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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI
OFFICE DES EAUX DU NUNAVUT

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: SPC Nickel Corp. **Licence No:** (For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: Grant Mourre Tel: 705-669-1777 ext. 207 E-mail: gmourre@spcnickel.com

2. Project Manager**:** Grant Mourre Tel: 705-669-1777 ext. 207 E-mail: gmourre@spcnickel.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 SPC Nickel Corp. See "*220328 - SPC Muskox Nickel Project - APEX Permitting Authorization.*"

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: July 1 Completion: September 30, annually.

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

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6. Type of Camp

   ☐ Mobile (self-propelled)
   ☐ Temporary
   X Seasonally Occupied: _____
   ☐ Permanent
   ☐ Other:_____

7. What is the design, maximum and expected average population of the camp?
   The annual exploration programs will require a seasonal 20 person camp with fuel cache to be established in one of 2 possible locations. The current potential locations are near Stanbridge Lake (66˚52'51.088"N, 115˚3'29.673"W) or near Marceau Lake (66˚25'30.123"N, 114˚59'1.726"W). Structures for the proposed camp will include 10 sleeper tents, 1 medical tent, 1 kitchen, 1 dry (with showers), 1 office tent, core shack, generator shack, incinerator and outhouses/pacto systems. 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.
To the best of SPC's knowledge, the proposed camp locations have not been used in the past.

CAMP LOCATION

9. Please describe proposed camp location in relation to biogeographical and geomorphological features, and water bodies.
The current potential camp locations are near Stanbridge Lake (66˚52'51.088"N, 115˚3'29.673"W) or near Marceau Lake (66˚25'30.123"N, 114˚59'1.726"W). Marceau Lake is 305 metres above sea level and covers an area of 7.6 km^2. Stanbridge lake is 377 metres above sea level and covers an area of 33 km^2. The proposed camp will be constructed on a flat, sandy area with a thin layer of moss and lichen which provides an excellent camp site surface and the gravel substrate is ideal for drainage of a greywater sump. See "*230206 - SPC Muskox Nickel Project Property Location Figure*".

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 current potential camp locations are near Stanbridge Lake (66˚52'51.088"N, 115˚3'29.673"W) or near Marceau Lake (66˚25'30.123"N, 114˚59'1.726"W).

The proposed seasonal camp location options were initially selected from GIS and satellite imagery. The exact location will be selected from the options upon mobilization. The proposed camp location 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. SPC will consult with the Kitikmeot Inuit Association and the Hamlet and HTO of Kugluktuk to discuss the proposed project activities, including possible location for the seasonal camp.

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: _____
- **X** Inuit Owned Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: KTL122B004/ June 9, 2023

12. Closest Communities (direction and distance in km): The current potential locations are near Stanbridge Lake (66˚52'51.088"N, 115˚3'29.673"W) which is 102 km south of the community of Kugluktuk or near Marceau Lake (66˚25'30.123"N, 114˚59'1.726"W) which is 155 km south of the community of Kugluktuk.

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

See "*230214 - SPC Nickel Corp. 2022 Community Consultation Log.*"

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?
Although the Property is covered by the Kugluktuk community drinking water supply, 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. SPC 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
- [ ] 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: Nickel, Copper, and Platinum-Group Metals (PGM)

DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities

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

19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?

The drill waste, including water, cuttings and muds will be disposed of in a properly excavated/constructed sump or an appropriate natural depression; at least 31 m from the ordinary high-water mark of any waterbody, where direct flow into a waterbody 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. Nontoxic and 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 waterbody, 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 SPC Nickel Corp. will ensure that the drilling contractor maximizes the use of non-toxic and biodegradable additives. The Muskox Nickel Property

Spill Prevention and Response 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 $CaCl_2$
- 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)

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 "*230101 - SPC Muskox Nickel Project Spill Contingency & Fuel Management Plan*".

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 *"230101 - SPC Muskox Nickel Project Spill Contingency & Fuel Management Plan" for* additional information.

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

The SPC Nickel fuel cache at the camp will contain 300 drums (61,500 L) of diesel, gasoline, and aviation fuel and 20 cylinders (2,000 lb) of propane. Small amounts (2-3 drums each) of diesel and gasoline will be stored at the active drill sites as needed for drilling. Diesel, jet fuel, and gasoline will be stored in 205 litre (L) steel drums. Propane will be stored in 100 lb cylinders equipped with pressure relief valves. Waste oil will be sealed in 205 L steel drums and removed from the Project for proper disposal.

Material	Container	Maximum On Site
Diesel	205 L Drum	145 Drums
Jet Fuel (Jet A or Jet B)	205 L Drum	145 Drums
Gasoline	205 L Drum	10 Drum
Propane	100 lb Cylinder	20 Cylinders

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.

All fuel and other hazardous materials located at drill sites or remote fuel caches will be stored within "Arctic Insta-Berms", or similar products, for secondary containment. These types of berms utilize chemical and fire resistant fabric (generally polyurethane coated nylon or vinyl coated polyester material) designed for extreme arctic temperatures and puncture resistance. "RainDrain" or similar hydrocarbon filtration systems will be used to safely remove any water collected inside secondary containment berms, and as a safeguard against any potential overflows of contaminated water. All hazardous materials will be used, stored or transferred 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 hazardous materials are stored, used or transferred, including drill sites, remote fuel caches and in the helicopter.

Drums will be inspected prior to being transferred to the camp fuel cache, drill sites or temporary fuel caches to identify any defects (i.e. torn, missing, or twisted gaskets, etc.); a second inspection will be performed upon arrival at the storage location. Regulations outlined in the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, and other relevant legislation, will be observed at all times during transport. Fuel drums will be slung by helicopter as needed to drill sites or exploration fuel caches. Empty drums will be removed from drill sites or exploration caches and returned to the until transport to an approved recycling or disposal facility.

Fuel drums will be stored on their sides in organized rows with the bungs in the three o'clock and nine o'clock positions. Drums will be stood upright 1 to 2 days prior to use in order to allow any contaminants to settle.

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Chemicals

Chemicals to be used on site may include household-strength cleaning supplies such as Javex, ammonia-based sprays, wash soaps, hand sanitizer, 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, such as at crew change. All containers storing hazardous materials will be inspected for dents, punctures, etc. prior to being transported to the drill site. 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, Hydrologic and Gear Oils

An average of approximately 40 L of motor, hydraulic and gear oils will be maintained at the drill site. The products will be supplied in 1 L or 20 L plastic containers. This inventory will be maintained during operations and resupplied as needed. These products will be used as crankcase oils in the diesel engines that power the electrical generator, diesel engines on the drill rigs, and gasoline engines in small equipment such as portable electrical generators. The containers will be stored next to the drill, outdoors on pallets, wrapped in polyethylene sheeting and tarped over or on spill containment pallets.

Drilling Additives

The diamond drilling may require the use of additives depending on rock conditions. All drill additives will be non-toxic and biodegradable, whenever possible. When drilling is underway, the required drilling muds, additives, oils and lubricants will be stored in their original containers within a designated area, once the single hole is completed these materials will be removed to be properly disposed of. The drill additives will be transferred according to the manufacturer's guidelines and the operating procedures of the drill contractor.

Antifreeze

As much as possible, drilling will utilize hot water, but if required $CaCl_2$ will be used as an antifreeze. To ensure drill fluids cannot directly flow into a water body, all drill waste will be captured in properly constructed excavated sump or an appropriate natural depression located at a distance of at least 31 m from the ordinary high water mark of any adjacent water body. All hazardous materials, including $CaCl_2$, will be stored in secondary containment. Storage, use and transport will follow the recommendations of the SDS/MSDS.

Lead Acid Batteries

Lead acid batteries will be present on the drill rigs and on the diesel engines for the electrical generators. In addition, a small number of batteries may be needed for other portable items. Spares will be maintained on site. For the purpose of this project description, we have assumed that two spare lead

acid batteries will be kept at the camp. 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.

Secondary containment measures for other 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 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. As at any re-fuelling stations, appropriate spill kits will be located at the drill site and remote temporary fuel cache. 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 be 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.

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 "*230101 - SPC Muskox Nickel Project Spill Contingency & Fuel Management Plan*" for additional information and MSDS.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.
Water will be drawn for drilling from numerous un-named waterbodies. Water will be drawn for camp usage from an adjacent lake. Care will be taken to ensure that water is drawn from bodies with sufficient capacity in order to avoid impact on waterbody level or watercourse flow.

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

X Domestic Use: 10 m^3/day Water Source: Lake adjacent to camp. The SPC camp will be determined between the 2 possible locations: Stanbridge Lake (66˚52'51.088"N, 115˚3'29.673"W) or near Marceau Lake (66˚25'30.123"N, 114˚59'1.726"W).
X Drilling: 289 m^3/day for drilling Water Source: Numerous un-named sources proximal to drillpad
☐ 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:
For camp operations, water will be extracted from a proximal lake using an electrically powered submersible pump with a fine screen (<1/4" openings) on the intake to prevent fish entrapments.

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 mildly 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 at camp in 500 L tanks.

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

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

Waste management operations at the Property comprise a number of activities with the common goal of reducing the amount of waste generated on site and to ensure that any wastes created are reused, recycled, or disposed of in a responsible manner. Wastes will be separated at the source into a number of categories including: organics (food wastes), materials for incineration, inert recyclables, inert non-combustible materials, and various hazardous materials. Materials that cannot be incinerated or burned 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 "*230101 - SPC Muskox Nickel Project Waste Management Plan*," and "*230101 - SPC Muskox Nickel Project Abandonment & Restoration Plan.*"

X Camp Sewage (blackwater)

The Muskox Nickel Project camp will utilize privy pits (outhouses), 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. Alternatively, Pacto systems will be used and the sewage will be incinerated with incinerator specifically designed for that waste type. Ashes from incineration will be removed and taken to approved disposal site.

X Camp Greywater

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

X Solid Waste

All combustible solid waste will be backhauled to the camp for incineration or transportation to an accredited disposal/recycling. See "*230101 - SPC Muskox Nickel Project Waste Management Plan*" for additional information.

X Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

Effort will be taken to reuse or repurpose any non-combustible 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. See "*230101 - SPC Muskox Nickel Project Waste Management Plan*" for additional information.

X Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

All opportunities will be taken to reuse or recycle hazardous waste materials. All hazardous wastes such as: lubricating oils, hydraulic fluids, petroleum based solvents, batteries, aerosol cans and fluorescent light bulbs will be placed in sealed containers and stored within "Arctic Insta-Berms", or similar, for secondary containment until they can be reused or backhauled for recycling or disposal. A hazardous waste storage area will be established adjacent to the camp fuel cache. See "*230101 - SPC Muskox Nickel Project Waste Management Plan*" for additional information.

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. See "*230101 - SPC Muskox Nickel Project Waste Management Plan*" for additional information.

X Other: Drilling Greywater

Drilling will utilize recirculation and filtration systems to minimize loss of water and drill additives and nonhazardous and bio-degradable drilling fluids will be used at all times wherever possible. Drill water will not be returned directly to the source, but be released into an appropriate natural depression or properly constructed sump, positioned a minimum of 31 m from the normal high-water mark of any waterbody, to allow for slow infiltration into the soil. 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. When full, sumps will be covered with enough material to allow for future ground settlement. See "*230101 - SPC Muskox Nickel Project Waste Management Plan*" for additional information.

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

The SPC Camp will use a batch fed dual-chamber controlled air incinerator to dispose of combustible solid wastes. All combustible wastes will be incinerated in accordance with applicable federal and territorial regulations and the Nunavut Department of Environment Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste. Combustible wastes will be incinerated on a regular schedule and upon seasonal shutdown.

Dedicated steel bins, lined with plastic garbage bags, will be provided for the collection of food waste and packaging at select locations in camp and at drill sites. The bins will be secured in place and use locking lids to avoid interference by wildlife. Food waste and packaging will be incinerated daily to minimize the attraction of wildlife. Waste oil and grease collected from the kitchen will be stored in sealed plastic pails and remain in the kitchen until transferred to the incinerator for immediate disposal.

Use of electronic methods for communication will be encouraged at the Muskox Nickel Project to minimize the amount of paper used. Effort will be taken to restrict the amount of corrugated cardboard coming to site, and waste cardboard will be reused as needed, possibly as packaging for backhauled materials. Specific containers, located throughout camp, will be used to collect paper and cardboard. Waste paper and cardboard will be incinerated.

Whenever possible, lumber will be reused at the Muskox Nickel 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, 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 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.

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 "*230101 - SPC Muskox Nickel Project Spill Contingency & Fuel Management Plan*" will be in place to ensure any issues are dealt with quickly and efficiently.

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

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

SPC will carry out progressive reclamation of all exploration and drill sites. The progressive reclamation activities will include, but not be limited to:

- Fuel and any other hazardous materials will be kept within secondary containment and appropriate precautions will be taken when refueling or toping up other fluids/chemicals, but in the event of a spill it will be treated immediately as per the "*230101 - SPC Muskox Nickel Project Spill Contingency & Fuel Management Plan.*"
- Proper training and waste receptacles will be provided to ensure waste is separated appropriately and can be easily disposed of as required.
- Waste receptacles will be appropriately protected from the environment to ensure garbage is not allowed to spread to the environment. If in the event waste material is spilled or released to environment it will be immediately cleaned up.
- Waste material and equipment that has no further use for the Project will be backhauled to an accredited facility on a regular basis.
- Drilling will utilize recirculation and filtration systems to minimize loss of water and drill additives and nonhazardous and bio-degradable drilling fluids will be used wherever possible.
- Drilling greywater placed in excavated sumps or natural depressions and will be monitored to ensure adequate freeboard.
- Camp greywater placed in excavated sumps, which will be monitored to ensure adequate freeboard.
- Drill equipment and fuel and any other hazardous materials will be moved to the next drill site immediately.
- All garbage, debris and empty drums from drillsites will be backhauled to camp.
- Drill casing will be removed at the termination of the hole, or if removal is not possible, cut off at, or below, ground level and capped.
- If any artesian water flow is detected, the hole will be plugged and cemented in bedrock to prevent continued flow.
- No material or residue will be allowed to accumulate on any lake ice surface. Any material that may become frozen into the ice during the drill operations will be chipped out and removed for proper disposal.

See "*230101 - SPC Muskox Nickel Project Abandonment & Restoration Plan*" for detailed information.

BASELINE DATA

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

- ☐ 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: _____

Consultation with the Hamlet, Hunters and Trappers Organization and public of Kugluktuk will be completed prior to field programs in order to incorporate any Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit into the project planning and design and to address any issues or concerns.

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