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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI
OFFICE DES EAUX DU NUNAVUT

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: _Agnico-Eagle Ltd_____ **Licence No: _____**
(For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: **Louise Grondin** Tel: **(416) 847-8656** Fax: **(416) 367-4681**
   E-mail: **louise.grondin@agnico-eagle.com**

2. Project Manager: Guy Gosselin Tel: (**819) 874-5980** Fax: **(819) 874-3318«**
   E-mail: **guy.gosselin@agnico-eagle.com**

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
   One year or less Start and completion dates:
   X Multi Year:
   If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities
   Start: **October, 2007** Completion: **October, 2012**

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp
   Mobile (self-propelled)
   X Temporary
   Seasonally Occupied:
   Permanent
   Other:_____

7. What is the design, maximum and expected average population of the camp?
   Maximum capacity approximately 75 persons, expected average population of the camp 50 persons.

8. Provide history of the site if it has been used in the past.
   Cumberland has operated campsites at the Meadowbank Project since 1995 to support exploration activities. The original campsite (south camp), located on an island in Third Portage Lake, has been occupied since 1995. Due to an increase in exploration activities, a new camp

(north camp) was constructed in the summer of 2002. This camp was built 1 Km to the north, on the mainland, near the proposed mill site for potential development of the project.

CAMP LOCATION

9. Please describe proposed camp location in relation to biogeographical and geomorphological features, and water bodies.
The south camp at Meadowbank is located on a large island in Third Portage Lake. The north camp is located on the mainland approximately one kilometre to the north of the south camp. See the attached detailed work plan for maps showing the campsite 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 camp was selected so that it would be located on the mainland in close proximity to the proposed mill envisioned for the possible future development of the site. This site preparation work and road construction will necessitate increasing the actual capacity (50 persons) of the soft camp to 75 persons. This was achieved by installing 13 tents accommodations for sleeping and two bigger tents for services (toilets and showers) and dining room. The toilets are electrical toilets with no water use.

11. Is the camp or any aspect of the project located on:
X Crown Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: **see attached Table 1**
Commissioners Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____
X Inuit Owned Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: **see attached Table 1**

12. Closest Communities (direction and 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 held yearly in Baker Lake to update residents on exploration plans and to update them on the progress of the project. A community liaison office was opened in Baker Lake in 2004 and a community liaison officer (a local Baker Lake resident) was hired to aid in disseminating information about the project to local residents. A year end non-technical report is produced each year 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. **X** Mining (includes exploration drilling)
Tourism (hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, adventure/expedition, etc.)
(Omit questions # 16 to 21)
Other _____

16. Activities (check all applicable)
Preliminary site visit
X Prospecting

X Geological mapping
X Geophysical survey
X Diamond drilling
Reverse circulation drilling
Evaluation Drilling/Bulk Sampling (also complete separate questionnaire)
Other: _____

17. Type of deposit (exploration focus):
Lead Zinc
Diamond
X Gold
Uranium
Other: _____

DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities
X Land Based drilling
X 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 sump.

21. List the brand names and constituents of the drill additives to be used? Includes MSDS sheetsand provide confirmation that the additives are non-toxic and biodegradable.
Minor amount of salt (CaCI2) are used to prevent water from freezing during drilling. No drill additives or mud 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. 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.
Yes, spill contingency plans were updated in 2006 to included the 5.6 million litre fuel tank.

24. How many spill kits will be on site and where will they be located?
Currently four spill kits are available on site, along with four bags of Shag Sorb peat moss (4ft3) and six rolls of absorbent matting.
Spill kits, absorbent matting 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 September, 2007:
P50 stored in double walled fuel vaults
Jet-A helicopter fuel stored in double walled fuel vault
Jet-B helicopter fuel (205 litres/drums)
cylinders of propane
propane pigs
drums gasoline (205 litres/drums)

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.
Water is obtained from the local lakes.

27. Estimated water use (in cubic metres/day):
Domestic Use: **15 m3/day** Water Source: **Third Portage Lake**
Drilling: **50 m3/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? (see *DFO 1995, Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline*) 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?

In 2004, five samples of drinking water were taken that were submitted for colliform bacteria testing. The results showed that all samples were below detection limits.

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)
No blackwater is produced by from the camp

X Camp Greywater
Camp greywater is discharged into a natural depression/sump

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

X Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

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

X Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste
Waste oil is incinerated on site

X 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 in the municipal land fill.

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 all sumps (if applicable).
N/A

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

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 favourable. Large structures (kitchen-dry) 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 low and largely revolve around manpower and ground transportation equipment. The core storage facilities would stay in their present location in the event of a change in economic conditions more favourable to development.

Reclamation of the south camp has been ongoing since 2003, most sleeper tents and other structures have already been removed. As present, the core shacks are still remaining at the site.

BASELINE DATA

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

X Physical Environment (Landscape and Terrain, Air, Water, etc.)
X Biological Environment (Vegetation, Wildlife, Birds, Fish and Other Aquatic Organisms, etc.)
X 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 population
- 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
2002 – Continued collection of baseline data
2003 – Continued collection of baseline data, including: fisheries and aquatics, wildlife, vegetation and terrestrial habits, and hydrology.
2004 – Continued collection of baseline data, including: fisheries and aquatics, wildlife, vegetation and terrestrial habits, hydrology, and ARD. Completion of Draft Environmental Impact Statement; submitted to NIRB in December 2004
2005 - Wildlife, fisheries and aquatic monitoring
2006 - Wildlife, fisheries and aquatic monitoring

REGULATORY INFORMATION

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