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Tet.: (867) 360-6338 FAX: (867) 360-6369 kNK5 wmoEp5 vtmpq NUNAVUT WATER BOARD NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI OFFICE DES EAUX DU NUNAVUT

# EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant:Robert W. Park Licence No:  ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION  (For NWB Use Only)			Use Only)	
1.	Environment Manager: N/A	Tel:	Fax:	E-mail:
2.	Project Manager: N/A	Tel:	Fax:	E-mail:
3.	Does the applicant hold the neces	sary property r	ights?	
	Yes, or applied for			
4.	Is the applicant an 'operator' for please provide letter of authorization		ny (i.e., the holder o	of the property rights)? If so,
	No			
5.	Duration of the Project			
	One year or less X Multi Year:	Start and c	ompletion dates:	
	If Multi-Year indicate proposed s Start: July 1, 2008. Completion: a two and four weeks.			will be on site for between
CAN	MP CLASSIFICATION			
6.	Type of Camp			Nunavut Water Board
	<ul><li>Mobile (self-propelled)</li><li>▼ Temporary</li></ul>			MAY 0 1 2008
	Seasonally Occupied Permanent	d:		Public Registry

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

The camps will consist entirely of tents (i.e. individual personal nylon tents and one larger white canvas tent) and will house on average 5-6 people at a time. The camp population should not exceed 6 persons at any given time during any period of the project.

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

Both site areas located at Mingo Lake and the Mingo River have been used before. In 2004, short-term camps were set up at both locations. Site activities were limited to basic daily living tasks (i.e. sleeping, cooking, eating, processing recovered artifacts). Impact to the areas was minimal since all equipment and refuse was removed when the camps were packed up upon completion of the site excavations.

# **CAMP LOCATION**

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

Two campsite areas will be used over a period of two summers. In 2008, a small camp will be set up on the northwest shore of Mingo Lake in proximity to archaeological site LdFa-1. The camp will be established in the same location it was in 2007, which is at the base of the Mingo Lake esker, roughly 30 m away from the shoreline of Mingo Lake. This esker provides the greatest local relief in the area and it extends for several kilometers paralleling the lake's shoreline. The only time Mingo Lake will be accessed is to draw water for daily domestic use.

The second camp will be set up along the shoreline of the Mingo River where it meets the southwest shore of Amadjuak Lake, adjacent to archaeological site LeDx-42. A small camp was established here in 2004 and, given the nature of the terrain in the area, which is very undulating and covered with boulder outcrops, it will most likely be used again in 2008 and 2009. The camp will be situated roughly 25-30 m away from the Mingo River and the only time the river will be accessed will be to draw water for daily domestic use.

10. 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.

The camp locations have been selected based on proximity to the archaeological sites that we will be investigating so that equipment and crew will not have to travel significant distances on a day-to-day basis in order to complete the project's tasks. Both the Mingo Lake and Mingo River campsites have been used before (see above). The Mingo Lake camp is located on Crown Lands and in 2007 a two-year Land Use Permit through INAC was approved (N2007N0025). The Mingo River camp is on Inuit Owned Lands and the Regional Lands Manager, Mr. Salamonic Shoo, has been contacted. We are in the process of applying for a Land Use Exemption Certificate through the Qikiqtani Inuit Association to access this area..

11. Is the camp or any aspect of the project located on:			oject located on:
		Crown Lands Commissioners Lands Inuit Owned Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: N2007N0025 / End of 2008 Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: Under Review
12.	Closest Co	ommunities (direction an	d distance in km):
-		oximately 175 km st approximately 120 km	ı
13.	Has the proponent notified and consulted the nearby communities and potentially interested parties about the proposed work?		
trainin	g compone	nt which is similar to the	about our plans for 2008. The project includes a student one that was reviewed and approved by the Mayors and thefore the 2007 field season.
14.	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?		
No to l	both questi	ons.	
PURP	OSE OF T	THE CAMP	
15.	X Mi	(Omit questions # 16	hing, wildlife observation, adventure/expedition, etc.)
16.	Activities	(check all applicable)	
		Preliminary site visit Prospecting Geological mapping Geophysical survey Diamond drilling Reverse circulation dr Evaluation Drilling/B Other: To conduct are	rilling ulk Sampling (also complete separate questionnaire) chaeological fieldwork.
17.	Type of de	eposit (exploration focus	): NOT APPLICABLE
		Lead Zinc Diamond Gold	

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	Uranium Other:		
DRIL	DRILLING INFORMATION		
18.	Drilling Activities - NOT APPLICABLE		
	Land Based drilling Drilling on ice		
19.	Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?		
NOT A	APPLICABLE		
20.	Describe what will be done with drill water?		
NOT A	APPLICABLE		
21.	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.		
NOT A	APPLICABLE		
22.	Will any core testing be done on site? Describe.		
NOT /	APPLICABLE		
SPILI	L CONTINGENCY PLANNING		
23.	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.		
See Q	uestion 25		
24.	How many spill kits will be on site and where will they be located?		
NOT A	APPLICABLE		
25.	Please describe the types, quantities, and method of storage of fuel and chemicals on site, and provide MSDS sheets.		
Propane will be used for cooking and heat. Two cylinders will be brought in for use. Two five-gallon jerry cans of gasoline will be used to power a small 1000-watt generator. The cylinder not in use will be cached at a safe distance from the main cooking tent along with the gasoline cans. This cache will be			

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tarped and rocked down to prevent it from being disturbed.

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All fuel containers will be stored away from any bodies of water. Likewise, transfer activities will be undertaken away from any bodies of water. The kind of fuel being used evaporates very quickly and should not pose an immediate threat to the surrounding area in the unlikely event of a spill or leak. Propane will be used by attaching connection hoses from the tanks to the stoves. Similarly, gasoline will be transferred from the jerry cans to the generator using an appropriate funnel. Because of the small quantities of fuel being used and the restricted nature of transfer activities (i.e. from container to stove via fuel line), the potential for a large-scale spill is precluded.

#### WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26.	Describe the location of water sources.

The camps will be located 25 - 30 m away from the shores of Mingo Lake and the Mingo River.

27.	Estimated v	water use (in cubic metres/day):	
		Domestic Use: 2m³ per day Drilling: Other:	Water Source: Mingo Lake and Mingo River Water Source: Water Source:

28. 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 gathered from the lake using refillable 5 liter plastic collapsible containers. There will be no formal or mechanized water intake system for these small, temporary camps.

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

Yes, we will evaluate the water quality using a water purification kit. Given the small size of our camp and the large water body from which we will be drawing water from, we do not anticipate the quality of the water to fluctuate during the time we will be occupying the camps. As such, we will likely only test the water a few times throughout the duration of the project.

30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

If the water requires treatment a water purification system will be used consisting of dissolvable tablets that are available from most retailers selling camping equipment. We would also boil the water if it were deemed necessary to eliminate any bacterial contamination.

31. Will water be stored on site?

Yes, in 4-5 refillable 5-liter plastic collapsible containers.

#### WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

27

<i>32</i> , 1	Describe the characteristics, quantities, treatment and disposal methods for:
	Camp Sewage (blackwater)
when no contami	Latrines will be dug into the ground at the base camp to contain human waste and will be buried to longer in use. Lime will be used to coat the pits to facilitate decomposition and limit ination. Given the small number of people in the camp and its short occupation span, the overall es of blackwater will be negligible.
	Camp Greywater
of the ca	Grey water will be deposited in a small pit excavated adjacent to the latrines. Upon completion amp, this small pit will be backfilled. Given the small number of people in the camp and its ecupation span, the overall quantities of greywater will be negligible
	Solid Waste
	All garbage produced by the crew during the project that is readily combustible will be burned, t which cannot be burned will be transported out of the field for disposal in Iqaluit.
	Bulky Items/Scrap Metal
Not app	plicable
	Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste
No haza	ardous wastes will be used during or produced by this project.
	Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums
Not app	olicable
	Other:
33. I	Please describe incineration system if used on site. What types of wastes will be incinerated?
burned i	Small contained campfires will be used to burn any combustible waste. Materials that will be include paper products and food packaging (e.g. cardboard boxes, labels). Any materials that be burned will transported out of camp.

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

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34.

Non-combustible waste will be collected in garbage bags at the site and transported back to Iqaluit for disposal in the municipal dump. The waste that will be disposed of at the dump will consist of regular house-hold materials and therefore, special authorization to dispose of it is not required.

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

# NOT APPLICABLE

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

# NOT APPLICABLE

# **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

37. 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?

Yes, the methods implemented at these camps have been used at multiple other archaeological camps throughout Nunavut for decades.

# ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

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

All structures, garbage, and other items brought in for use during this project will be removed upon completion of the proposed work. In accordance with standard archaeological procedures in the North, all excavated sites and test areas will be back-filled and re-sodded once excavations are complete in order to return the surface of the site as close to its original condition as possible. This includes replacing the soil, grading the area back to its natural contours, and replacing any surface vegetation.

#### BASELINE DATA

39.	Has or will any baseline information be collected as part of this project? Provide bibliography.
	<ul> <li>Physical Environment (Landscape and Terrain, Air, Water, etc.)</li> <li>Biological Environment (Vegetation, Wildlife, Birds, Fish and Other Aquatic Organisms, etc.)</li> </ul>
	Socio-Economic Environment (Archaeology, Land and Resources Use, Demographics, Social and Culture Patterns, etc.) Other:

# REGULATORY INFORMATION

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- 40. 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