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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI
OFFICE DES EAUX DU NUNAVUT

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: Crown Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada **Licence No:** _____
(For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: Claire Brown, Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC)
2. Tel: _____ (780) 237-8429__ E-mail: _____ claire.brown@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca_____

3. Project Manager: Peter G. Martin, Crown Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada
4. Tel: ____(867) 979-0085___ E-mail: ___ peter.martin4@rcaanc-cirnac.gc.ca_____

5. Does the applicant hold the necessary property rights? Yes

6. Is the applicant an 'operator' for another company (i.e., the holder of the property rights)? If so, please provide letter of authorization. No

7. Duration of the Project

☐ One year or less Start and completion dates: _____
☑ Multi Year:

If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities
Start: September 2025_____ Completion: _September 2026_____

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

8. Type of Camp

☐ Mobile (self-propelled)
☑ Temporary
☐ Seasonally Occupied_____
☐ Permanent
☐ Other:_____

9. What is the design, maximum and expected average population of the camp?

A temporary seasonal camp will be set-up at he site for project personnel. It is anticipated that the project will require approximately 20-25 people to be on site at various stages to complete the cleanup activities.

The Camp facilities shall consist of but not be limited to:

- Approved toilet facilities (PACTO)
- Camp wastewater collection (greywater), treatment, and disposal system.
- Waste, refuse, and garbage collection and disposal system.

- Camp fire prevention, alarm and firefighting system.
- Camp and site facilities safety and security service.
- Meals and catering service.
- Shower/wash facilities.
- Sleeping facilities.
- Janitorial services.
- First Aid facilities and service.

The camp will include all Utilities and services required for camp facilities including, but not limited to, heating, electricity, lighting, fuel, potable water and camp hygiene wash water systems.

10. Provide history of the site if it has been used in the past.

PIN-C, Bernard Harbour is a former intermediate DEW Line site located in the Kitikmeot Region of Nunavut. The Site was constructed in 1958 and subsequently abandoned in 1963. CIRNAC became the custodian of the Site in 1965. The Site is composed of two distinct areas: the Main Station Area and the Beach area. Historical facilities at the Site consist of the following: a Garage; a Warehouse; a Module Train; an Inuit House; petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL) tank concrete foundations at the Station Area and Beach; a dismantled POL pipeline; and a downed Radar Antenna. The POL tanks at the Station Area and Beach have been removed since abandonment of the Site. There is also a North Warning System (NWS) shortrange radar (SRR) installation located approximately 5 km southwest of the Site, but it is not associated with the Project. Two contemporary NWS POL tanks are located at the Beach within the same footprint as the historic POL foundations.

CAMP LOCATION

11. Please describe proposed camp location in relation to biogeographical and geomorphological features, and water bodies.

Camp Location(s)

Latitude: (68° 55’ 15.32” N) Longitude: (114° 30’ 39.20” W) Main Station Area

The exact location of camp is to be determined based on site conditions, proximity to work areas, and selected water source east or west of the Main Station Area. The boundary coordinates of the proposed camp will be confirmed during pre-mobilization site visit in late July 2025 and will be reported to NWB. The camp location will be in an area with minimal to no vegetation which will result in minimal vegetation disturbance when setting up the camp and grading of the camp area. The camp location will be located at least 31 m distance from water bodies on the site. No nests or animal activity were noted in the area during the site assessments. In the vicinity of the potential camp location there is good drainage and minimal to no tundra ponding. The final camp location will be reassessed by the project contractor during the premobilization visit to the site by late July 2025. If there is change in camp location; the new coordinates will be communicated to NWB prior to the commencement of remediation works.

There are two unnamed lakes located onsite. One is located 1 km northwest of the Station Area buildings and historically served as a drinking water source during Dew Line operations (known as ‘the West Lake’) and the other lake, the East Lake, is located approximately 0.9 km southeast of the Station Area buildings.

12. How was the location of the camp selected? Was the site previously used? Was assistance from the Regional Inuit Association Land Manager sought? Include maps and/or aerial photographs.

See Section 11 above.

13. Is the camp or any aspect of the project located on:

- ✔ Crown Lands — Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: In Progress
- ☐ Commissioners Lands — Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____
- ☐ Inuit Owned Lands — Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____

All site remediation activities will take place on Crown Land. There will be no activities on Inuit Owned Lands (IOL).

14. Closest Communities (direction and distance in km):

The site is located approximately 100 km north of the hamlet of Kugluktuk

15. Has the proponent notified and consulted the nearby communities and potentially interested parties about the proposed work?

Yes. A community-level RAP working meeting was held in Kugluktuk on February 28, 2023, at the Kugluktuk Community Complex. Approximately 60 members of the community attended to discuss various remedial options for the Site and provide input on preferred technical recommendations. Based on the presentation and feedback received, the options were deemed acceptable to the community. Community engagement will continue throughout the Project, and any concerns raised during ongoing engagement will be addressed.

16. Will the project have impacts on traditional water use areas used by the nearby communities? Will the project have impacts on local fish and wildlife habitats?

There will be no impacts on water use, quality, or on local fish and wildlife habitats. The proposed work will improve environmental quality at the site once the work is completed.

PURPOSE OF THE CAMP

17.
- ☐ Mining (includes exploration drilling)
- ☐ Tourism (hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, adventure/expedition, etc.) (Omit questions # 16 to 21)
- ✔ Other ____Contaminated Site Remediation of abandoned (Omit questions # 16 to 21)

18. Activities (check all applicable) Not Applicable N/A

- ☐ Preliminary site visit
- ☐ Prospecting
- ☐ Geological mapping
- ☐ Geophysical survey
- ☐ Diamond drilling
- ☐ Reverse circulation drilling
- ☐ Evaluation Drilling/Bulk Sampling (also complete separate questionnaire)
- ☐ Other: _____

19. Type of deposit (exploration focus): N/A

- ☐ Lead Zinc
- ☐ Diamond
- ☐ Gold

☐ Uranium
☐ Other: _____

DRILLING INFORMATION

20. Drilling Activities N/A

☐ Land Based drilling
☐ Drilling on ice

21. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings? N/A

22. Describe what will be done with drill water? N/A

23. List the brand names and constituents of the drill additives to be used? Includes MSDS sheets and provide confirmation that the additives are non-toxic and biodegradable. N/A

24. Will any core testing be done on site? Describe. N/A

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING

25. The proponent is required to have a site specific Spill Contingency Plan prepared and submitted with the application This Plan should be prepared in accordance with the *NWT Environmental Protection Act, Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, July 22, 1998* and *A Guide to the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, June 2002*. Please include for review.

A Spill Contingency Plan has been written for this Project and is included with this application. The plan was prepared in accordance with the NWT Environmental Protection Act, Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, July 22, 1998 and A Guide to the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, June 2002. The procedures in the plan will be adopted at PIN C Lake in the event of fuel or hazardous material spill.

See attached - Spill Contingency Plan PIN C Remediation Project

26. How many spill kits will be on site and where will they be located?

Emergency spill kits will be pre-assembled and maintained. Spill kits will be available at each work area, camp area near generators, refueling equipment locations, fuel storage, and vehicle maintenance areas. Contents include absorbent materials, booms, pads, disposable bags, and PPE.

27. Please describe the types, quantities, and method of storage of fuel and chemicals on site, and provide MSDS sheets.

Types and approximate quantities of fuels:

- 120,000 L of diesel stored in 205-litre barrels (585 barrels)
- 15,000 L of gasoline stored in 205-litre barrels (73 barrels)
- 410 L of hydraulic oil stored in 205-litre barrels (2 barrels)
- Five 45-kg tanks of propane

Method of Storage & MSDS Sheets:

Fuel from drums will be used to transfer fuel to the site vehicles and equipment. All fuel transfers will be done in a lined area only by authorized employees. The containment area will be located on flat, even ground at a distance of no less than 30 m away from the camp and any natural drainage area or water body. Propane will be stored in 45 kg certified tanks near the kitchen tent.

The Contractor will comply with requirements of Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) regarding employee training, use, handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials, and regarding labelling and provision of MSDS, as required by WHMIS.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

28. Describe the location of water sources.

There are two unnamed freshwater lakes located onsite. One is located 1 km northwest of the Station Area buildings and historically served as a drinking water source during Dew Line operations (known as 'the West Lake') and the other lake, the East Lake, is located approximately 0.9 km southeast of the Station Area buildings.

29. Estimated water use (in cubic metres/day):

☐ Domestic Use: 3 m^3/day Water Source: East or west lakes
☐ Drilling: _____ Water Source: _____
☐ Other: 3 m^3/day _____ Water Source: East or west lakes

Total water use: 6 m^3/day

30. Describe water intake for camp operations? Is the water intake equipped with a mesh screen to prevent entrapment of fish? (see *DFO 1995, Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline*) Describe:

Water will be pumped to the camp via a small horsepower pump and water intake pipe placed overland and equipped with a small mesh screen. The pump will be placed at least 30 m from water bodies and a spill kit will be sited near the pump.

31. Will drinking water quality be monitored? What parameters will be analyzed and at what frequency?

Raw water from the lake will be pumped directly into a pipe running between the freshwater lake and the camp. Coliform testing will be conducted on a regular basis throughout the construction season and further testing will be carried out on other parameters as required. A potable water treatment system and polishing unit capable of bringing the raw water to drinking standard will be brought to site by the project contractor.

32. Will drinking water be treated? How?

Drinking water treatment will only be required if the tested parameters do not meet the CDWQ guidelines. A potable water treatment system and polishing unit capable of bringing the raw water to drinking standard will be brought to site by the project contractor.

The treatment system includes three 5,000 L insulated storage tanks for a total storage volume of 15,000 L, 2-Jet water pumps, two 20-micron sediment filters, two carbon filters and one NSF-55A UV lamp. Only one water pump is used at a time; the second pump remains on standby in case of mechanical failure. The 40- gallon pressure tank maintains constant pressure throughout the potable water system. The filters work in series: the 20-micron sediment filter removes large particles from the water so they do not

inhibit further treatment, followed by the carbon filter which removes unwanted tastes and smells. The system is equipped with a sensor which will sound an alarm and prevent discharge of water from the treatment system if the UV light malfunctions. Extra UV bulbs and filters will be available on site at all times.

33. Will water be stored on site?

Yes. The treatment system includes three 5,000 L insulated storage tanks for a total storage volume of 15,000 L Water may be temporarily stored in tanks on-site located in Camp; however, no reservoir or other more permanent structure will be constructed.

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

34. Describe the characteristics, quantities, treatment and disposal methods for:

☐ Camp Sewage (blackwater) N/A

There will be no on-site sewage treatment systems. No blackwater will be generated as self-contained PACTO Dry toilets will be used for sanitary sewage waste. The contents will be packed and removed for incineration with daily camp waste. Quantity estimated at 0.25 m^3 daily maximum.

✔ Camp Greywater

The camp greywater will consist primarily of wastewater generated from the kitchen and bathroom sinks and showers. This waste will be directed to a discharge pit excavated a minimum 30 m from the camp, any natural drainage course, or water body. Upon completion of site activities the pit will be filled in and finished to grade.

✔ Solid Waste

Combustible solid waste from camp operations will be incinerated daily on-site using an approved incinerator unit. The contractor will use a dual-chamber, forced air, fuel-fired incinerator that is particularly adapted to fulfill environmental standards while being power efficient and easy to use. All noncombustible solid waste will be disposed of off-site (with the other non-hazardous wastes) at a southern facility.

Unpainted and/or untreated wood will be burned on-site in accordance with the Government of Nunavut guidance document Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste, 2010, revised 2012. The wood will be incinerated in a designated area in a metal burning pit with sides 300 mm tall or higher. Wood will be broken down in manageable sizes for burning. The burn area will be installed away from vegetation and ensure an adequate buffer zone with the surrounding vegetation is available to minimize potential for wildfire.

Prior to commencing activities, extinguisher training will be provided to all employees and proper fire response procedures will be reviewed with all on-site employees and the fire response team. An extinguisher station will be established at the burning site to allow for fast fire response times. Safety glasses, work gloves, steel-toed boots, hard hats, and fire-retardant coveralls are mandatory and will be worn at all times while working in proximity of burn area. All ash material will be collected and packaged in acceptable containers for final disposal in southern facility.

- ✔ Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

All scrap metal and bulky items will be containerized and transported off-site to a southern facility for disposal.

- ✔ Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

All waste oil and hazardous waste will be consolidated and shipped off-site, in accordance to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, for disposal at an approved southern facility.

- ✔ Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

Empty barrels will be collected, cleaned using dry methods, crushed and disposed of off-site at a southern facility.

- ☐ Other:

35. Please describe incineration system if used on site. What types of wastes will be incinerated?

Combustible solid waste from camp operations will be incinerated daily on-site using a cyclonator type incinerator unit. The contractor will use a dual-chamber, forced air, fuel-fired incinerator that is particularly adapted to fulfill environmental standards. Combustible waste includes paper, cardboard, food waste, and organic waste from PACTO toilets which is all suitable to be incinerated on-site.

36. Where and how will non-combustible waste be disposed of? If in a municipality in Nunavut, has authorization been granted?

Non-combustible solid wastes will be shipped offsite for disposal at a southern facility.

37. Describe location (relative to water bodies and camp facilities) dimensions and volume, and freeboard for all sumps (if applicable).

Grey water sump will be located away from water supplies and drainage areas. Only small size required since limited water requirement for camp domestic use and remediation activities.

38. Will leachate monitoring be done? What parameters will be sampled and analyzed, and at what frequency?

N/A

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

39. Have the water supply and waste treatment and disposal methods been used and proven in cold climate? What known O&M problems may occur? What contingency plans are in place?

All wastewater treatment and solid waste incineration equipment has be proven for use in the north. Camp and work site will be limited to short period using simple methods already proven for northern remediation.

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

40. Provide a detailed description of progressive and final abandonment and restoration activities at the site.

Following remediation, the temporary camp facilities will be removed from the site. The site will be stabilized; all wastes and materials, slated for off-site transport, will be removed and shipped off-site to southern facilities. The site will be fully regraded to ensure proper drainage.

BASELINE DATA

41. Has or will any baseline information be collected as part of this project? Provide bibliography.

- ✔ Physical Environment (Landscape and Terrain, Air, Water, etc.)
- ✔ Biological Environment (Vegetation, Wildlife, Birds, Fish and Other Aquatic Organisms, etc.)
- ✔ Socio-Economic Environment (Archaeology, Land and Resources Use,
- ✔ Demographics, Social and Culture Patterns, etc.)
- ✔ Other: __ See Below_____

Bibliography:

- *WESA (2012) – Phase I/II Environmental Site Assessment – WK150 PIN C, Bernard Harbour, Nunavut.*
- AECOM *(2023) - Phase III Environmental Site Assessment PIN C, Bernard Harbour, Nunavut.*
- AECOM *(2023) - Remedial Action Plan (RAP) – PIN C, Bernard Harbour, Nunavut.*
- AECOM *(2023) - Archaeological Assessment Report PIN C, Bernard Harbour, Nunavut.*
- AECOM *(2024) – Project Proposal Report (Environmental Impact Assessment) PIN C, Bernard Harbour, Nunavut.*

REGULATORY INFORMATION

42. At a minimum, you should ensure you have a copy of and consult the documents below for compliance with existing regulatory requirements:

- ✔ ARTICLE 13 – *NCLA -Nunavut Land Claims Agreement*
- ✔ NWNSRTA – *The Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act, 2002*
- ✔ *Northwest Territories Waters Regulations, 1993*
- ✔ NWB - Water Licensing in Nunavut - Interim Procedures and Information Guide for Applicants
- ✔ NWB - Interim Rules of Practice and Procedure for Public Hearings
- ✔ RWED – *Environmental Protection Act, R-068-93- Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, 1993*
- ✔ RWED A Guide to the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, 2002
- ✔ NWTWB - Guidelines for Contingency Planning
- ✔ *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA)*
- ✔ *Fisheries Act, RS 1985* - s.34, 35, 36 and 37
- ✔ DFO - Freshwater Intake End of Pipe Fish Screen Guideline

- NWTWB - Guidelines for the Discharge of Treated Municipal Wastewater in the NWT
- Canadian Council for Ministers of the Environment (CCME); Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines, 1987
- Public Health Act - Camp Sanitation Regulations
- Public Health Act - Water Supply Regulations
- *Territorial Lands Act* and *Territorial Land Use Regulations*; Updated 2000