

P.O. Box 119 GJOA HAVEN, NU X0B 1J0 TEL: (867) 360-6338 FAX: (867) 360-6369

WATER LICENCE APPLICATION FORM

Application for: (check one)				
New	dment Assignment Cancellation			
LICENCE NO: (for NWB use only)				
1. NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF APPLICANT/LICENSEE Jennie Rausch, Canadian Wildlife Service, PO Box 2310, 5019 - 52nd Street, Yellowknife, NWT, X1A 2P7 Phone: (867) 669-4709 Fax: (867) 873-6776 e-mail: jennie.rausch@ec.gc.ca	2. ADDRESS OF CORPORATE OFFICE IN CANADA (if applicable) Phone: Fax: e-mail:			
3. LOCATION OF UNDERTAKING (describe and components of the Undertaking)	d attach a topographical map, indicating the main			
Prince of Wales Island Camp (and fuel cache): Latitude. NTS Map Sheet No. <u>0681</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
4. DESCRIPTION OF UNDERTAKING (attach p *See attached description.	lans and drawings)			
5. TYPE OF PRIMARY UNDERTAKING (A sup application for undertakings listed in "bold")	pplementary questionnaire <u>must</u> be submitted with the			
☐ Industrial ☐ Mining and Milling(includes exploration/drill ☐ Municipal (includes camps/lodges) ☐ Power	Agricultural			
See Schedule II of Northwest Territories Waters R	See Schedule II of Northwest Territories Waters Regulations for Description of Undertakings			
6. WATER USE				
☐ To obtain water ☐ To cross a watercourse ☐ To modify the bed or bank of a watercourse ☐ Other (describe): drinking, bathing, cooking an	☐ Flood control ☐ To divert a watercourse ☐ To alter the flow of , or store, water and cleaning			

7.	QUANTITY OF WATER INVOLVED (cubic metres per day including both quantity to be used and quality to be returned to source)				
	Tater use ☐ 100m³/day or <i>less</i> (~0.176 m³/day) ☐ Greater than 100m³/day; if greater, indicate quantities to be used for each purpose (camp, drilling, etc.)				
	Water returned to source 0 m ³ /day				
8.	WASTE (for each type of waste describe: composition, quantity (cubic metres per day), methods of treatment and disposal, etc.)				
	*See Questionnaire for details regarding disposal of waste.				
9.	OTHER PERSONS OR PROPERTIES AFFECTED BY THIS UNDERTAKING (give name, mailing address and location; attach if necessary)				
	Qikiqtani Inuit Association, PO Box 1340, Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0				
	Land Use Permit DIAND				
	Regional Inuit Association				
	Commissioner				
10.	PREDICTED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF UNDERTAKING AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (direct, indirect, cumulative impacts, etc.)				
W	have a leave no trace camp policy and don't intend there to be any impacts NIRB Screening Yes No If no, date expected – last year NIRB responded that our original screenings (05AN070, 08YN017) still cover the scope of the project and that we were exempt from screening. As this year is just another continuation of our project, we hope to again be exempt, but that is for NIRB to decide.				
11.	INUIT WATER RIGHTS				
	Will the project or activity substantially affect the quality, quantity, or flow of water flowing through Inuit Owned Lands and the rights of Inuit under Article 20 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement?				
	No				
	If yes, has the applicant entered into an agreement with the Designated Inuit organization to pay compensation for any loss or damage that may be caused by the alteration. If no compensation agreement has been made, how will compensation be determined?				
12.	CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS (name, address and functions)				

Not applicable					
13. STUDIES UNDERTAKEN TO DATE (list and attach copies of studies, reports, research, etc.)					
	Ground surveys of breeding shorebirds in the Queen Maud Gulf Bird Sanctuary, ground surveys and aerial surveys of breeding shorebirds at King William Island, Victoria Island, Arviat and Baker Lake.				
	14. THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS <u>MUST</u> BE INCLUDED WITH THE APPLICATION FOR THE REGULATORY PROCESS TO BEGIN				
Supplementary Questionnaire	e (where applicable: see section 5	Yes No If no, dat	e expected		
Inuktitut and/or Inuinnaqtun/l	English Summary of Project	☐ Yes ☐ No If no, dat	e expected		
Application fee of \$30.00 (Pa	yee Receiver General for Canada	a) Yes No If no, dat	e expected <u>NA</u>		
General for Canada)	Yes No If no, date expected NA				
a five (5) year term)	one year or less (or)	Multi Year			
Start Date: 10 June 2011 Completion Date: 15 August 2011					
Jennie Rausch	Shorebird Biologist	Signature	2 May 2011		
Name (Print)	Title (Print)	Signature	Date		
For Nunavut Water Board office use only					
APPLICATION FEE Amount: \$ Pay ID No.:					
WATER USE DEPOSIT	Amount: \$ Pay ID	No.:			



Not Applicable

P.O. Box 119 GJOA HAVEN, NU X0B 1J0 TEL: (867) 360-6338 FAX: (867) 360-6369 בּבְּי Δבת הי החבדה

NUNAVUT WATER BOARD

NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI

OFFICE DES EAUX DU NUNAVUT

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Appl	licant: Jennie Rausch, Canadian Wildlife Service Licence No: (For NWB Use Only)			
1.	Environment Manager: Jennie Rausch Tel: 867-669-4709 Fax: 867-873-6776 E-mail: jennie.rausch@ec.gc.cd			
2.	Project Manager: Jennie Rausch Tel: 867-669-4709 Fax: 867-873-6776 E-mail: jennie.rausch@ec.gc.cd			
3.	Does the applicant hold the necessary property rights? No			
4.	Is the applicant an 'operator' for another company (i.e., the holder of the property rights)? If so, please provide letter of authorization. $^{\text{NO}}$			
5.	Duration of the Project			
	 ✓ One year or less ✓ Multi Year: 			
	If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities Start: Completion:			
CAM	MP CLASSIFICATION			
6.	Type of Camp			
7.	What is the design, maximum and expected average population of the camp?			
8.	There will be a field crew of four people, a helicopter pilot and a helicopter engineer. Provide history of the cite if it has been used in the past			
0.	Provide history of the site if it has been used in the past.			

June 21, 2006 Page 1 of 7

CAMP LOCATION

9.	Please describe proposed camp location in relation to biogeographical and geomorphological features, and water bodies. Camp is approximately 9.5 km northeast of Forsyth Lake on Prince of Wales Island.			
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.			
	Camp location was selected based on its proximity to potable water, accessiblity by helicopter/twin otter, their proximity to wetlands (wetland habitat is typical shorebird breeding habitat in the Arctic), availability of dry ground to camp on.			
11.	Is the camp or any aspect of the project located on:			
	X Crown Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: ☐ Commissioners Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: ☐ Inuit Owned Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date:			
12.	Closest Communities (direction and distance in km):			
	Resolute Bay 230 km NE			
13.	Has the proponent notified and consulted the nearby communities and potentially interested parties about the proposed work? A letter and a summary of our proposed work have been mailed to the Resolute Bay and Taloyoak Hunters and Trappers Organization.			
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?			
	This project will have no impact on traditional water use areas used by nearby communities and will have no impact on local fish and wildlife habitats.			
PUR	POSE OF THE CAMP			
15.	Mining (includes exploration drilling) Tourism (hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, adventure/expedition, etc.) (Omit questions # 16 to 21) Shorebird population monitoring Other			
16.	Activities (check all applicable)			
	Preliminary site visit Prospecting Geological mapping Geophysical survey Diamond drilling			

June 21, 2006 Page 2 of 7

	 Reverse circulation drilling Evaluation Drilling/Bulk Sampling (also complete separate questionnaire) Other:
17.	Type of deposit (exploration focus):
	Lead Zinc Diamond Gold Uranium Other:
DRIL	LING INFORMATION
18.	Drilling Activities
	Land Based drilling Drilling on ice
19.	Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?
20.	Describe what will be done with drill water?
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.
22.	Will any core testing be done on site? Describe.

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.

There will be a helicopter at our camp location. Helicopters will fall under the Polar Continental Shelf Spill Contingency Plan.

Our camp is a tent camp and will only have 6 - 20 lb propane cylinders on site. Jet fuel for the helicopter will be stored in a portable berm. No other fuel will be used with the exception of 1 litre of white gas which will be supplied in each emergency kit (a total of two kits).

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

The helicopter is equipped with its own spill kit.

June 21, 2006 Page 3 of 7

25.	Please describe the types, quantities, and method of storage of fuel and chemicals on site, are provide MSDS sheets.		
	18 - 205L drums of aviation fuel (stored in a fuel berm) 6 - 201b propane tanks (stored upright outside of the cook tents)		
WATI	ER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT		
26.	Describe the location of water sources.		
	Water will be collected from freshwater lakes and streams near camp.		
27.	Estimated water use (in cubic metres/day):		
	 Domestic Use: 0.176 Water Source: lakes and streams Drilling: Water Source: 		
	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 <i>DFO 1995</i> , <i>Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline</i>) Describe: Water will be collected by hand using 5-gallon water buckets. Visual examination by individuals collecting water will ensure no entrapment of fish.		
29.	Will drinking water quality be monitored? What parameters will be analyzed and at what frequency? Water will be visually examined to assess suitability for drinking.		
30.	Will drinking water be treated? How? Drinking water will be prefiltered through cheesecloth and then filtered using a hand-operated pump filter. If necessary the water may be treated with iodine drops.		

31. Will water be stored on site?

Up to four or five 5-gallon water buckets will be stored at the camp at any given time.

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

36.

32.	Describe the characteristics, quantities, treatment and disposal methods for:			
	X	Camp Sewage (blackwater) A portable dry toilet system will be used. Waste will be stored in bear proof containers, flown out of camp and disposed of at waste facilities in Resolute Bay. In some cases where the toilet is not available for use, waste will be buried and away from water sources.		
	X	Camp Greywater Camp greywater will be disposed of by dumping it into a shallow pit away from water sources. Pit will be treated with environmentally friendly lime substitute regularly and buried at camp close.		
	X	Solid Waste Solid waste will be kept in special bags used for the portable toilet system and stored in bear proof containers. Waste will be flown to Resolute Bay at camp close and disposed of at waste facilities.		
		Bulky Items/Scrap Metal		
		Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste		
	X	Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums Empty fuel drums will be flown to Resolute Bay and properly disposed of there. While on the land, drums will be stored in portable berms.		
		Other:		
33.		ribe incineration system if used on site. What types of wastes will be incinerated?		
34.	Where and how will non-combustible waste be disposed of? If in a municipality in Nunavut, has authorization been granted? We will have garbage bags that we will disposed of at the Resolute Bay town waste facilities. We will pay any required tipping			
35.	Describe location (relative to water bodies and camp facilities) dimensions and volume, and freeboard for all sumps (if applicable). Not applicable.			

frequency? Not applicable. June 21, 2006

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

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?

We have successfully used the portable dry toilet systems in our Arctic Shorebird Monitoring camps for several years now. Should problems arise with our system, people will dig small holes away from all water sources and bury their excrement/personal waste.

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

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

Our small tent camps will leave no trace behind after our departure from this location. No restoration activities will be necessary.

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:
	Bart, J. and V. Johnston (eds.). In prep. Arctic PRISM monograph (working title). Available from Canadian Wildlife Service, Yellowknife, e-mail: jennie.rausch@ec.gc.ca

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

June 21, 2006 Page 6 of 7

- ✓ 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

June 21, 2006 Page 7 of 7

Detailed Project Description

We are concerned about the populations of shorebirds that breed in the Arctic. Recently, studies that count these birds on their migration routes have found that numbers of most species are declining. No one is sure why this is happening, though some possible causes are: loss of habitat in countries where the birds spend the winter, human developments at their migration stopping points, climate change, and toxic substances on their wintering grounds.

Our knowledge of the size of shorebird populations is not very good, and some of the species that breed in the Arctic are difficult to monitor on their migration routes. We want to monitor the birds on their breeding grounds because we will get better estimates of their true population sizes. Canadian and American biologists have developed a method to monitor the population size of shorebird species that breed in the Arctic. We want to use this method to keep track of shorebird populations over the years, so we will know if they are increasing or decreasing. We can use this information to detect problems with the shorebird populations and then try to figure out what is causing the problem.

In June, there will be one field crew traveling to Prince of Wales Island to survey for shorebirds. They will set up camp on an abandoned airstrip approximately 9.5 km northeast of Forsyth Lake. The camp will be there from 15 June to 30 June. Our camp will be a temporary tent camp and everything will be removed when we leave.

The crew will have a helicopter and will do aerial surveys and ground surveys of plots in various locations on Prince of Wales Island. We may do additional surveys on the islands between Prince of Wales, Cornwallis and Bathurst Islands as well as surveys in the Polar Bear Pass National Wildlife Area. Surveyors will only be in the same area for 2-3 hours at a time and will not harass wildlife or leave garbage. To do ground surveys, 2 people walk 25 m apart back and forth over a 12 hectare area. They record the type and number of all birds seen. Aerial surveys for shorebirds will be done while flying from one plot to the next. Surveys will be flown at a speed of 80 - 90 kph at a height of about 30 m. If large mammals are spotted, we will fly higher to avoid disturbing them.

Red Knots are a species of shorebirds that we are particularly concerned about in the Arctic. If we find a Red Knot nest we will attempt to trap both adults and place plastic bands on their legs to identify them. These bands allow us to identify the bird using binoculars so that we do not have to recapture it to know which individual bird it is. One feather may be collected from each bird to find more information about the bird such as whether it is male or female and it is related to. Taking one feather will not affect how the bird flies, and the bird will grow a new one in the fall. This is very important information that will help to determine the status of Red Knots in the Arctic and help us to monitor their populations. None of this work harms the bird and the people handling the birds have a lot of experience and have been trained to do this work.

We may also "float" eggs. When we find a shorebird nest we will place each egg in a jar of water. It tells us how when the nest was laid and when the eggs will hatch. Floating the eggs only takes a few seconds and it does not hurt them.

Our camp is not located on any Inuit Owned Land Parcels. Some of our survey plots may be on Inuit Owned Lands (parcels RB-9 to 15, 22, 25 to 30, 32 and SB-55 to 58). We have requested appropriate permissions from the Kitikmeot and Qikiqtaaluk Inuit Association's for access to these lands. We plan to hire a Inuit Field Research Assistant to assist with our surveys.

Travel to and from the camp sites will be by Twin Otter and then by helicopter. Research will be done on foot with helicopter support (helicopter support will only be for the rapid camps to transport people between plots). Our temporary tent camp will have two 9' x 12' kitchen or storage tents and a personal sleeping tent for each person. All garbage will be flown out of the camps. Human waste at the camps will be collected and removed with the camp. If people have to go to the bathroom while away from camp, they will bury their waste. Grey water will be strained and disposed of in a small pit which will be filled in when we leave. Camp personnel are skilled in the use of bear deterrents. The camp leader and other staff members are licensed to handle firearms and are given a detailed bear deterrent plan prior to the field season. Details of equipment, fuel and waste are presented below.

Equipment

	=qwpm+m			
Equipment type and number	Proposed use			
Helicopter, 206 Long Ranger	Slinging in/out camp equipment, aerial transects between			
(1)	plots, travel to study plots too far to walk to			
Twin Otter (1)	Camp set up and take down (gear and people to/from tent			
	camp site)			

Fuel

Fuels	Number of Containers	Capacity of containers (gal & litre)
• Diesel	None.	
Gasoline	None.	
Aviation fuel	18	45 gal 205L
Propane	6	20lb.
• Other	None.	
Hazardous material (please specify)		
• batteries	100 AAs 50 AAAs	

Our fuel cache will be located at our camp location on the abandoned airstrip 9.5 km northeast of Forsyth Lake. Drums will be stored in portable berms. Transfer will be by hand pump or helicopter pump. Empties will be removed. Helicopters will be equipped with emergency spill kits.

Waste

Type of waste	Projected amount	Method of Disposal	Additional
	generated		treatment
			procedures

Sewage	6 persons worth	Removed with camp	If latrine dug,
		or dug latrine	covered so not
			visible
Greywater	6 persons worth	Small Pit	Environmentally
			friendly waste
			degrader added
			regularily.
Garbage	10 bags	Removed with camp	None.
Hazardous waste	150 AA and AAA	Removed with camp	None.
	batteries		

The survey plots will have no record of our presence after we leave and all efforts will be taken to ensure the camp sites are left the same way.

This year we plan to employ 1 student from Nunavut to assist in the surveys. All food and supplies will be purchased in Resolute Bay.