



P.O. Box 119

GJOA HAVEN, NT X0E 1J0 ᓄᓇᓂᓪ ᐃᓕᓕᓂᓪ ᓅᓂᓕᓂᓪ

TEL: (867) 360-6338

NUNAVUT WATER BOARD

FAX: (867) 360-6369

NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: Cumberland Resources Ltd.

Licence No: NWB2MEA

(For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: _____ Tel: _____ Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
2. Project Manager: **R. Brian Alexander** Tel: **604-608-2557** Fax: **604-608-2559** E-mail: **Cumberland@telus.net**
3. Does the applicant hold the necessary property rights? **Yes**
4. Is the applicant an 'operator' for another company (i.e., the holder of the property rights)? **No**
If so, please provide letter of authorization.
5. Duration of the Project
☒ Annual
☐ Multi Year:
If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities
Start: _____ Completion: _____

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp
☐ Mobile (self-propelled)
☐ Temporary
☒ Seasonally Occupied: **March to September**
☐ Permanent
☐ Other: _____
7. What are the design population of the camp and the maximum population expected on site at one time? What will be the fluctuations in personnel?

Maximum capacity approximately 35 persons, camp population should fluctuate from between 10 and 25-30 people during field season.

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

Campsite has been used since 1995 to support exploration activities at the Meadowbank Project.

CAMP LOCATION

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

Meadowbank camp is located on a large island in Third Portage Lake. Current plans call for the construction of a satellite camp on the mainland near the proposed Meadowbank mill site. See attached figure 2 for camp locations.

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 site for the proposed satellite camp was selected so that the camp would be located on the mainland in close proximity to the proposed mill and campsite envisioned for the future development of the site.

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crown Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: see attached Table 1
<input type="checkbox"/> Commissioners Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inuit Owned Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: see attached Table 1

12. Closest Communities (distance in km):

The camp is located approximately 70 km north of the Hamlet of Baker Lake.

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

Public meetings are held yearly in Baker Lake to update residents on exploration plans and to update them on the progress of the project. A yearend non-technical update report for work conducted in 2001 has been completed and distributed to interested parties.

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 significant impacts are anticipated.

PURPOSE OF THE CAMP

15. ☒ Mining (**Mineral Exploration**)
☐ Tourism (hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, adventure/expedition, etc.)
(Omit questions # 16 to 21)
☐ Other _____ (Omit questions # 16 to 22)

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

17. Type of deposit:

- ☐ Lead Zinc
☐ Diamond
☒ Gold
☐ Uranium
☐ Other: _____

DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities

- ☒ Land Based drilling
☒ Drilling on ice

19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?

Drill cuttings are collected in a settling drum, and/or deposited in a natural sump when drilling is conducted on the ice.

20. Describe what will be done with drill water?

Drill water is returned to the lake after cuttings are removed in a settling drum, or it is pumped to a natural depression or sump.

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.

Minor amounts of salt (CaCl₂) are used to prevent water from freezing during drilling. No drill additives or muds are used.

22. Will any core testing be done on site? Describe.

No, all core will be split on site and samples shipped out for processing.

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING

23. Does the proponent have a spill contingency plan in place? Please include for review.

Yes, spill contingency plans were developed in 1999, prior to installation of the 50,000 liter fuel vaults in camp that year.

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

Current: 2 spill kits	On order: 2spill kits
8x4ft³ Shag Sorb peat moss	4x4ft³ Shag Sorb peat moss
2 rolls absorbent matting	2 rolls absorbent matting

Spill kits and peat moss are kept at the pumping station, drillers have absorbent matting at drill sites.

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

Inventory as of Sept., 2001: 25,000 litres P50 stored in double walled fuel vaults
22 drums of Jet-B helicopter fuel (205 liters/drum)
49 100 lb cylinders of propane
8 drums gasoline (205 liters/drum)

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

Water is obtained from the local lakes.

27. Estimated demand (in L/day * person):

- Domestic Use: 1000-3000 liters/day Water Source: **Third Portage Lake**
- Drilling Units: 27,500 liters/day/drill Water Source: **Local lakes**
- Other: _____ Water Source: _____

28. Describe water intake for camp operations? Is the water intake equipped with a mesh screen to prevent entrapment of fish? Describe:

Water is obtained from the lake using a well pump. Siphon for the pump is covered by a screen to prevent entrapment of fish.

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

Drinking water was sampled during a site visit by Philippe Lavallee, Water Resources Officer, INAC, Nunavut District, on August 31, 2001. The sample was taken in the vicinity of the intake station and results showed that the raw water meets all tested parameters of the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality.

30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

There are no plans to treat drinking water.

31. Will water be stored on site?

No

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

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

⊕ Camp Sewage (blackwater)

Currently no blackwater is produced by from the camp

⊕ Camp Greywater

Camp greywater is discharged into a natural depression / sump

⊕ Solid Waste

Solid waste from camp is incinerated daily in a diesel-fired incinerator installed on site

⊕ Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

Bulky items and scrap metal that cannot be incinerated are backhauled to Baker Lake for disposal.

⊕ Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

Waste oil is incinerated on site.

⊕ Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

Empty barrels are backhauled to Baker Lake to be either refilled or disposed of.

○ Other:

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

The incineration system on site is a commercial diesel-fired system designed to completely incinerate waste. The remaining ash material is collected and shipped to Baker Lake for disposal.

34. Where and how will non-combustible waste be disposed of ? If in a municipality in Nunavut, has authorization been granted?
Non-combustible waste is collected at the campsite and backhauled to Baker Lake during fuel and freight trips over the ice road in the spring of each year. Peter's Expediting Ltd. looks after the disposal of the waste in Baker Lake.
35. Describe location (relative to water bodies and camp facilities) dimensions and volume, and freeboard for sumps (if applicable).
36. Will leachate monitoring be done? What parameters will be sampled and analyzed, and at what frequency?

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?

Water supply and waste treatment/disposal systems have been used successfully in the camp since 1995. No problems have arisen since that time.

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

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

Since inception the camp has been designed as a semi-permanent establishment in anticipation of either development or demobilization if long term economic prospects are not favorable. Large structures (kitchen-dry, core-lab) are wood and easily dismantled. Fuel storage is also skid mounted and easily dismantled. All other structures are temporary tents designed for quick removal. As such, costs of dismantling, demobilizing and reclamation are relatively inexpensive and largely revolve around manpower and ground transportation of equipment. The core storage facilities would stay in their present location in the event of a change in economic conditions more favorable to development.

BASELINE DATA

39. 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:

Baseline information has been conducted for several years in anticipation of continued development of the project. Baseline work to date includes the following:

1996 – Preliminary aquatic baseline study

1997 – Aquatic base line study

1998 – Reconnaissance survey for hydrology studies

- **Aquatic baseline studies for water and sediment quality, and lower trophic level populations**
- **Review of wildlife literature**
- **Collection of traditional use information**
- **Reconnaissance survey for waste characterization studies**

1999 – Studies were continued in hydrology, aquatic ecology, fisheries, vegetation, wildlife, ARD, and archaeology

- **Continuous atmospheric monitoring and upgrading of measurements to include snowfall and thermal radiation**

2000 – Collection of climatic data

2001 – Collection of climatic data

REGULATORY INFORMATION

40. Do you have a copy of
- ☐ Article 13 - Nunavut Land Claims Agreement
 - ☐ NWB - Water Licensing in Nunavut - Interim Procedures and Information Guide for Applicants
 - ☐ NWB - Interim Rules of Practice and Procedure for Public Hearings
 - ☐ NWTWB - Guidelines for the Discharge of Treated Municipal Wastewater in the NWT
 - ☐ NWTWB - Guidelines for Contingency Planning
 - ☐ DFO - Freshwater Intake End of Pipe Fish Screen Guideline
 - ☐ Fisheries Act - s.35
 - ☐ RWED - Environment Protection- Spill Contingency Regulations
 - ☐ Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines
 - ☐ Public Health Act Camp Sanitation Regulations
 - ☐ Public Health Act Water Supply Regulations
 - ☐ Territorial Land Use Act and Regulations

You should consult the above document, guidelines, and legislation for compliance with existing regulatory requirements.

