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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI
OFFICE DES EAUX DU NUNAVUT

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: Valore Metals Corp. **Licence No:** 2BE-ANG1823
(For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: Colin Smith Tel: 604-499-1820 E-mail: csmith@valoremetals.com

2. Project Manager: Colin Smith Tel: 604-499-1820 E-mail: csmith@valoremetals.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 APEX Geoscience Ltd., on behalf of ValOre Metals Corporation. See "*200127 - APEX Angilak Permitting 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: March 22, 2022 Completion: March 21, 2027
   Exploration activities are anticipated to be conducted annually from March to September.

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp

   ✔ Mobile
   ✔ Temporary
   ☐ Seasonally Occupied: _____
   ☐ Permanent
   ☐ Other:_____

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

   Exploration on the western portion of the property will be supported by a temporary/mobile 20-person camp. Structures for the proposed camp will include 7 sleeper tents, 1 kitchen/medical

tent, 1 dry (with showers), 1 generator shack, and 1 outhouse. The majority of the structures will be insulated Weatherhaven tents, or similar.

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

The location of the temporary/mobile camp will be within the Project extents, but the exact location(s) are yet to be determined. When suitable location(s) are found NWB and CIRNAC will be provided with location information including UTM coordinates.

CAMP LOCATION

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

The exact location(s) of the camp have yet to be determined, but will be located with the claims held by ValOre Metals Corp. As soon as an appropriate site(s) can be identified CIRNAC and NWB will be provided with location information including UTM coordinates. The camp will not be located within 31 metres from the normal high water mark of any waterbody.

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 exact location(s) of the temporary/mobile camp have yet to be determined, but will be located with the claims held by ValOre Metals Corp. As soon as an appropriate site(s) can be identified CIRNAC and NWB will be provided with location information including UTM coordinates. The camp will not be located within 31 metres from the normal high water mark of any waterbody.

The proposed temporary/mobile camp location options will be first selected from GIS and satellite imagery. The exact location will be selected from those options upon mobilization. The proposed camp locations will be selected due to appropriate terrain composed of consolidated and durable surface, such as gravel or sand, which is able to withstand aircraft and camp use.

Valore has initiated consultation with the Kivalliq Inuit Association and the Hamlets and HTO's of Baker Lake, Whale Cove, Rankin Inlet, Chesterfield Inlet and Arviat to discuss the proposed project activities, including possible location for the temporary/mobile camp.

11. Is the camp or any aspect of the project located on:
The existing Nutaaq Camp and the proposed temporary/mobile camp will be located on Crown land. Exploration activities will occur on both Crown land and IOL parcel RI-30.

- ✔ Crown Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: N2019C0013/July 24, 2023
- ☐ Commissioners Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____
- ✔ Inuit Owned Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: KVL308C09/August 1, 2023

12. Closest Communities (direction and distance in km):
The closest communities to the Project are Baker Lake (approximately 225 km northeast), Chesterfield Inlet (approximately 400 km northeast), Rankin Inlet (approximately 325 km northeast), Whale Cove (approximately 300 km southeast) and Arviat (approximately 275 km southeast).

13. Has the proponent notified and consulted the nearby communities and potentially interested parties about the proposed work?
Consultations have been completed since 2009 and are on-going. In-person engagement meetings are anticipated prior to finalization of the 2022 field program, but due to concerns around the Covid-19 pandemic alternate methods may be required.

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)

- [ ] Preliminary site visit
- [x] Prospecting
- [x] Geological mapping
- [x] Geophysical survey
- [x] Diamond drilling
- [x] Reverse circulation drilling
- [ ] Evaluation Drilling/Bulk Sampling (also complete separate questionnaire)
- [ ] Other: _____

17. Type of deposit (exploration focus):

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

DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities

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

19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?

A cutting retrieval system is used during drill operations. The system utilizes a sump pump and a series of four 150 gallon, inline settling tanks. To capture cuttings a small sump is dug beneath the rig adjacent to the cuttings discharge from the drill casing and lined with an impervious liner. An electric pump placed within the sump removes all drill effluents from beneath the rig. The cuttings are pumped into tank one, the first of the four in-line tanks. Overflow from tank one is collected in tank two, from tank two to tank three, and from tank three to tank four. A majority of the drill cuttings precipitate in tank one. Incrementally lesser volumes of cuttings precipitate in tanks two, three and four respectively. Discharge from tank four is essentially clear water. From tank four, clear water is circulated back through the rig or discharged. Benign cuttings are captured and stored in a natural depression as permitted. If uranium concentrations are greater than 0.05% drill cuttings are contained in sealed steel 205 litre drums and stored in a well-marked location.

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 wherever 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 ValOre Metals Corp. will ensure that the drilling contractor maximizes the use of non-toxic and biodegradable additives. The Angilak Property Spill Prevention and Response Plan will be updated with appropriate MSDS sheets once any additional additives have been 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 – Calcium Chloride ($CaCl_2$)
- 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)

MSDS Sheets are located in Appendix 4 of the attached Angilak Property Spill Prevention and Response Plan

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

No core testing will be completed at the temporary/mobile camp, all analytical testing will be preformed 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 the Angilak Property Spill Prevention and Response Plan.

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

Spill kits will be located near any potential areas at risk such as: fuel caches and drill sites and also at numerous places around camp, such as near the generator, kitchen and 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 fuel cache will be established proximal to the temporary/mobile camp, primarily to store diesel and jet fuel, with smaller quantities of gasoline and propane. 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 Angilak Property Spill Prevention and Response Plan for MSDS.

Material	Container	Maximum On Site
Diesel	205 L Drum	10 Drums
Jet Fuel (Jet A or Jet B)	205 L Drum	10 Drums
Gasoline	205 L Drum	5 Drum
Propane	100 lb Cylinder	5 Cylinders

Arctic Insta-Berms (or similar) will provide secondary containment. The temporary/mobile 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 stored or transferred.

Fuel will be transferred by hand held pump or grounded electric pump directly from fuel drums to helicopter, ATV, 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 Angilak Property Response and Spill Prevention Plan. For additional spill control measures, see Angilak Property Spill Prevention and Response 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 garbage backhauls.

All hazardous materials will be transported two and from the main camp via helicopter as needed. All hazardous materials will be backhauled to the main camp before being demobilized to an authorized facility for disposal. All containers storing chemicals will be inspected for dents, punctures, etc. prior to transport. 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

The products will be supplied in 1L or 20 L plastic containers stored in the generator enclosure. For the purpose of this project description submission, the inventory of lubricating oils will be approximately 1 case of twelve 1 L containers and/or 1 20L container. 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, gasoline engines such as the ATV and portable electrical generators, and turbine lubricants in helicopters and fixed wing aircraft. The containers will be stored on spill containment pallets.

Lead Acid Batteries

Lead acid batteries will be present 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.

For additional information and MSDS Sheets, see Angilak Property Spill Prevention and Response Plan.

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.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

Water will be drawn for the temporary/mobile camp from an adjacent water body. Care will be taken to ensure that water is drawn from bodies with sufficient capacity in order to avoid impact on lake level or flow.

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

- ✔ Domestic Use: 3 m^3/day for Nutaaq Camp Water Source: Nutaaq Lake
- ✔ Domestic Use: 2 m^3/day for Temporary/Mobile Camp Water Source: Adjacent to camp
- ✔ Drilling: 294 m^3/day Water Source: Numerous water sources adjacent to drillsites
- ☐ 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 temporary/mobile camp will use an electrically powered submersible pump with a fine screen (<1/4" openings) on the intake. The drill pumps use a 1" inside diameter suction hose on the diesel pump with a fine screen on the foot valve. For drilling, a fiberglass window screen with a nominal opening size of less than 1/16" is also generally wrapped around the foot valve to present 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 20 L pail, which further protects again 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 and periodically during the program.

30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

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

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:

- ✔ Camp Sewage (blackwater)

The temporary/mobile camp will utilize pacto toilets, whereby the blackwater waste will be collected in pacto bags and brought to the Nutaaq Camp for incineration.

- ✔ 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. When full, greywater sumps will be covered with enough material to allow for future ground settlement.

When the ground is snow-covered and frozen care will be used to select a natural depression/bowl with no outflows, allowing the snow to slow it down and freeze then eventually melt in place.

- ✔ Solid Waste

Combustible waste will be brought to the Nutaaq Camp and incinerated using a batch fee dual-chamber controlled air incinerator. All combustible waste will be incinerated in accordance with the Nunavut Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste. Any residual waste (ash) will be placed in sealed containers and backhauled to Baker Lake or Rankin Inlet for proper disposal.

Non-combustible, Recyclable and Hazardous Waste: All noncombustible, recyclable and hazardous wastes will be sealed in appropriate containers and backhauled Nutaaq camp and the eventually to Baker Lake, Rankin Inlet and if not possible, Yellowknife for proper disposal. Proper authorizations will be obtained prior to any waste being backhauled to any receiver.

✔ Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

Scrap metal, glass, electronics, waste tires, hoses, other rubber materials and bulky items will be repurposed for alternative uses whenever possible. Any residual waste that cannot be reused will be placed in 205 L steel drums backhauled to camp before further transport to a designated facility for recycling. Mechanical equipment, such as generators, that are no longer usable, will be backhauled to camp before further transport to a designated facility for refurbishment or recycling/disposal. Vehicles and equipment awaiting backhaul will be stored in a specially designated, bermed area.

✔ Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

Waste oil and lead acid batteries will be collected and sealed in clearly marked plastic containers, backhauled to camp before further transport to an accredited facility for disposal.

Radioactive drill cuttings will be contained in sealed steel 205-liter drums and cached at the storage location on an elevated outcrop on the east side of the Lac 50 Main Zone drill area at 519615 m E, 6939955 m N, NAD 83 Zone 14 until transportation and disposal at an accredited facility. Proper authorizations will be obtained prior to any waste being transported to any receiver.

✔ Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

Empty containers will be stored in a designated area while awaiting backhaul to the main camp storage and then returned to the supplier. Drums may alternatively be drained, air dried, backhauled to a recycling facility.

✔ Other:

Used rags, sorbents, batteries, aerosol cans and any contaminated soil, snow, or ice will be placed in clearly labeled, tightly sealed containers, such as 205 L steel drums and stored in a hazardous waste storage area until backhaul to the camp before further transport for disposal at an approved facility. Waste lead acid batteries and rechargeable batteries can only be stored in this manner in quantities of 1,000 kg or less and for periods of less than 180 days. All waste lead acid and rechargeable batteries will be backhauled from site as necessary to conform to regulations. Use of aerosol cans at the Property will be limited and whenever possible, alternatives, such as spray bottles, will be used in place of aerosol cans.

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

The temporary/mobile camp will not have an incinerator, all garbage will be hauled to the Nutaaq Camp which does have an incinerator. The Nutaaq camp will have a dual chamber, fuel fired incinerator which will be used to incinerate inert combustible solid wastes, such as food, paper, cardboard and untreated wood. Ashes will be stored in sealed containers at the Nutaaq camp and removed from site for disposal at an approved facility.

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 stored in sealed containers, backhauled to the Nutaaq camp and then removed from site on a regular basis for disposal at an approved facility in either Baker Lake or Rankin Inlet. Authorization 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).

All greywater (camps and drilling) will be stored and treated in an excavated sump or natural depression, which will allow for slow infiltration into the soil and will be located at least 31 m from the normal high water mark of any waterbody. 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-meter freeboard at all times. The camp 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?

Will not be necessary.

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 Angilak Spill Prevention and Response 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.
It is anticipated that there should be no reclamation required for the temporary/mobile camp as it will be completely dismantled and removed once work in the area is completed.
The site will be inspected when the camp remove to ensure no spills went unnoticed and that no garbage or materials remain. The site will be revisited and inspected during the summer to ensure all greywater was properly contained and no other waste or materials were missed.

BASELINE DATA

39. Has or will any baseline information be collected as part of this project? Provide bibliography.
ValOre implemented early stage baseline monitoring programs since 2010, designed to build an understanding of the local and regional environmental attributes in areas being worked that are of legislative, cultural, economic and/or scientific importance. The attributes selected for study are also those that will benefit from the longest record of data collection. The program is designed to correspond to the current level of exploration and allows for rapid expansion or

downsizing of monitoring studies as the exploration program changes in scope and scale from year to year.

The monitoring program will investigate five biophysical components:

- Water Quality
- Meteorology
- Non-invasive, Observational Based Wildlife Monitoring
- Hydrology
- Air Quality

In 2016, monitoring studies focused on water quality and observational wildlife monitoring. As no exploration program was conducted in 2017 through to 2021 no baseline studies were conducted, but they will resume with the 2022 program(s). Additional biophysical components may be added as the program size increases over the years.

Water Quality

Representative sample sites have been established on water bodies focused around the Lac 50 exploration area, Nutaaq camp location and priority drill targets. Water is analyzed for hardness, metals, pH, total suspended solids, ammonia, nitrate, cyanide and alkalinity. Water quality sampling is conducted during drill programs. As ValOre's ongoing exploration program advance targets elsewhere on the Property, additional water quality sites may be added to the existing program to monitor any possible influence.

Meteorology

A fully automated Onset Hobo Weather Station with an OTT Pluvial Rain Gauge that was installed on the Angilak Property in June 2010. Parameters recorded include: air temperature, relative humidity, total precipitation, barometric pressure, wind speed and direction. Meteorological data was collected regularly until 2014. Since then, data has been intermittently recorded manually and/or electronically, depending on the duration and scope of camp activity. Periodic interruptions are the result of damage to the station caused by extreme weather. Repairs and maintenance are proposed for the future.

Wildlife Monitoring

The objective of the wildlife monitoring is to describe wildlife use of the study area and produce coarse-scale population estimates for valued ecosystem components (VECs) occurring in the study area. The 2022 wildlife program will consist of logging incidental observations of all wildlife encountered by field staff and noting any listed species or high priority VEC known to occur in the study area. The wildlife incidental observations will be included in the Annual Reports to KIA, CIRNAC, NWB and NIRB.

- ✔ 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