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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI
OFFICE DES EAUX DU NUNAVUT

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: 5530 Nunavut Inc. **Licence No:** _____
(For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: **Robert L'Heureux** Tel:**(780) 467-3532** Fax: **(780) 467-4025**

   E-mail: rlheureux@apexgeoscience.com

2. Project Manager: **Robert L'Heureux** Tel:**(780) 467-3532** Fax: **(780) 467-4025**

   E-mail: rlheureux@apexgeoscience.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 5530 Nunavut Inc.
   See attached authorization letter

5. Duration of the Project

   ☐ One year or less Start and completion dates: **June 15, 2017 to June 14, 2022**
   X Multi Year:

   If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities
   Start: **June 15, 2017** Completion: **July 26, 2017**

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?
The 2017 proposed exploration program will be supported by a temporary, 6 to 10 person fly camp. Structures for the proposed 2017 camp may include 4 sleeper tents, 1 kitchen, 1 dry (with

showers), 1 generator shack, and 1 outhouse. The majority of the structures will be insulated Weatherhaven tents, or similar, with tarp floors. As soon as drilling targets can be identified the camp will need to be expanded to accommodate the additional personnel associated with the drilling activities. The average population of the camp during drilling operations is anticipated to be approximately 10 to 12 people. The camp structures may then include approximately 6 sleeper tents, a medical tent, kitchen, dry (with showers), office, shop, core shack, generator housing, incinerator, and 2 outhouses. The majority of the structures will be insulated Weatherhaven tents, or similar, with plywood floors.

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

It does not appear that the area of proposed exploration has had significant exploration in the past. The exact location of the camp has yet to be determined, but it will be located within the claims held by 5530 Nunavut Inc. (see attached figure 1).

CAMP LOCATION

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

The exact location of the camp has yet to be determined, but it will be located within the claims held by 5530 Nunavut Inc. (see attached figure 1). As soon as an appropriate site can be identified, NIRB, INAC and NWB will be notified. The camp will not be located within 31 m of the high water mark of any water body.

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 proposed temporary 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 a consolidated and durable surface, such as gravel or sand, which is able to withstand aircraft and camp use. See attached Google Earth Images of Areas A, B and C.

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

X	Crown Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: **under Application**
☐	Commissioners Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____
☐	Inuit Owned Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____

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

The nearest communities are Baker Lake, approximately 300 km to the southwest, and Naujaat (Repulse Bay), approximately 300 km to the east.

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

As the Committee Bay Project is still in a very early stage no consultations have been performed to this point. 5530 Nunavut Inc. acknowledges the proximity of the project to resources that play vital roles in Aboriginal peoples' culture and livelihoods and understands the importance of consulting with community members. 5530 Nunavut Inc. will be organizing community consultations in order to incorporate any Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit into the project planning and design and to address any outstanding issues or concerns. Consultations will be held in Baker Lake, but may also be held in other communities or via telecommunications if requested.

In addition to consulting with community members, whenever possible, 5530 Nunavut Inc. will attempt to purchase locally and hire local residents to assist in many aspects of the project.

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: **Till 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 proposed 2017 exploration activities for the Committee Bay Property include prospecting, till sampling and ground geophysical surveys. The intent of the 2017 exploration program is to delineate targets for diamond drilling. As soon as targets are identified for drilling INAC, NWB and NIRB will be notified and supplied with locations and maps. All exploration work and drilling will be strictly confined to the Areas A, B and C (Figure 1). When drilling commences, 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 5530 Nunavut Inc. will ensure that the drilling contractor maximizes the use of non-toxic and biodegradable additives. The Committee Bay Property Spill Prevention and Response Plan will be updated with appropriate MSDS sheets once any additional additives are 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 –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)**

MSDS Sheets are located in Appendix 2 of the attached Committee Bay Property Spill Prevention and Response Plan

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 Committee Bay 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 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 Committee Bay Property Spill Prevention and Response Plan for MSDS.

Material	Container	Maximum On Site
Diesel	205 L Drum	8 Drums
Jet Fuel (Jet A or Jet B)	205 L Drum	10 Drums
Gasoline	205 L Drum	1 Drum
Propane	100 lb Cylinder	2 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 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 Committee Bay Property Response and Spill Prevention Plan. For additional spill control measures, see Committee Bay Property Spill Prevention and Response Plan.

<u>Chemicals</u>

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 camp via chartered flight or helicopter as needed and hauled to Iqaluit or an authorized facility. 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 Committee Bay 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.

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 Committee Bay Property Spill Prevention and Response Plan.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

Water will be drawn for camp from a water body adjacent to camp and drilling will be from numerous adjacent waterbodies. 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):

X	Domestic Use:	**2m3/day**	Water Source: **undetermined**
X	Drilling:	**20m3/day**	Water Source: **undetermined**
☐	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 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 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 20 L 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:

Waste management operations at the Committee Bay Property will 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. For further information see the Committee Bay Property "Waste Management Plan," and "Abandonment and Reclamation Plan."

X Camp Sewage (blackwater)

The 2017 temporary fly camp will have approximately 6 to 10 people – while the camp is small and temporary privy pits (outhouses) will be utilized, which will be located at least 31 m away from a water body. To control sewage pathogens, outhouses will be periodically treated with lime. When full, the pits will be covered with at least 30 cm of compacted soil. When the size of the camp increases, such as when drilling commences, pacto toilets will be utilized and the waste incinerated.

X Camp Greywater

~2 m3/day – 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.

X Solid Waste

Combustible Waste: For the 2017 program all waste will be backhauled to Baker Lake or Rankin Inlet for disposal. When the program expands to include drilling the camp will utilize a batch feed dual-chamber controlled air incinerator to dispose of combustible solid wastes. 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 non-combustible, recyclable and hazardous wastes will be sealed in appropriate containers and backhauled 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.

X 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 metal or glass that cannot be reused will be placed in 205 L steel drums and backhauled for recycling. Vehicles and other mechanical equipment, such as generators, that are no longer usable, will be removed from site for refurbishment or recycling/disposal. Vehicles and equipment awaiting backhaul will be stored in a specially designated, bermed area.

X Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

Waste oil will be collected and sealed in clearly marked plastic containers and transported to an approved site. Lead acid batteries will also be sealed in appropriate, clearly marked containers, and transported to an approved facility for disposal. Proper authorizations will be obtained prior to any waste being transported to any receiver.

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

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 the hazardous waste storage area until backhaul is possible.

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.

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

The 2017 fly camp will not use an incinerator and all garbage will be backhauled to Baker Lake or Rankin Inlet. When the program and camp expands, such as when drilling commences, 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.

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 and removed from site weekly 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).

Camp and drilling greywater 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 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. Sumps will maintain a minimum 1 metre 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?

Should not be necessary for such a small temporary 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 Committee Bay 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.

The 2017 exploration program is projected to start June 15 and run for 6 weeks (42 days). There should be no reclamation required for the exploration activities, aside from backfilling of the small holes dug for till samples. It is anticipated that the 2017 temporary fly camp will be completely removed.

When drilling commences and the camp size expands it will likely become a seasonal camp. A seasonal shutdown will take place at the completion of exploration activities for the year. Final abandonment and restoration will commence as soon as possible after it has been determined that the project does not warrant further exploration or following commercial production.

Prior to a seasonal shutdown of the program, and camp, 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 drill sites or the camp will be treated in accordance with the "Committee Bay Property Spill Prevention and Response Plan." Any washed out areas will be filled and re-contoured to natural levels. Any areas of disturbed vegetation, including camp, drill sites and fuel caches will be photographed and managed as per recommendation of the 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 "Committee Bay Property Spill Prevention and Response Plan." Photographs will be taken to include in the final reports submitted to the INAC Inspector and as part of the Annual Report submitted to the INAC, NWB and NIRB. All relevant regulatory agencies will be notified upon final abandonment of the Property.

Prior to land use permit, water licence or claim 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 INAC 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 Committee 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