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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI
OFFICE DES EAUX DU NUNAVUT

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: Transition Metals Corp. **Licence No:** _____
(For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: **Thomas Hart** Tel: **705-662-8403** Fax: **705-669-1100** E-mail: **trhart@transitionmetalscorp.com**

2. Project Manager: **Thomas Hart** Tel: **705-662-8403** Fax: **705-669-1100** E-mail: **trhart@transitionmetalscorp.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)? If so, please provide letter of authorization.

Application completed by consultant on behalf of Transition Metals Corp. See attached "Transition letter of authorization."

5. Duration of the Project

☐ One year or less — Start and completion dates: **Approximately March 2018 to April 2022**

X Multi Year:

If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities

Start: **The original program start date was to be the summer of 2017, but due to delays in approvals from other agencies the program will like have to be delayed until spring 2018.**
Completion: **approximately 60 days from commencement**

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp

☐ Mobile (self-propelled)
☐ Temporary
X Seasonally Occupied: **Dominantly summer operations, may have winter drilling in the future.**
☐ Permanent
☐ Other:_____

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

Approximately 12 people

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

The camp site was used by Orofino Resources Ltd. in the late 1980's.

CAMP LOCATION

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

The camp will be located adjacent to a river at a historic site used by Orofino Resources Ltd. in the late 1980's. The approximate location of the camp is 67°43'12.9" N and 111°23'6.9" W (483701E/7511726N UTM NAD 83 Zone 12).

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 campsite was previously used by Orofino Resources Ltd. in the late 1980's.
See Figure 2 "Arcadia Bay Property over Google Earth."

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

☐	Crown Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____
☐	Commissioners Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____
X	Inuit Owned Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: **KTL113B001/ April 30, 2017** **Permit amendment/extension under application**

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

The Property is located approximately 605 km north of Yellowknife, NT, 305 km south of Cambridge Bay (Iqaluktuutiaq), NU, and 160 km east of Kugluktuk (Qurluktuk), NU.

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

Transition Metals Corp. and Nunavut Resources Corp., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Kitikmeot Inuit Association, are working under an alliance partnership which holds the MEA with Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. The Kitikmeot Inuit Association notified Transition Metals Corporation that there would be no requirement for a community consult as the project requires a consult of the Kitikmeot Inuit Association with the Community Beneficiary Committee's, who act as their land advisors.

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 impacts on traditional land use or water use are anticipated. All potential environmental effects associated with the proposed Project are considered minor, localized effects that can be mitigated. No significant residual impacts to the environment are expected to occur as a result of the implementation of this program. All exploration activity planning will take into account any possible impacts to the cultural value, including subsistence harvesting, of the area and quality of water.

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)

- [X] 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)
- [X] Other: **geochemical sampling**

17. Type of deposit (exploration focus):

- [ ] Lead Zinc
- [ ] Diamond
- [X] Gold
- [ ] Uranium
- [ ] Other: _____

DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities

- [X] Land Based drilling
- [ ] Drilling on ice

19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?

The drill waste, including water, cuttings and muds will be disposed of in a properly constructed sump or an appropriate natural depression; at least 31 m from the ordinary high water mark of any adjacent water body, where direct flow into a water body is not possible and no additional impacts are created.

20. Describe what will be done with drill water?

Drilling will utilize recirculation and filtration systems to minimize loss of water and drill additives. Bio-degradable drilling fluids will be used at all times where ever possible. Drilling fluids will be directed into a properly constructed sump or an appropriate natural depression, at least 31 m from the ordinary high water mark of any adjacent water body, where direct flow into a water body is not possible and no additional impacts are created. If any artesian water flow is detected, the hole will be plugged immediately and cemented in bedrock to prevent continued flow.

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.

The exact drill additives are not known at this time, but Transition Metals Corporation and Nunavut Resources Corporation will ensure that the drilling contractor maximizes the use of non-toxic and biodegradable additives. The Arcadia Bay Property Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan will be updated with appropriate MSDS sheets once any additional additives are determined.

However, until confirmed, it is assumed that the following materials may potentially be present at the drill site:

- **drill fluid additive "550X polymer" (consists of copolyacrylamide / sodium acrylate; Non Toxic)**
- **tube grease - Beacon 2, Z-50 pipe dope (Non Toxic)**
- **circulation polymer – G-stop (Non Toxic)**
- **antifreeze –Beet juice antifreeze (Non Toxic)**
- **rod grease – Big Bear diamond drill rod grease (Non Toxic)**
- **motor oil – super plus SAE 10W30 and 15W-40 (Non Toxic)**
- **hydraulic oil –Harmony AW 22, 32, 46, 68 (Non Toxic)**
- **Linseed Soap – (Non Toxic)**

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

Core will be cut and sampled at the camp, but all analytical testing will be performed in an accredited laboratory off site.

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.

See attached Arcadia Bay Property Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan

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

Appropriate spill kits and emergency equipment will be located proximal to any hazardous materials. Spill kits will be located near any potential areas at risk such as: fuel caches, hazardous materials storage, drill sites, barge landing and also at numerous places around camp, such as near the core shack, shop, generator, incinerator, kitchen and near the pump at the water source.

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

A main fuel cache will be established proximal to the camp, primarily to store diesel and jet fuel, with smaller quantities of gasoline and propane. Small fuel caches will also be established at drill sites while drilling is in progress. These temporary caches will store small amounts of diesel and propane, as needed for drilling. Other hazardous materials found on site may include small quantities of various lubricants/oil/grease for drilling and maintenance of motorized equipment, cleaning products, and waste oil.

Diesel, jet fuel, and gasoline will be stored in 205 litre (L) steel drums. Propane will be stored in 100 pound (lb) cylinders equipped with pressure relief valves. Waste oil will be sealed in 205 L steel drums and removed from camp for proper disposal. See the Arcadia Bay Property Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan for MSDS.

Material	Container	Maximum On Site
Diesel	205 L Drum	100 Drums
Jet Fuel (Jet A or Jet B)	205 L Drum	50 Drums
Gasoline	205 L Drum	10 Drums
Propane	100 lb Cylinder	50 Cylinders

Arctic Insta-Berms (or similar) will provide secondary containment. The camp fuel cache will be stored a minimum distance of 31 m from the normal high water mark of any water body. Spill kits and firefighting equipment will be strategically located near where any fuel is used, stored or transferred.

Fuel will be transferred by hand held pump or grounded electric pump directly from fuel drums to helicopter, etc. Spill kits and fire-fighting equipment will be available at each storage/refueling site. Smoking will be prohibited during fuel transfer and within the vicinity of any stored fuel.

No sumps will be created or fuel and/or hazardous chemicals stored within thirty one (31) metres of the normal high water mark of any water body. All hazardous materials will be placed in secondary containment. Appropriate spill kits and emergency equipment will be located proximal to any hazardous materials. Inspections of the hazardous waste storage area and other waste storage facilities will be conducted daily. All employees and contractors will receive training in emergency response and spill response, as outlined in the Arcadia Bay Property Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan. For additional spill control measures, see the Arcadia Bay Property Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan.

Chemicals

Chemicals to be used on site may include household-strength cleaning supplies such as Javex, ammonia-based window/countertop sprays, wash soaps, degreasers, etc. In addition, limited miscellaneous items such as insect repellent and aerosols will be available. All items will be stored in their original containers in their respective storage/use areas, and removed off-site with routine backhauls. All Hazardous materials will be transported to and from camp via either fixed-wing or helicopter, as needed, and backhauled to Kugluktuk, Cambridge Bay or, if required, Yellowknife. All containers storing hazardous materials will be inspected for dents, punctures, etc. prior to being slung. Extreme care will be taken in the process of transferring all chemicals/chemical solutions/fuels/etc. Funnels will be utilized to direct small amounts of liquid to reduce the potential of spillage. Spill mats will be in place when transferring/refuelling.

Motor Oil

When drilling commences, an average of approximately 100 L of motor oils and hydraulic oils will be maintained at the camp. The products will be supplied in 1L or 20 L plastic containers and stored either in the generator enclosure or in the hazardous materials area near the fuel cache. This inventory will be maintained during operations and resupplied as needed. These

products will be used as crankcase oils in the diesel engines that power the electrical generator, diesel engines on the drill rigs, gasoline engines in small equipment such as portable electrical generators and turbine lubricants in helicopters and fixed wing aircraft. The containers will be stored on spill containment pallets or within Arctic Insta-Berms (or similar) secondary containment.

Drill Mud/Additives

All drill additives will be non-toxic and biodegradable, whenever possible. The diamond drilling may use modest amounts of additives depending on rock conditions. When drilling is under way, the contractor responsible will store the required drilling muds, additives, oils and lubricants in a temporary shed at drill site or camp; upon annual termination of the project, these materials will be removed via back haul to Kugluktuk, Cambridge Bay, or if required, Yellowknife, to be properly disposed of. The drill additives will be transferred according to the manufacturer's guidelines and the operating procedures of the drill contractor.

Antifreeze

Any winter drilling programs will utilize non-toxic Beet Juice Antifreeze.

Lead Acid Batteries

Lead acid batteries will be present on the drill rigs and on the diesel engines for the electrical generators. In addition a small number of batteries may be needed for other portable items. Spares will be maintained on site. For the purpose of this project description, we have assumed that two spare lead acid batteries will be kept in the generator enclosure. Secondary containment measures are not contemplated given the small number of batteries in storage. At no time will any batteries be put in the garbage; nor will they be incinerated.

Secondary containment measures for chemicals and hazardous materials will be provided according to the nature of the material (liquid vs. solid), the quantity stored and the manner of use. For liquid products such as lubricating oils, spill containment pallets will be provided underneath the product containers. For solids, tarps and/or polyethylene sheets will be placed under the pallets or the bags/pails of product where significant quantities are stored. The generator will be inside a wooden generator shack. Fueling and oil changes of the generator will be undertaken inside this structure. As at all re-fuelling stations, appropriate Spill Kits will be located at the generator shack. Other Hazardous materials in camp will also be stored in wooden floored structures such as the shop, core shack and kitchen. All other material (soaps, cleansers, degreasers, javex, etc. will be securely stored in the storage area/tent until required.

Chemicals will generally be transferred directly to the end use machinery from the containers that the products were provided in. Considering the nature of the operations, generally less than 20 L of product will be transferred at a time. Spill kits will be kept on hand to clean up any product spilled in the transfer process. For any solid products, the bags will be opened directly over the intended use tanks into which the product will be placed. Used chemical products will be returned to empty containers and stored for shipment off-site. Used motor oil will be accumulated in sealed, labeled 20 L pails for shipment off-site.

Small packages of chemicals will be placed in the storage sheds at the camp. Larger packages will either be stored in the camp's buildings or placed outdoors on pallets, wrapped in polyethylene

sheeting and tarped over. Immediately prior to use, bags or containers of chemicals will be transported to their place of use by carrying by hand for movement to the camp site. For the drilling materials, the containers will be slung with a helicopter and deployed at the drill site. Appropriate spill kits, including empty containers for contaminated soil, will be kept on hand to clean up any product spilled. For additional information, see the Arcadia Bay Property Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

All camp and exploration activities, including drilling, will be within IOL parcel CO-31. The water source for the camp will be a river adjacent the camp located at approximately 67°43'13"N and 111°23'6" W. The exact location of water sources for drilling is unknown at this stage as targets are still being defined. "Figure 3 Arcadia Bay Property Potential Field Areas," attached illustrates prospective areas for exploration including drilling. As soon as drill targets are confirmed NWB, NIRB, and KIA will be supplied with the coordinates and maps.

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

- X Domestic Use: **2m^3/day** Water Source: **River adjacent the camp located at approximately 67°43'13"N and 111°23'6" W.**
- X Drilling: **40m^3/day** Water Source: **numerous unnamed sources**
- ☐ 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:

The water intakes for the camp may use an electrically powered submersible pump with a fine screen (<1/4" openings) on the intake. The drill pumps generally use a 1" inside diameter suction hose on the diesel pump with a fine screen on the foot valve. For drilling, a fibreglass window screen with a nominal opening size of less than 1/16" is also generally wrapped around the foot valve to prevent the intake of silt and sand into the pump, which can cause considerable damage to the pump chambers. In addition, it is common practice for the drilling contractor to place the foot valve of the intake hose in a perforated 20L pail, which further protects against harmful materials and fish being entrained into water intake hoses.

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

Drinking water quality will be monitored for various types of coliform bacteria, upon mobilization to the camp, periodically during the program and upon de-mobilization.

30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

Water will be lightly chlorinated and a UV filter used on the drinking water at the camp location.

31. Will water be stored on site?

Water will be stored in temporary 500 L plastic tanks.

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

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

X Camp Sewage (blackwater)

To control sewage pathogens, privy pits (outhouses) will be periodically treated with lime. When full, the pits will be covered with at least 30 cm of compacted soil. Alternately, a pacto toilet system will be used and the waste incinerated. If sewage will be incinerated, Transition will ensure that the incinerator is a model that is specifically designed to be capable of incinerating this type of waste. The incinerator model will be identified in the annual reports submitted to NIRB, KIA and NWB.

X Camp Greywater

Camp greywater will be stored and treated in an excavated sump, which will allow for slow infiltration into the soil and will be located at least 31 m away from a water body. If available, coarse gravel will be placed in the bottom of the sump to provide filtration, and supports will be built on the sides to prevent slumping. Filters will be installed on kitchen drains to ensure solid food wastes do not enter the sumps and have the potential to attract wildlife. The sumps will maintain a minimum 1 metre freeboard at all times. Sumps and pipes will be inspected at regular intervals for leaks or overflow. When full, greywater sumps will be covered with enough material to allow for future ground settlement.

X Solid Waste

Combustible solid waste will be incinerated with an Environment Canada approved batch waste, controlled air, dual chamber incinerator.

X Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

Effort will be taken to reuse or repurpose any materials before disposal is considered. Materials that cannot be reused, repurposed, or incinerated such as: scrap metal, glass, electronics, tires, hoses and other rubber materials will be stored in appropriate containers until they can be removed from site for recycling, treatment and/or disposal at an accredited facility.

X Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

All opportunities will be taken to reuse or recycle hazardous waste materials. All hazardous wastes such as: lubricating oils, hydraulic fluids, petroleum based solvents, batteries, aerosol cans and fluorescent light bulbs will be placed in sealed containers and stored within "Arctic Insta-Berms", or similar, for secondary containment until they can be reused or backhauled for recycling or disposal. A hazardous waste storage area will be established adjacent to the camp fuel cache.

X Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

Empty containers will be stored in a designated area and returned to the supplier. Drums may alternatively be drained, air dried, backhauled to a recycling facility.

X Other:

Waste management operations at the Property comprise a number of activities with the common goal of reducing the amount of waste generated on site and to ensure that any wastes created are reused, recycled, or disposed of in a responsible manner. Wastes will be separated at the source into a number of categories including: organics (food wastes) and other materials for incineration, inert recyclables, inert non-combustible materials, and various hazardous materials. Materials that cannot be incinerated will be stored in appropriate containers until they can be removed from site for treatment and/or disposal at an accredited facility.

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

A batch feed dual-chamber controlled air incinerator will be used to incinerate inert combustible solid wastes, such as food, paper, cardboard and untreated wood. Ashes will be stored in sealed containers and removed from site for disposal at an approved facility. If sewage will be incinerated, Transition will ensure that the incinerator is a model that is specifically designed to be capable of incinerating this type of waste. The incinerator model will be identified in the annual reports submitted to NIRB, KIA and NWB.

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

Effort will be taken to reuse or repurpose any materials before disposal is considered. Materials that cannot be reused, repurposed, or incinerated such as: scrap metal, glass, electronics, tires, hoses and other rubber materials will be stored in appropriate containers until they can be removed from site for recycling, treatment and/or disposal at an accredited facility. All non-combustible and hazardous materials will be transported to and from camp via fixed-wing, barge or helicopter, as needed, and backhauled to Kugluktuk, Cambridge Bay or, if required, Yellowknife. All authorizations for waste disposal will be obtained prior to commencement of field work.

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

Camp greywater will be stored and treated in an excavated sump. Drilling greywater will be stored and treated in an excavated sump or natural depression. Both methods will allow for slow infiltration into the soil and will be located at least 31 m away from the ordinary high water mark of any water body. If available, coarse gravel will be placed in the bottom of the sump to provide filtration, and supports will be built on the sides to prevent slumping. Filters will be installed on kitchen drains to ensure solid food wastes do not enter the sumps and have the potential to attract wildlife. Sumps will maintain a minimum 1 metre freeboard at all times. The sumps and pipes will be inspected at regular intervals for leaks or overflow. When full, greywater sumps will be covered with enough material to allow for future ground settlement.

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

Should not be necessary for a seasonal camp.

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?

The water supply and disposal methods have been employed in a multitude of exploration camps throughout Nunavut and are considered safe and common practice. No problems are anticipated, but numerous contingency plans, such as the Arcadia Bay Property Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan will be in place to ensure any issues are dealt with quickly and efficiently.

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

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

There should be limited reclamation required for exploration activities, aside from the backfilling of the small holes dug for any till samples. Drill sites will have all equipment and garbage removed at the termination of each hole. If later relocation of the hole is not required, casing will be removed whenever possible. Any remaining/fused casing will be cut off below ground level and capped. Any holes with flowing water will be permanently sealed unless written instruction from the relevant authority is received to indicate otherwise.

Prior to a seasonal shutdown of the program, a complete inspection of all areas will be conducted. Photographs will be taken to document the conditions and will be archived. Copies of these photos will be included as part of the Annual Report. A full inventory of all structures, equipment, fuel, and other supplies will be taken at the end of each exploration season. All food, fuel, wastes, empty fuel drums, and valuable or sensitive equipment will be removed from site. Any salvageable items (i.e. food) may be donated to the communities if desired. A few wooden structures will be left at the camp. All structures to be left on site will be winterized, closed off, and secured. One structure will be designated to house any chemicals or other hazardous materials that are not suited to outdoor storage. All water tanks and pipes will be drained at the end of each season. Pumps and hoses will be drained and stored inside a secured structure. All mechanical equipment, including vehicles and generators will be winterized and stored in berms for secondary containment. When possible, the equipment and berms will be fully covered. All empty drums will be removed from site.

Any contaminated areas around the camp, fuel caches or drill sites will be treated in accordance with the Arcadia Bay Property Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan. Any washed-out areas will be filled and re-contoured to natural levels. Any areas of disturbed vegetation, including camp, fuel caches or drill sites will be photographed and managed as per recommendation of the KIA and INAC inspector. Remediation procedures might include fertilization to encourage re-growth.

Prior to final abandonment, a thorough inspection of all areas, including camp, drillsites and anywhere fuel was stored or transferred will be conducted. Any contaminated areas that have gone unnoticed will be treated as per the Arcadia Bay Property Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan. Photographs will be taken to include in the final reports submitted to the KIA, NWB and NIRB. All relevant regulatory agencies will be notified upon final abandonment of the Property.

Prior to land use permit or water licence termination, all structures, equipment, supplies, and fuel will be removed from the Property. Any wooden floors will be burned in accordance with the

Nunavut Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste, and tent sites may be fertilized, as per recommendation by the Inspector, to encourage re-vegetation. The open burning of structures will only occur after approval from the KIA and NWB. A request letter will be submitted to the regulating authorities, which will include the characteristic and volume of material to be burned. Any materials of value on site will be salvaged. Local businesses and residents will have the opportunity to salvage any remaining materials that will otherwise be disposed of. All remaining fuel and empty drums will be removed from site. The soil under and surrounding any area where fuel was stored will be thoroughly inspected for any contamination and photographs will be taken.

For additional information see the Arcadia Bay Property Abandonment and Restoration Plan.

BASELINE DATA

39. Has or will any baseline information be collected as part of this project? Provide bibliography.
Baseline data collection is not anticipated this year other than the drinking water quality, which will be monitored for various types of coliform bacteria, upon mobilization to the camp, periodically during the program and upon de-mobilization. In addition, camp and field crews are required to report and log all wildlife sightings or archaeological or paleontological sites or artifacts.

- ☐ 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: _____

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