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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI
OFFICE DES EAUX DU NUNAVUT

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: Agnico-Eagle Mines Ltd.

Licence No: _____
(For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: **Rachel Lee Gould** Tel: **(604) 608-2557** Fax: **(604) 608-2559**
E-mail: **rgould@agnico-eagle.com**
2. Project Manager: Denis Vaillancourt Tel: **(819) 874-5980** Fax: **(819) 874-3318**
E-mail: **denis.vaillancourt@agnico-eagle.com**
3. Does the applicant hold the necessary property rights? **Yes – land use license from the Kivalliq Inuit Association**
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:
☒ Multi Year:
If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities
Start: **February, 2007** Completion: **February, 2020**

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp
Mobile (self-propelled)
☒ Temporary
☒ Seasonally Occupied:
Permanent
Other: _____
7. What is the design, maximum and expected average population of the camp?
Maximum capacity of 85 persons, expected average population of the camp 40 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. An exploration camp is located on the Meadowbank site near the proposed mill site for potential development of the project (NWB 2BE-MEA0507). With the start of construction then leading into mine operations a new exploration camp is required to

support ongoing exploration activity. It is proposed that this new camp be constructed at km 100 on the road (AWPAR) between the Hamlet of Baker Lake and the Meadowbank site. This is a new site that has not seen any past use by Meadowbank.

CAMP LOCATION

9. Please describe proposed camp location in relation to biogeographical and geomorphological features, and water bodies.
**The proposed new exploration camp will be located at km 100 on the road (AWPAR) between the Hamlet of Baker Lake and the Meadowbank site.
See the attached application description 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 Exploration Camp KM 100 was selected so that it would be located on the mainland in close proximity to the AWP, Third Portage Lake and the main camp. The site has not been previously used. The Regional Inuit Association was consulted through the land lease process. Maps are available in the attached Amendment to Water B License document.
11. Is the camp or any aspect of the project located on:
Crown Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: s
Commissioners Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____
X Inuit Owned Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: Land Use License IOL BL-14; expiry date December 31, 2010
12. Closest Communities (direction and distance in km):
The camp is located approximately 65 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

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

17. Type of deposit (exploration focus):
- 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. When drilling is conducted on land, the cuttings are collected, bagged and brought back to the main camp.
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 sheets and provide confirmation that the additives are non-toxic and biodegradable.
Minor amount of salt (CaCl₂) and mud are used to prevent water from freezing during drilling. MSDS sheets, with toxicity information, are available in the attached Spill Contingency Plan document.
22. Will any core testing be done on site? Describe.
No, all core will be split on site and samples shipped out for processing.

SPIRILL 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, a spill contingency plan is included with this application.
24. How many spill kits will be on site and where will they be located?
Four spill kits will 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 will kept at the pumping station; drillers will 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.

P50 diesel fuel stored in 3 tanks each of 50 000 litres capacity and 1 tank of 12 000 litres capacity for a total storage capacity of 162,000 litres. All four tanks are double walled fuel self contained fuel tanks. (These will be relocated from the Meadowbank site).

Jet-A helicopter fuel stored 1 tank of 75 000 litres in double walled fuel tank (also relocated from the Meadowbank site)

Small propane cylinders and one propane storage tank to be relocated from the Meadowbank site

40 drums of gasoline (205 litres/drums)

The MSDS sheets are available in the attached Spill Contingency Plan document.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

**Water is obtained from the local lakes for drilling
Camp water will be obtained from Third Portage Lake.**

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

Domestic Use: **57 m3/day** (40 m3/day for existing camp, 17 m3/day for Exploration Camp Km 100)

Water Source: **Third Portage Lake**

Drilling: **50 m3/day/drill x 6 drills maximum** Water Source: Local lakes

Other: **15 m3/day for the batch concrete plant** Water Source: Third Portage Lake

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?

Drinking water quality will be monitored each month during activities. Colliform bacteria testing and metals will be analysed.

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)

- **At the new Exploration Camp Km 100 electric toilet units will be used. Consequently no liquid sewage will be generated at this camp.**
- **At the main Meadowbank site, AEM proposes to install and put into operation in March of 2008 the permanent sewage treatment plant that is described in the Type A Water License (contained in the supplementary information specifically addressed to the proposed sewage treatment plant submitted to the NWB in late November of 2007). Consequently, sewage from the camp facilities installed at the main Meadowbank site will be treated through this sewage treatment plant starting in March. The existing facilities currently use electric toilets.**

X Camp Grey water

- **At Exploration Camp KM 100, the grey water generated by the kitchen and shower facilities will be deposited in a natural sump that will overflow onto the surrounding tundra. This sump will be located greater than 30 metres from the lake shore.**
- **At the main Meadowbank camp during the construction phase the treated effluent from this sewage treatment plant will be discharged onto a sump on the tundra; this sump will be located greater than 30 metres upgradient of Tear Drop Lake (the proposed Stormwater pond for the Meadowbank Project).**

X Solid Waste

Solid waste from Exploration Camp KM 100 will be backhauled to Baker Lake for disposal in the municipal dump or at Meadowbank site for disposal in the landfill (estimated volume of 5 tonnes per year).

X Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

Bulky items and scrap metal will be backhauled to Baker Lake for disposal in the municipal dump or at Meadowbank site for disposal in the landfill (included in the estimated 5 tonnes per year listed for solid waste).

X Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

Waste oil will be transported to Meadowbank site to be incinerated (estimated at 1,000 litres per year).

X Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

Empty barrels will be 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?

No incinerator will be used at the Exploration Camp KM 100. Organic waste will be incinerated at the existing Meadowbank site.

34. Where and how will non-combustible waste be disposed of? If in a municipality in Nunavut, has authorization been granted?
Non-combustible waste will be collected at the campsite and backhauled to Meadowbank site for incineration.
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?
A similar water supply and waste treatment/disposal systems have been used successfully at the existing Meadowbank exploration camp since 1995. This system will be transferred to the new exploration camp. The system has operated well with no known problems over this time period (12 years).

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

38. Provide a detailed description of progressive and final abandonment and restoration activities at the site.
An abandonment and restoration plan is included with the application. The Kitchen unit and the sleepers will be trailers and easily transportable. Fuel storage tanks are skid mounted and easily removed at the end of the project life. 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.

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

2007 – 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*