the drums are sunken into the ground (frozen in the active layer of the soil until late summer). There are also the remains of 2 wooden tent frames, 1 oil stove, jerry cans and various lumber and stove pipes scattered around the site. The site is located on a narrow spit of land between two large lakes and is not accessible by twin otter during the summer. This project proposes a crew (size to be determined with the contaminated site specialist, between 2 and 5) visit the site via helicopter in August 2021 to do a risk assessment, take samples and remove some non-hazardous debris (the possibility to camp on site and the debris to be removed will be determined with the contaminated site specialist). The following year, a crew of 4 will visit the site via helicopter in August, camp on site for 5 days (1 day in, 3 working days, 1 day out), dig out all drums, and then sling all drums and wood and waste using a helicopter to a suitable location where it could be picked up by twin otter the same or the following year (depending on the weather and COVID). Drums and waste would then be taken to Cambridge Bay for disposal. The schedule is dependant on Polar Continental Shelf Program's (PCSP) flight plans between March and September and it is also possible that the drums and waste could be picked up by twin otter on skis on Brichta Lake, but currently we are unsure of the feasibility of getting the pile of stuff from the spit down onto the lake ice during winter.

Uiviititut: Dans les années 90, le gouvernement territorial (alors Territoires du Nord-Ouest) effectuait des suivis des populations de Caribous depuis le Camp Caribou où une cache à essence était installée. Ce camp et la cache sont situés dans le Refuge d'Oiseaux Migrateurs (ROM) d'Ahiak (Golfe de la Reine Maude) et ont été abandonné. Le comité de cogestion de la région d'Ahiak est responsable de la gestion au jour le jour du ROM Ahiak et apporte des conseils au ministère fédéral de l'Environnement. Ce comité a demandé à ce que ce site soit nettoyé. Environnement et Changement Climatique Canada – Service Canadien de la Faune (Region du Nord) évalue la faisabilité du nettoyage du site comme faisant parti du travail relié au programme des aires protégées parceque le site est situé au sein d'un ROM. C'est une aire protégée importante non seulement pour les oiseaux migrateurs mais aussi pour les caribous, bœufs musqués et autres espèces sauvages d'importance pour les Inuit. Ce site abandonné a été visité pour la dernière fois en 2015 par des inspecteurs de Relations Couronne-Autochtones et Affaires du Nord Canada (RCAANC). Le site comprends 44 barils d'essence plein, et 23 partiellement ou complètement vide. Ces barils sont sans mesure de containment et éparpillés sur le site. La plupart des barils se sont enfoncés dans le sol (gelé jusqu'à tard dans l'été). Il y a également les restes des structures en bois de 2 tentes, 1 poêle à diesel, des jerry cans et autres morceaux de bois ou de cheminée repartis autour du site. Ce site est situé sur une bande de terre étroite entre deux grands lacs et n'est donc pas accessible par Twin Otter durant l'été. Nous proposons qu'une équipe (entre 2 et 5 personnes, nombre a deteminer avec le spécialiste des sites contaminés) visite le site en hélicoptère en août 2021 pour effectuer une évaluation environnementale de site, prélever des échantillons et retirer des débris non-dangereux (la possibilité de camper et la quantité de débris pouvant être retiré sera à eterminer avec le spécialiste des sites contaminés). L'année suivante, une équipe de 4 visitera le site en hélicoptère en août, campera sur le site 5 jours (1 jours pour rentrer, 3 jours de travail et 1 jour pour sortir), déterrera tous les barils et déplacera l'ensemble des débris et barils en hélicoptère jusqu'à une zone adapté pour qu'il soit récupéré en Twin Otter la même année ou la suivante (dépendament des conditions météorologiques et de la COVID). Les barils et autres débris seront alors transportés à Cambridge Bay pour y être traité. Le calendrier dépendra également des plans de vol du Programme du Plateau Continental Polaire (PPCP) de Mars à Septembre, il est aussi possible que les barils et débris soit récupérés en Twin Otter sur ski sur le Lac Brichta mais nous sommes présentement incertain quand à la faisabilité de déplacer l'ensemble des barils et débris jusqu'au lac en hiver.

[illegible]

Hulilukaarutit

Inigiya	Hulilukaarut Qanurittuq	Nunangga Qanurittaakhaanik	Initurlinga qanuritpa	Initurlinga utuqqarnitat unaluuniit Ingilraaqnitat Uyarannguqtut akhuurninnga	Qanitqiyauyuq qanitqiamut nunallaat kitulluuniit ahiruqtaliyainnit nuna
Caribou Camp	Site Cleanup/Remediation	Crown	In the 1990s, the territorial government (then Northwest Territories) had a caribou camp with a fuel cache for doing caribou surveys. It was abandoned at some point.	N/A	The abandoned camp/cache is located within the Ahiak (Queen Maud Gulf) Migratory Bird Sanctuary (MBS). The Ahiak Area Co- Management Committee (ACMC) is responsible for the day to day management of the Ahiak MBS and provides advice to the federal minister of Environment. The ACMC is based in Cambridge Bay and Gjoa Haven.

Nunaliin Ilauyun, Aviktuqhimayuniitunullu Ikayuuhiarunguyun

Nunauyuq	Atia	Timiuyuq	Upluani Uqaqatigiyaungmata
Information is not available			

Angiuttauvaktunik

Naunaiqlugu nunanga talvani havauhikhaq ittuq:

Kitikmeot

Angiuttauvaktunik

Munariniqmut Ayuittiaqtuq	Angirutinga Qanurittuq	Tadja Qanurittaakhaanik	Ublua Tuniyauyuq/Uuktuqtuq	Umikvikhaa Ublua
Environment and Climate Change Canada	Migratory Bird Sanctuary Access permit from the Canadian Wildlife Service. This permit must be approved by the Area Co- Management Committee based in Cambridge Bay and Gjoa Haven.	Not Yet Applied		

Project transportation types

Transportation Type	Qanuq Atuqtauniarmangaa	Length of Use
Air	Helicopter and Twin Otter	

Project accomodation types

Temporary Camp

Nunauyuq

Ihuaqutivaluin Atuqtauyukhan

Hanalrutit atuqtaunahuat (ukuallu ikuutat, pampiutainnik, tingmitinik, akhaluutinik, hunaluuniit)

Hanalrutit Qanurittuq	Qaffiuyut	Aktikkulaanga – Qanurittullu	Qanuq Atuqtauniarmangaa
Camping Equipment	4	na	Camping equipment for 4 persons during 5 days and 3 nights.
Tools	10	na	Pickaxe and shovels will be used to dig out the barrels from the ground. Other tools (screwdrivers, hammer, axe, handsaw) might be used to disassemble the tent frames.
Twin Otter	1	15m	To remove waste from the land to Cambridge Bay for disposal.
Helicopter	1	18*4m	An helicopter will be used to get in and out the camp site from Cambridge Bay.
Tents	5	3*3	one per person plus a kitchen tent
Generator	1	1*0.5m	To generate electricity
Empty Drum or Drum Overpack	2	1*0.5m	To contain potential leaking drum

Qanurittuq Urhuqyuaq unalu Qayangnaqtut Hunavaluit Aturninnga

Qanurittuq urhuqyuaq hunavaluit aturninnga:	Urhuqyuaq Qanurittuq	Qaffiuyut qattaryut	Qattaryuk Aktikkulaanga	Atauttimut Qaffiuyut	Ilanga	Qanuq Atuqtauniarmangaa
Propane	fuel	2	20	40	Liters	For cooking
Gasoline	fuel	1	20	20	Liters	For a Generator/Electricity

Imaqmik Aturninnga

Ubluq qanuraaluk (m3)	Aturumayain imavaluin utiqittagaani qanuq	Atulirumayain imavaluin utiqittagani humi
0		

Iqqakuq

Ikkakunik Munakgiyauyunik

Havauhikhaq Hulilukaarut	Qanurittuq Iqqakut	Ihumagiyauyuq Qanuraaluktut Atuqtait	Qanuq Iqqakuurniarmangaa	Halummaqtirarnirutikhan piyutin
Information is not available				

Avatiliriniqmut Ayurhautingit:

This will be a leave no trace camp and we will remove all waste with the exception of bodily waste and greywater. We expect the environmental impact to be negligible. Greywater will be buried in a small pit dug and then treated with lime. Bodily waste will be buried over.

Additional Information

SECTION A1: Project Info

SECTION A2: Allweather Road

SECTION A3: Winter Road

SECTION B1: Project Info

SECTION B2: Exploration Activity

SECTION B3: Geosciences

SECTION B4: Drilling

SECTION B5: Stripping

SECTION B6: Underground Activity

SECTION B7: Waste Rock

SECTION B8: Stockpiles

SECTION B9: Mine Development

SECTION B10: Geology

SECTION B11: Mine

SECTION B12: Mill

SECTION C1: Pits

SECTION D1: Facility

SECTION D2: Facility Construction

SECTION D3: Facility Operation

SECTION D4: Vessel Use

SECTION E1: Offshore Survey

SECTION E2: Nearshore Survey

SECTION E3: Vessel Use

SECTION F1: Site Cleanup

SECTION G1: Well Authorization

SECTION G2: Onland Exploration

SECTION G3: Offshore Exploration

SECTION G4: Rig

SECTION H1: Vessel Use

SECTION H2: Disposal At Sea

SECTION I1: Municipal Development

Qanurittuq Ittunik Avatinga: Avatingalluanga

Qanurittuq Ittunik Avatinga: Inuuhimayunut Avatinga

Qanurittuq Ittunik Avatinga: Inungit-maniliurutingit Avatinga

Miscellaneous Project Information

Naunaiyainiq ukuninnga Ayurhautingit unalu Piumayaat Ikikliyuumiutinahuarutit

Tamatkiumayunik Ihuikgutivaktunik

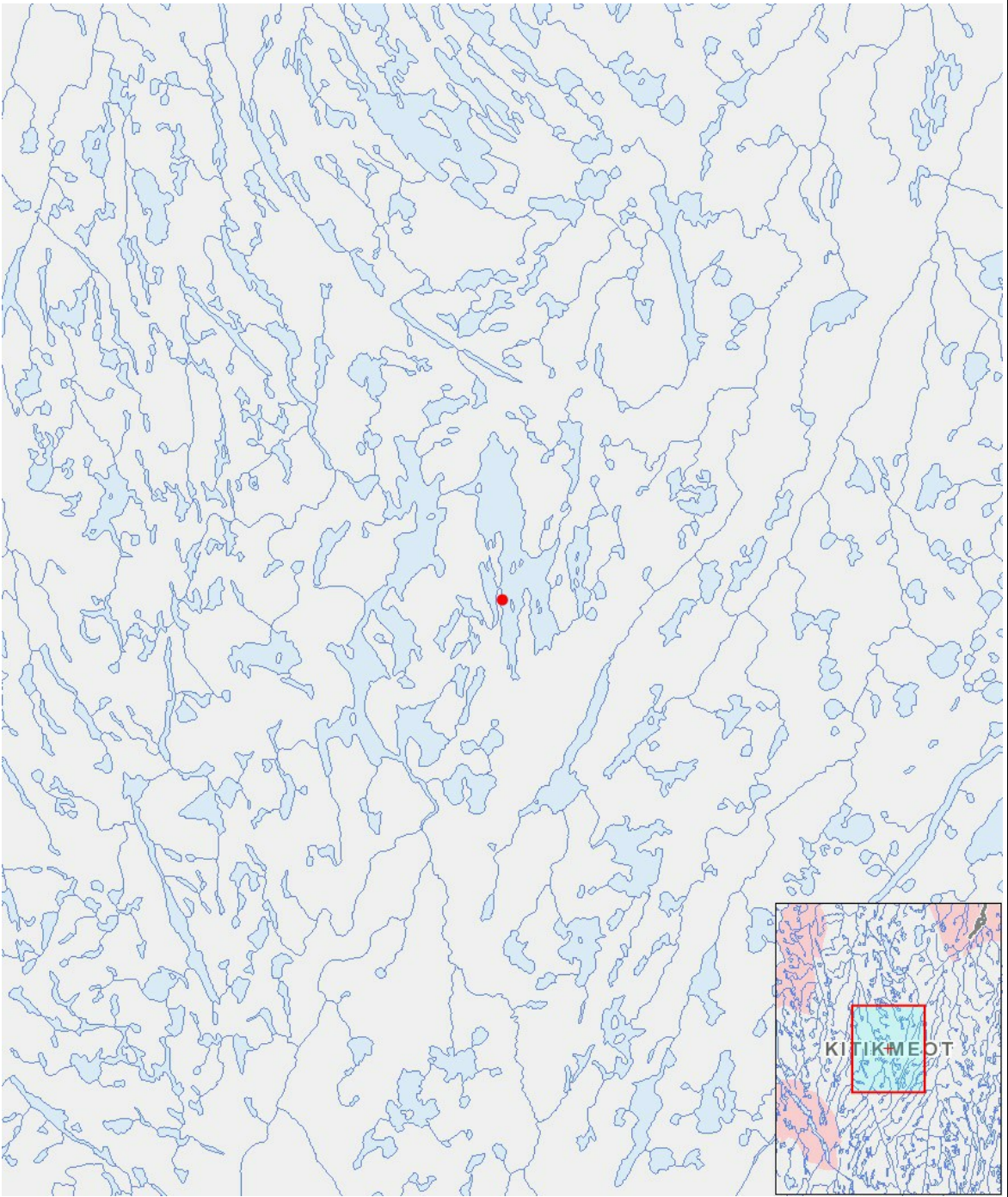
Impacts

Ilitariyauniq Avatiliriniqmut Ayurhautingit

		PHYSICAL	Designated environmental areas	Ground stability	Permafrost	Hydrology / Limnology	Water quality	Climate conditions	Eskers and other unique or fragile landscapes	Surface and bedrock geology	Sediment and soil quality	Tidal processes and bathymetry	Air quality	Noise levels	BIOLOGICAL	Vegetation	Wildlife, including habitat and migration patterns	Birds, including habitat and migration patterns	Aquatic species, incl. habitat and migration/spawning	Wildlife protected areas	SOCIO-ECONOMIC	Archaeological and cultural historic sites	Employment	Community wellness	Community infrastructure	Human health
Havakvinga																										
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Aulapkaininnga																										
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Piiqtauniq																										
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(P = Nakuuyuq, N = Nakuungittut unalu mikhilimaittuq, M = Nakuungittut unalu mikhittaaqtuq, U = Naluyauyuq)

Havaariyauyukhamut Nayugaa



List of Project Geometries

1	point	Caribou Camp
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