P.O. BOX 119
GJOA HAVEN, NT X0E 1J0
TEL: (867) 360-6338
FAX: (867) 360-6369

kNK5 wmoEp5 vtmpq
NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: Placer Dome (CLA) Limited **Licence No:** _____
(For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: **Glenn Creed** Tel: Australia Fax: Australia E-mail: **glenn_creed@placerdome.com**

2. Project Manager: **Jacques Simoneau** Tel: **416-363-0380** Fax: **416-359-9787** E-mail: _____ **jacques_simoneau@placerdome.com**

3. Does the applicant hold the necessary property rights? **Yes, through an agreement with NTI (WC-02-03 to 05).**

4. Is the applicant an 'operator' for another company (i.e., the holder of the property rights)? **No**
If so, please provide letter of authorization.

5. Duration of the Project
   [ ] Annual
   [x] Multi Year:
   If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities
   Start: 16 July 2004 Completion: 16 July 2006
   See section 3 of Detailed Project Description in Appendix A.

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp
   [ ] Mobile (self-propelled)
   [x] Temporary
   [ ] Seasonally Occupied: _____
   [ ] Permanent
   [ ] Other: _____

7. What are the design population of the camp and the maximum population expected on site at one time? What will be the fluctuations in personnel? **The camp will be design for 14 people. From July 16 to approximately August 6 2004, 6 to 8 peoples are expected to be in camp. From August 7 to September 15 2004, 12 people will be in camp with a maximum of 14 for a couple of days.**

8. Provide history of the site if it has been used in the past. **To our knowledge this site has not been used before.**

CAMP LOCATION

9. Please describe proposed camp location in relation to biogeographical and geomorphological features, and water bodies. **The planned camp site is located on a flat sandy point 500m long by 300 m wide on the shore of a small lake and adjacent to a large one. The soil is composed of sandy glacial till, is dry and does not have an extensive drainage system.**

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 site was selected on aerial photographs for its proximity to the main work area (can be walked or accessed by boat during bad weather), its proximity to an esker that could maybe be used for plane landing, the presence of a large body of water for float planes landing and the flat sandy nature of the land. The site was quickly visually inspected during field operations in 2003. The site does not appear to have been used before. No assistance has been requested yet but the matter will be discussed at the March 2004 meetings in Whale Cove and Rankin Inlet. See maps 2 and 3. Alternative sites have also been selected.**

11. Is the camp or any aspect of the project located on:
    [no] Crown Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____
    [no] Commissioners Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____
    [**X**] Inuit Owned Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: **KVL203B282, July 15 2004. A new Land Use Permit application has been submitted to KIA**.

12. Closest Communities (distance in km):
    The project area is located 45 km west of Whale Cove and 90km southwest of Rankin Inlet. See map 1.

13. Has the proponent notified and consulted the nearby communities and potentially interested parties about the proposed work? **Community meetings were held in Whale Cove and Rankin Inlet in July 2003 to present the project and the 2003 exploration program. New meetings will be held on March 15 (Rankin Inlet) and March 16 (Whale Cove) 2004 to present and consult the communities on the 2004 exploration program.**

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? **The project will have no impacts on traditional water use areas. Lakes selected for pumping water will be large enough to have no impacts on fish habitats and used waters will not be discharged back in lakes. Pump hose intakes will have a mesh screen to avoid fishes being caught. Wildlife habitats will be respected. If a caribou herd was to move through a drilling site or camp, activities would cease until the animals in close proximity leave the site. Personnel and contractors will be brief on the Environmental Rules to be followed on the project. A Wildlife Observation Form was used in 2003 to record wildlife and it will continue to be used in 2004 (Appendix F).**

PURPOSE OF THE CAMP

15. ● Mining **(Exploration)**
    ○ Tourism (hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, adventure/expedition, etc.)
    (Omit questions # 16 to 21)
    ○Other _____ (Omit questions # 16 to 22)

16. ○ Preliminary site visit
    ● Prospecting

- ● Geological mapping
- ● Geophysical survey
- ● Diamond drilling
- ○ Reverse circulation drilling
- ○ Evaluation Drilling/Bulk Sampling (also complete separate questionnaire)
- ● Other: **Soil sampling (<5 kg samp.) and lake water sampling (< 1 litre samp.)**

17. Type of deposit:

- ○ Lead Zinc
- ○ Diamond
- ● Gold
- ○ Uranium
- ○ Other: _____

DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities

- ● Land Based drilling
- ○ Drilling on ice

19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?
Drill cuttings will be discharged in sumps or natural depressions at requisite distance from bodies of water.

20. Describe what will be done with drill water?
Drill water is recirculated at 80%. The amount not recirculated will be discharged in sumps or natural depressions.

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.
MSDS sheets of drill additives likely to be used are provided in Appendix E. If brand names were to change once the drilling contractor is chosen, new MSDS sheets will be forwarded to NWB office.

22. Will any core testing be done on site? Describe.
No core will be flown out to a laboratory. Core cutting will be done with a rock saw cooled with water. Used water and rock flour will be captured in a container, let to settle and will be discharged in a sump.

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING

23. Does the proponent have a spill contingency plan in place? Please include for review.
A preliminary spill contingency plan has been prepared. Once all the information is known about contractors and final camp layout, it will be updated and a copy sent to your office. The preliminary plan is in appendix C.

24. How many spill kits will be on site and where will they be located?
One spill kit, clearly labeled, will be available at the main camp, at the North fuel cache and at the drill site. Shovels will be available in camp and one shovel will be included in the remote fuel spill

kits. Absorbent padding or drip pans will be underneath stationary equipment and where fuel is transferred.

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

See sections 7 and 8 of Detailed project Description in Appendix A. MSDS sheets are in Appendix E.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.
If water quality is acceptable, camp water source will be from the large lake 100m away from camp. Water for drill use will be pumped from the same lake or other nearby lakes when required. Lakes will have to be of a sufficient size so pumping has very low impact on water level.

27. Estimated demand (in L/day * person):

- Domestic Use: 160 l/day*person Water Source: Large lake
- Drilling Units: 830 l/day*person Water Source: Variable
- ○ Other: _____ Water Source: _____

28. Describe water intake for camp operations? Is the water intake equipped with a mesh screen to prevent entrapment of fish? Describe:

Gasoline water pump. Water suction line equipped with a mesh screen to prevent entrainment of fish.

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

Yes, one(1) sample will be taken when mobilizing the camp. Further samples will be taken if weather conditions change or if deemed necessary. Tests will be conducted with a field test kit and will be standard water examinations for various types of coliform bacteria.

30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

Based on test results, water could be chlorinated or boiled.

31. Will water be stored on site?
Water will be stored in the hot water tank and in the potable water tank.

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

32. Describe the characteristics, quantities, treatment and disposal methods for:
See section 9 of Detailed Project Description in Appendix A.

- Camp Sewage (blackwater)

No sewage. Instead of a hand dug pit, outhouses will be equipped with a high plastic pail receptacle lined with a plastic bag. Saw dust will be added and content will be incinerated daily. 50 gal total.

- Camp Greywater

Camp greywater (cooking, washing) will be discharged in a covered sump pit to be dug in sandy glacial till material at least 100m from any water source. Total amount estimated to be 22,000 litres.

- Solid Waste

Garbage will be collected in standard receptacle and incinerated daily. Total of 2700 lbs.

- Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

When possible, scrap will be reused, when impossible metal will be packaged and flown out to a municipal discharge and wood will be burned. Total of 4000 lbs.

- Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

Only a small amount of waste fuel and oil will be produced (less than 3 drums). If suitable, oil will be used for the incinerator. If not, it will be flown out to source. Household cleaners and oil stored and disposed in original containers. Total of 1 gal of household and 45 gal of waste oil,fuel.

- Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

Empty drums and cylinders will be flown out to source. Total of 203 drums and 20 propane cylinders.

- Other: NA

33. Please describe incineration system if used on site. What types of wastes will be incinerated?
The incinerator will be made of 45 gal drum with an inside basket, a lid and a chimney as the model designed by GNWT Renewable Resources and suggested by R.Eno (DIAND) on NWB ftp site or any superior model that could be provided by the camp building contractor. Wastes to be burned will be kitchen refuse, paper, cardboard, wood and human waste.

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 packed and flown out regularly by fixed-wing airplane or by helicopter to a municipal discharge. Authorization has not been asked and granted yet but it will be discussed at the coming meetings in Whale Cove and Rankin Inlet.

35. Describe location (relative to water bodies and camp facilities) dimensions and volume, and freeboard for sumps (if applicable).
The sumps will be located at least the requisite distance from any body of water. The greywater covered camp sump will be of approximately 1m X 1m X 1.5m with a freeboard of 30 cm. Sumps will be monitored daily.

36. Will leachate monitoring be done? What parameters will be sampled and analyzed, and at what frequency? **Not Applicable**

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?

Yes. The water pumping system can be dismantled and thaw in a heated building if needed. A spare pump will be available. A heated line could be installed if field work is to be extended. Methods used for water supply and disposal are climate appropriate and are standard practice. Water source and sump will be monitored. Waste disposal by incineration and or transport is appropriate for remote site. The outhouses using plastic lined pails instead of dug pits has been tried in northern Labrador and proven to be practical for small camps. These systems and their safe use will be documented in the camp safety procedure manual to be submitted to the WCB.

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

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

At the end of the 7-8 weeks of activities, the camp will be dismantled, tents and other equipment will be taken back to source. All waste materials will be burned or flown out to a municipal discharge. Holes and sump will be filled back. See Abandonment and Restoration Plan in appendix D.

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:

At this stage of the project, no baseline studies have been carried but many lake water analyses made for exploration purpose in 2003 could be use in the future.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

40. Do you have a copy of
    - ● Article 13 - Nunavut Land Claims Agreement
    - ● NWB - Water Licensing in Nunavut - Interim Procedures and Information Guide for Applicants
    - ● NWB - Interim Rules of Practice and Procedure for Public Hearings
    - ● NWTWB - Guidelines for the Discharge of Treated Municipal Wastewater in the NWT
    - ● NWTWB - Guidelines for Contingency Planning
    - ● DFO - Freshwater Intake End of Pipe Fish Screen Guideline
    - ● Fisheries Act - s.35
    - ● RWED - Environment Protection- Spill Contingency Regulations
    - ● Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines
    - ● Public Health Act Camp Sanitation Regulations
    - ● Public Health Act Water Supply Regulations
    - ● Territorial Land Use Act and Regulations

You should consult the above document, guidelines, and legislation for compliance with existing regulatory requirements.