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

ር መ ትርጓሜ: New
የመልካም: Site Cleanup/Remediation
ተደርጓል ቀን: 1/11/2021 4:34:17 PM
Period of operation: from 0001-01-01 to 0001-01-01
የፈጸም ደረሰኝ: from 0001-01-01 to 0001-01-01
ለመልካም: Clément Chevallier
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‘בְּמַדְכָּלָה אֶת-עַמּוֹתָךְ’

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.

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. Environment 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 migrants 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 complétement 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 éterminer 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 (dépendamment 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.

Inuunnaqtun: 1990-ni ukiuni, aviktuqhimayut kavamait (taimani Nunattiangugaluaq) tuktulingmik tupiqaqhimayuugaluit uqhughanik tutquumayaqaqhutik tuktunik qauyihaイヤamik. Qimaktauhimayuq qangakiaq. Qimaktauhimayuq/hauhimayut talvaniittoo Ahiaqmi (Iluilingmi) Tikitaqtut Tingmitjat Nayuqaat (MBS). Taapkua Ahiaqmi Ikayuqtigii

Atannguyariik Katimayiralaat (ACMC) munaqtiiuyut upluq tamaat havaaghainik Ahiaqmi MBS-mi unniqtuivaghutiklu kavamatuqanit ministauyumut Avatiliqiyinit. ACMC-kut apirihimayut halummaqtiriamik. Avatiliqiyit Hilalu Aallangnuqpalliayuq Kanatami havakviat taapkua Kaniitian Anngutighaliqiyit Ikayuqtiiit (Ukiuqtaqtumi Aviktuqhimagumi) ihivriuqhiyut akituniariahaanik halummaqhqigumik nunamik ilaupluni talvunga amiriyauyut nayugarnut havaanginnut taamna qimaktauhimayuq nayugaq talvaniinmat MBS-mi aghuurnaqhunilu amiriyauyuq nuna taapkunuinnaunngittumik tikitaqtunut tingmitjanut, kihimi tuktunullu, umingmangnut, ahinullu annutighanut Inungnullu. Qimaktauhimayuq nayugaq pulaaqtauhimayuq kingulliqmi taapkuninnga Kuin Kivgaqtiiit-Nunaqaqqaaqhimayut Ukiuqtaqtumiullu Ikayuqtiiit Kanatami (CIRNAC) ihivriuqhiyiinit 2015-mi. Talvani 44-nguyunaqhiyut qattaqyuit uqhughat, 23-nguyullu imalgit imaittulluuniit qattaryuit hiamittut tupiqarvianit. Amihuuyut qattaryuit nunamut ayuqhihimaliqtut (qiqittut nauviyuqtumi auyami nunap qaangan). Tupiqpaminillu malruk napariangit aulayuittut, atauhiq uqhuqyuaqtuqtuq ingniqvik, kaassiliit paipkaalautait aallatqiiklu qiyughat ingniqviiillu tughuangit hiamitihimaplutik tupiqarvingmi. Tupiqarviat nirukilrumiittuq nunami akunngani malruk angiyuk tattiit tikinnaittunilu malrulikkut auyami. Havaaghanit hapkunani havaktighaqarniat (qaffiuyaaghait ihumaliuqtauniaqtuq taamnalu halumailrulingnik nunanik ayuittuq unniqtuiyi, malruulutik tallimaulutikluuniit) pulaaqlutik tupiqarvimiinqmik halikaaptakkut August 2021-mi qayangnaqnianik qauyihailutik, qimilruktughanik pilutik ahivailutiklu qayangnaittu iqqakuit (tupiqturiamik talvani iqqakuillu ahivaqtaghat ihumaliuqtauniaqqtuq taaffuminnga unniqtuiyimit). Kinguani ukiumi, hitamauyut havaktiit pulaaqniaqtaat tupiqarvik halikaaptakkut August-mi, tupiqhimalutik talvani tallimanik uplunik (atauhiq upluq tingmivilugu, pingahunik uplunik havaklutik, atauhiq upluq utiqvighaat), amuraqlugit qattaryuit, agyaqlugit qattaryuit qiyuit iqqakuillu halkaaptakkut aiyayughat malrulikkut atuqtumi ukumi aippaagunngurumiluuniit (hila naammakpat ihumagiplugulu Qalakyuarnaq). Qattaryuit iqqakuillu agyaqlugit Iqaluktuuttiqmut iqqakuqtauyughat. Havavighaat naahuriyaat taapkua Ukiuqtaqtumi Hikuqarniqmi Havaaghait (PCSP) tingmivilughu March-mit September-mut taimaaluu qattaryuit iqqakuillu aighiinnariarungnaqhiyut malrulikkut pilraaqaqtumik talvanngat Brichta Tahianit, kihimi tajja naluyugut nuutiqtiiinnariaqarupta hunavalungnik hauyauhimayumit talvunga tahium hikuata qaanganut ukumi.

Personnel

Personnel on site: 10

Days on site: 8

Total Person days: 80

Operations Phase: from 2021-08-01 to 2023-08-31

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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.

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Information is not available			

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Project transportation types

Transportation Type	Available Vehicles	Length of Use
Air	Helicopter and Twin Otter	

Project accommodation types

Temporary Camp

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Propane	fuel	2	20	40	Liters	For cooking
Gasoline	fuel	1	20	20	Liters	For a Generator/Electricity

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Q'eqjic

Q'eqjic - n-s-a-q-s-q

Alc-n-alc-l-dz-l-c Alc-n-alc-l-dz-a-q-c	q'eqjic q'eqjic	q'eqjic q'eqjic	q'eqjic q'eqjic	q'eqjic q'eqjic
Site Cleanup/Remediation	Q'eqjic ΔdalcDz'a-q)c	67	They will be taken to Cambridge Bay for disposal by a local company.	The company will burn the remaining fuel contained in the barrel and will crush the barrel.
Camp	ΔLΔc ΔCq'eqjic	200L	A small pit dug and then burried.	We will treat the pit with lime.
Site Cleanup/Remediation	Q'eqjic ΔdalcDz'a-q%rc)	TBD	They will be taken to Cambridge Bay for disposal by a local company.	Old wood tent frames and old stove parts.
Camp	q'eqjic - n-s-q	4 persons * 5 days	Cat holes.	Waste will be buried over.

Q'eqjic - n-s-a-q-s-q

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

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The camp is situated inside the Ahiak Migratory Bird Sanctuary. This is why we would like to clean it up as soon as possible. The site is located on a narrow spit of land between two large lakes. Measure will be taken in collaboration with a contaminated site specialist to do the clean up safely and properly.

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Our work will be carried out after the bird nesting period, and we will maintain a minimum setback distances from migratory birds and other wildlife. Listed under the federal Species at Risk Act (SARA)Endangered:Red Knot (rufa subspecies; Calidris canutus rufa)Special Concern: Buff-breasted Sandpiper (Tryngites subruficollis)Dolphin and Union Caribou (Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus)Peregrine Falcon (Falco peregrinus tundrius)Polar Bear (Ursus maritimus)Short-Eared Owl (Asio flammeus)Assessed by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) Threatened:Barren-ground Caribou (Rangifer tarandus barren-ground population)Special Concern: Grizzly Bear (Ursus arctos)Harris' Sparrow (Zonotrichia querula)Red-necked Phalarope (Phalaropus lobatus)Transverse Lady Beetle (Coccinella transversoguttata)Wolverine (Gulo gulo)

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We sent this project proposal to Cambridge Bay's and Gjoa Haven's HTOs and Hamlets for review and approval.Participants will be hired from Cambridge Bay or Gjoa Haven, as much as possible.

Miscellaneous Project Information

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We will have a spill kit in the event of a hydrocarbon spill. Other measure will be discussed with the contaminated site specialist (over pack or secondary temporary container).To avoid encounters with dangerous wildlife, we will store food in bear safe containers and bring firearms (handled by authorized and experienced people).

Cumulative Effects

The goal of this project is to return the site to its initial state and be a suitable habitat for wildlife.

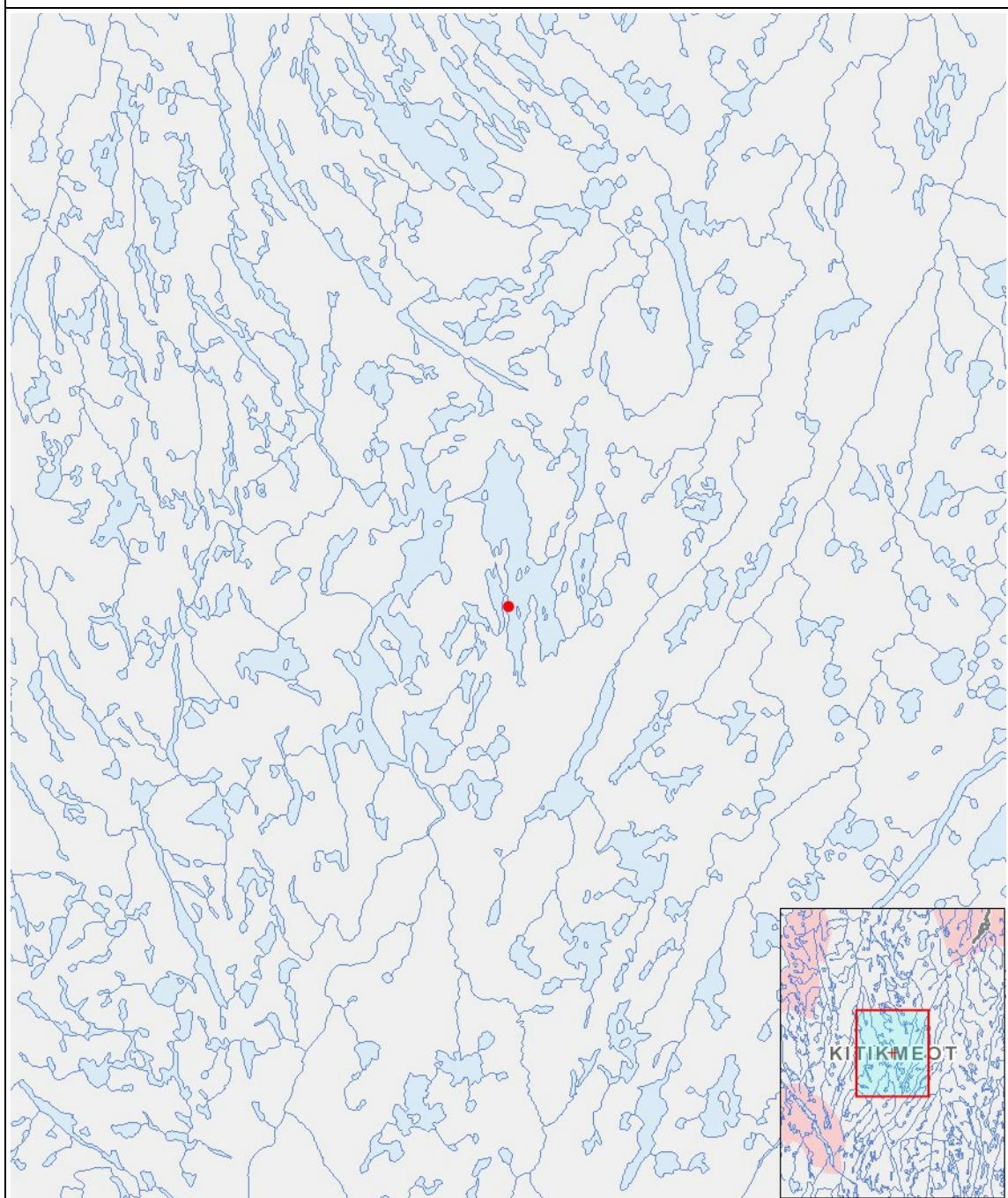
Impacts

物理影响 地质影响 生物影响 社会经济影响

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	
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(P = 物理影响, N = 地质影响, M = 生物影响, U = 社会经济影响)

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List of Project Geometries

1	point	Caribou Camp
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