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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI
OFFICE DES EAUX DU NUNAVUT

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: _Tundra Copper Corp. Licence No: _____
(For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager Allyson Ullrich Tel: 780-996-0873 Fax: n/a E-mail: allyson.ullrich@dahrouge.com

2. Project Manager: Allyson Ullrich Tel: 780-996-0873 Fax: n/a E-mail: allyson.ullrich@dahrouge.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. Yes, application completed by Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd. On behalf of Tundra Copper Corp. – See "Tundra Copper Dahrouge Authorization Letter 20250920"

5. Duration of the Project

   ☐ One year or less Start and completion dates: _____
   X Multi Year:

   If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities
   Start: March Completion: October, annually

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 2026/27 program will include the establishment of a seasonal 50-person camp at 526027 mE, 7478945 mN (the Hope Lake airstrip), including a storage facility and a fuel cache. Structures for the

proposed camp will include 50 small individual (Arctic Oven) sleeper tents, or 16 canvas sleeper tents or similar, 4 kitchen tents/dry tents (with showers), 1 office tent, 6 core logging tents, a generator shack, a storage facility, a fuel cache, an incinerator, and outhouses/pacto system. Most of the structures will be Arctic Oven sleeper tents or canvas prospector tents, or similar, often with plywood floors.

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

The camp site was used previously during the 2025 program – a temporary 15-person samp, located within the vicinity of Hope Lake Airstrip was constructed. The site was located at approximately 525930m W, 7478960m N WGS 84 Zone 11N. The environmental impact was minimized by staging the camp on gravel terraced ground. The campsite was serviced frequently by fixed wing supply delivery from Yellowknife and/or supplies from Kugluktuk. The temporary seasonal camp was constructed of canvas tents and plywood structures. The camp was powered from diesel-powered generators, stored in plywood structures. Water for the camp was pumped from an unnamed small seasonal water body using a submersible pump system. The water intake was suspended from a float located on the water body, and no fish were present within the water. Fuels was used and/or stored at the camp site for heating and equipment operation and temporary staging for drill sites. All fuels were stored in durms and a bermed and lined cache adjacent to the airstrip. All empties were removed from site. Wastes such as human sewage, combustible solid wastes, non-combustible solid wastes, waste oil, and hazardous wastes (including empty barrels and fuel drums) were back-hauled to Yellowknife by a fixed-wing aircraft on approximately a weekly basis and disposed of at approved facilities. Grey water was disposed of in natural depressions located 31m to 100m from the high water mark of any water body to allow for natural filtration through the surface. See "Tundra Coppermine Project Annual Summary of Work 2025 2027" for more information.

CAMP LOCATION

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

The camp site will be located within the vicinity of Hope Lake Airstrip The environmental impact was minimized by staging the camp on gravel terraced ground. Water for the camp will be pumped from an unnamed small seasonal water body, approximately 5km away, using a submersible pump system. See "Tundra Copper Coppermine Property Water Withdrawal Locations" for water source location for camp.

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 camp site was used previously during the 2025 program – a temporary 15-person samp, located within the vicinity of Hope Lake Airstrip was constructed.

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

X	Crown Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: N2024C017, 2029
☐	Commissioners Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____

☐ Inuit Owned Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____

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

The Coppermine River Project lies 7 km SW of Kugluktuk.

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

The proponent has notified the Hamlet of Baker Lake, Baker Lake Hunter & Trappers, NPC, CIRNAC, NIRB, and NWB through a consultation letter distributed by email to the specified parties. The proponent is in the process of generating a Community Consultation Strategy Plan which will outline further communication plans and consultations with other involved stakeholders and communities.

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 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. Tundra Copper recognizes the area as highly sensitive and every measure available will be taken to ensure the protection and preservation of the natural environment.

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)
- X Other: geochemical soil and rock sampling

17. Type of deposit (exploration focus):

- ☐ Lead Zinc
- ☐ Diamond
- ☐ Gold
- ☐ Uranium

X Other: Copper, Silver

DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities

X Land Based drilling
☐ Drilling on ice

19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?

Drill cuttings are placed in a properly excavated/constructed sump or natural depression located ≥31 m from water and are reclaimed after drilling.

20. Describe what will be done with drill water?

Drilling will utilize recirculation and filtration systems to minimize loss of water and drill additives. Nontoxic and bio-degradable drilling fluids will be used at all times where ever possible. Benign drill water (return water, greywater, sludge) is directed into a properly constructed sump or natural depression located at least 31 m from any waterbody, monitored throughout drilling, and reclaimed to natural contour afterward.

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 Tundra Copper will ensure that the drilling contractor maximizes the use of non-toxic and biodegradable additives. The Coppermine River 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 – hot water (Non Toxic), if required CaCl2
- 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 split 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 "Tundra Copper Coppermine River Property Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan 20260406"

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

Spill kits and firefighting equipment will be strategically located near where any fuel or other hazardous material is used, stored or transferred, such as drill sites and fuel caches. See "Tundra Copper Coppermine River Property Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan 20260406" for additional information.

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

The Tundra Copper fuel cache at the Coppermine River Camp will contain up to the approximately the following:

- 50 × 205 L drums diesel (camp power, drilling)
- 200 × 205 L drums jet fuel (helicopter support)
- 20 × 205 L drums gasoline (pumps, generators, small equipment)
- 50 × 100 lb propane cylinders (camp heating/cooking).

Small amounts of diesel and gasoline (typically 2-3 drums of each) will be staged at drill sites as required to support drilling operations.

Diesel, jet fuel, and gasoline will be stored in 205 L stee drums; propane will be stored in 100lb cylinder equipped with pressure relief valves. All drums and cylinders will be stored in secondary containment, such as Arctic Insta-Berms or similar products, at the main camp fuel caches, at the hazardous-waste/fuel cache area, and at any temporary drill-site or remote caches. These berms are constructed of chemical- and fire-resistant fabric designed for extreme artic temperatures and puncture resistance. RainDrain or similar hydrocarbon filtration systems will be used to safely remove water that accumulates in berms and to prevent overflows of contaminated water.

All fuel and hazardous materials will be stored, used and transferred at least 31 m from the normal high-water mark of any waterbody, in accordance with the Environmental and Wildlife Management Plan and SCFMP. Spill kits and firefighting equipment will be strategically located at the main fuel cache, hazardous-waste storage area, drill sites, remote fuel caches and in the helicopter.

Fuel drums will be inspected prior to shipment to site, again when they are places in the camp fuel cache or temporary fuel caches, and periodically during storage to identify defects such as damaged bungs, corrosion, or leaks. Drums will generally be storage on their sides in organized rows with bungs at the three-o'clock and nine o'clock positions and stood upright 1–2 days prior to use to allow any contaminants to settle, consistent with industry best practice. Transport and handling will comply with the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations and other applicable legislation. Empty drums will be removed from drill sites and fuel caches and backhauled to Yellowknife (or to another approved disposal facility) for recycling or disposal; no empty drums will be abandoned on site.

Within 30 days of the establishment of any fuel cache, CIRNAC, NWB and the KIA (if on IOL) will be notified of the details of the cache including: coordinates, fuel type, container sizes, method of storage, type of secondary containment and proposed date of removal. The fuel cache coordinates will also be included in the annual reports submitted to CIRNAC, NWB and the KIA.

Chemicals

Chemicals used on site will primarily consist of:

- Household-strength cleaning products (e.g., bleach/Javex, detergents, ammonia-based sprays, dish and hand soaps, sanitizers, degreasers) for camp hygiene
- Aerosols and insect repellent
- Small quantities of solvents or specialty products for equipment maintenance

These will be stored in their original labeled containers in designated camp structures (kitchen, dry, shop, core shack) and in a hazardous-waste storage area located adjacent to the main fuel cache and ≥31 m from waterbodies. Containers will be inspected for damage before being moved to drill sites or fuel caches. Any expired or waste chemicals will be packaged in sealed, clearly labeled containers and stored within secondary containment (e.g., Insta-Berms or spill-containment pallets) until backhauled to an approved facility.

During transfer or refuelling, funnels and spill mats will be used where practicable to minimize the risk of spills. Spill kits (with sorbents, pads, and empty containers for contaminated material) will be kept on hand at all fuel/chemical handling locations.

Motor, Hydraulic and Gear Oils

Small volumes of motor oil, hydraulic oil, and gear oil (on the order of tens of litres) will be maintained at camp and drill sites for routine maintenance of generators, pumps, drill rigs, and small equipment. These products are typically supplied in 1 L or 20 L containers and will be stored on pallets or spill-containment pallets, protected from the elements (e.g., tarped or stored inside the generator shack or shop). Used oils and hydraulic fluids will be collected in labeled 205 L drums and stored in the hazardous-waste storage area within secondary containment until backhauled to a registered hazardous-waste receiver.

Drilling Additives and Antifreeze

Diamond drilling may require the use of drilling muds and additives, which will be non-toxic and biodegradable whenever possible, as described in the WMP. Drilling muds, additives, oils, and lubricants will be kept in their original containers in a designated drill-support area or at the drill site. They will be transferred and mixed according to manufacturer instructions and the drill contractor's standard operating procedures. Any unused product at the end of a drill hole or program will be removed from the site and managed as hazardous waste as required.

If antifreeze is required (e.g., calcium chloride), it will be stored in sealed containers in the hazardous-materials storage area and within secondary containment. All drill waste (fluids and cuttings) will be captured in sumps or suitable natural depressions located at least 31 m from the ordinary high-water mark of any adjacent waterbody; no drill fluids will be discharged directly to lakes or streams.

Lead-acid Batteries and Other Hazardous Materials

Lead-acid batteries will be present on drill rigs, generators, and as spares at camp. Spent or spare batteries will be stored upright in a designated area, typically within a 205 L plastic drum or other

approved container in the hazardous-waste storage area, and backhauled to an approved recycling facility.

Secondary containment for other hazardous materials will be selected based on the nature of the product (liquid vs solid), quantity, and use. Liquids will be stored on spill-containment pallets or within berms; solid products (e.g., bagged drilling additives) will be stored on pallets over tarps or polyethylene sheeting to capture any spills.

MSDS

Material Safety Data Sheets/Safety Data Sheets (MSDS/SDS) for all fuels, oils, drilling additives, batteries, and other hazardous materials used at the Coppermine River Property are provided by the suppliers and compiled in Appendix 2 of the "Tundra Copper Coppermine River Property Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan (SCFMP)". Copies are available on site for workers to consult and are used to guide safe handling, storage, and spill-response procedures.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

Water for drilling will be drawn from nearby un-named lakes/ponds within the Coppermine River Property in the vicinity of active drill sites. See "Tundra Copper Coppermine Property Water Withdrawal Locations" for proposed water withdrawal locations adjacent to potential drilling locations.

Water for camp will be drawn from Hope Lake (522862m E 7480827m N NAD83 Zone 11N) – nearest lake adjacent Hope Lake Camp/Airstrip (522625m E 7480006m N NAD83 Zone 11N)

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

X Domestic Use: $10m^3$/day_Water Source: Hope Lake (522862m E 7480827m N NAD83 Zone 11N) adjacent to camp
X Drilling: <$289m^3$/day Water Source: various unnamed sources proximal to drill pads
☐ Other: _____ Water Source: _____

28. Describe water intake for camp operations? Is the water intake equipped with a mesh screen to prevent entrapment of fish? (see *DFO 1995, Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline*) Describe:

- Water will be pumped from nearby lakes/ponds to the camp water tanks using portable pumps.
- All waterlines/intakes will be properly positioned and screened in accordance with DFO's "Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline," at both camp and drill sites, to prevent fish entrainment or impingement.

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?

Camp will build in a UV filtration system. All water coming through taps in dry and kitchen will be potable.

31. Will water be stored on site?

Yes. Water will be stored at camp in 500 L tanks

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

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

For further information that what is stated below, see "Tundra Copper Coppermine River Property Waste Management Plan 20260406" and "Tundra Copper Coppermine River Property Abandonment and Restoration Plan 20260406"

X Camp Sewage (blackwater)

The Hope Lake camp will use a combination of outhouses (privy pits) and Pacto systems, depending on crew size and season. Outhouses will be located at least 31 m from the high-water mark of any waterbody.

Privy pits will be periodically treated with lime to control pathogens. When full, pits will be covered with ≥30 cm of compacted soil and the area contoured to match surrounding terrain. Where Pacto systems are used, sewage cartridges will be incinerated in a dedicated waste incinerator designed for this purpose. Incinerator ash will be collected in sealed containers and backhauled to Yellowknife (or to another approved disposal facility) for disposal at an approved facility.

X Camp Greywater

Camp greywater (≤10 m^3/day) will be directed into a purpose-built excavated sump located ≥31 m from any waterbody, allowing for slow infiltration into the surrounding soil.

If materials are available, coarse gravel will be placed in the base of the sump to improve filtration, and sidewall supports will be constructed to prevent slumping. Grease traps and filters will be installed on kitchen drains to prevent food solids from entering the sump and attracting wildlife.

Greywater sumps and pipelines will be inspected regularly for leaks, overtopping, or wildlife access. When full, the sump will be covered with sufficient material to allow for natural settlement and long-term stability.

X Solid Waste

All combustible solid waste (food waste, paper, cardboard, untreated wood, small combustibles) will be incinerated on site using a controlled-air, batch-feed incinerator operated according to GN and CCME guidelines. Incinerator ash will be placed in sealed 205 L drums and backhauled to Yellowknife (or to another approved disposal facility) for disposal.

Non-combustible solid waste that is not suitable for incineration will be containerized and backhauled to an approved disposal or recycling facility during resupply flights.

x Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

Efforts will be made to reuse or repurpose non-combustible items where feasible. Materials that cannot be reused—such as scrap metal, broken equipment, electronics, glass, rubber, or hoses—will be stored in sealed containers or on pallets within secondary containment until they are backhauled off site for recycling, treatment, or disposal at an accredited facility.

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x Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

Hazardous wastes (used oils, hydraulic fluids, solvents, contaminated fuel, batteries, aerosol cans, fluorescent bulbs, contaminated soil/snow/ice, and chemical residues) will be collected in sealed, clearly labeled containers and stored in the designated hazardous-waste storage area, which is within Arctic Insta-Berms for secondary containment.

All hazardous waste will be backhauled to approved receivers in accordance with territorial and federal regulations.

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x Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

Empty drums will be drained, air-dried, and stored in a designated drum staging area at the camp. Drums will then be backhauled to Yellowknife or to another approved disposal facility for recycling or disposal, or returned to the supplier if applicable. No empty drums will be abandoned or buried on site.

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x Other: drill cuttings

Diamond drilling will use recirculation and filtration to reduce drillwater consumption and minimize additive loss. Non-hazardous and biodegradable drilling fluids will be used wherever possible.

Drill return water will not be discharged to lakes or streams. Instead, all drillwater, mud, and benign cuttings will be released into a properly constructed sump or natural depression located ≥31 m from the ordinary high-water mark of any waterbody.

Where feasible, coarse gravel will be placed at the base of these sumps, and sidewalls will be supported to prevent slumping. Once a sump reaches capacity, it will be covered and contoured to allow for natural settlement.

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

- A batch-feed smart-ash controlled-air incinerator will be used, designed and operated in accordance with the Nunavut Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste and CCME standards for dioxins and furans.
- Incinerated wastes will include: food waste and packaging, paper and cardboard, untreated lumber, and other suitable combustible solid wastes; pacto toilet waste will be incinerated in a specialized sewage incinerator.

- Incinerator ash will be collected in sealed 205 L drums and transported to an approved disposal facility in Yellowknife or to another approved disposal facility.
- Whenever possible, lumber will be reused at the Coppermine River Project. Excess waste lumber will be stored in appropriate areas and either backhauled or burned when the camp is completely removed

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 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 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/ natural depressions 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.

Drilling greywater will be stored and treated in an excavated sump or natural depression, located at least 31 m away from a water body. Sumps will be positioned down slope from the drill collar in such a manner that runoff flows into the sump.

Sump construction and dimensions will be confirmed with the CIRNAC inspector before use.

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

No leachate will be produced on site.

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 projects throughout Nunavut and are considered safe and common practice. No problems are anticipated, but numerous contingency plans, such as the “Tundra Copper Coppermine River Property Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan 20260406” 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.

Abandonment and restoration are described in the Abandonment and Restoration Plan (ARP) and implemented progressively:

Progressive reclamation during operations:

- Maintain fuel and hazardous materials in secondary containment; clean up any spills immediately under the SCFMP.
- Segregate wastes, protect receptacles from wind/scavengers, and regularly backhaul waste and empty drums.
- Direct camp and drill greywater to sumps, maintaining sufficient freeboard.
- Use recirculation/filtration to minimize water and additive use; use non-hazardous, biodegradable drilling fluids where possible.
- Remove or cut and cap drill casings at/below ground level; seal any artesian flows by plugging/cementing in bedrock.
- Ensure no materials are left on lake ice; any frozen-in materials will be removed and disposed of properly.
- Document drill sites (before/after photos) and reclamation actions in Annual Reports.

Seasonal shutdown and final abandonment:

- Conduct comprehensive inspections of camp, drill sites, fuel caches and waste storage areas; document with photos.
- Remove all perishable items, waste, empty drums, and non-essential equipment; any structures or equipment left for future seasons will be winterized, secured, and inventoried.
- Winterize fuel caches (organised rows in secondary containment; RainDrain or similar filtration for accumulated water).
- At final closure, remove all camp structures, fuel, equipment, supplies and waste from the property, except for secured core box stacks. Disturbed areas will be filled, re-contoured, and, if recommended, fertilized to encourage revegetation.
- Contaminated areas (if any) will be remediated in accordance with the SCFMP.
- Post-closure monitoring may include periodic inspections, soil/water testing if required, and documentation of plant regrowth, erosion, runoff, and core rack stability.

These measures are designed so that, following completion of exploration, the site is left in a safe, stable condition with minimal long-term environmental impact.

See “Tundra Copper Coppermine River Property Abandonment and Restoration Plan 20260406” for detailed information.

BASELINE DATA

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

X Physical Environment (Landscape and Terrain, Air, Water, etc.)
X Biological Environment (Vegetation, Wildlife, Birds, Fish and Other Aquatic Organisms, etc.)
X Socio-Economic Environment (Archaeology, Land and Resources Use,
X Demographics, Social and Culture Patterns, etc.)

☐ Other: _____

Please see attached "Tundra Copper Coppermine Project NWB Baseline Data"

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