EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF WATER LICENCE APPLICATION

March 26 2025

Applicant: Lynn J. Gillespie

Research Project Title: Flora of the Canadian Arctic

Location of the Undertaking:

- 1. The Napartulik Territorial Park study site, a 15 km radius circle centered on Napartulik Hill (79.91218, -89.022768), Axel Heiberg Island, August 2-16
- 2. Vicinity of Eureka (79.989232, -85.939663) during transit to and from the Napartulik Territorial Park study area, July 30-August 2 and August 17-20
- 3. Vicinity of Grise Fiord (76.418059, -82.892829) during transit to and from the Napartulik Territorial Park study area, July 30-August 2 and August 17-20
- 4. Vicinity of Resolute (74.697517, -94.829203) during transit to and from the Napartulik Territorial Park study area, July 30-August 2 and August 17-20
- 5. Vicinity of Iqaluit (63.746911, -68.519378) during transit to and from the Napartulik Territorial Park study area, July 30-August 2 and August 17-20

Description of the Undertaking:

The composition and distribution of plants in the Canadian Arctic is likely to experience a major shift in the coming century in response to climate change, but detailed information on plant and lichen diversity, necessary to track future change, is lacking for many Arctic regions. The flora of some Arctic regions has never been explored, and many regions are poorly and incompletely studied.

We plan to conduct field work in the proposed Napartulik Territorial Park in late July and August 2025, in collaboration with Nunavut Parks and Special Places. Plant and lichen diversity at this location has not been studied in detail. En route to the park we may collect opportunistically in Iqaluit, Resolute, Grise Fiord, and Eureka (time permitting). We will document plant and lichen biodiversity at all sites by exploring (on foot and by helicopter) different habitats and making collections of all the species we find. Collections will be dried in a plant press or in paper bags, and the specimens will be stored in the plant collection at the Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa, where they will contribute to on-going efforts to document all the plants and lichens in the Canadian Arctic. Our research team includes 3-4 researchers from the museum and 1-2 bear monitors/guides from Grise Fiord or Resolute. We will set up a small, temporary camp at the airstrip at Napartulik.

Water use: Water will be used only for domestic purposes (drinking, cooking, washing) in our field camps.

Quantity of water involved: 6 people x 5 L/person/day = 30 L/day = 0.030 m³/day

Waste: Grey water (from cooking and washing). Sewage (human excrement; six people)

Other persons or properties affected by the undertaking: n/a

Predicted environmental impacts of the undertaking and proposed mitigation measures: None expected, as we will be using a very small volume of water, only for domestic purposes.

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P.O. Box 119

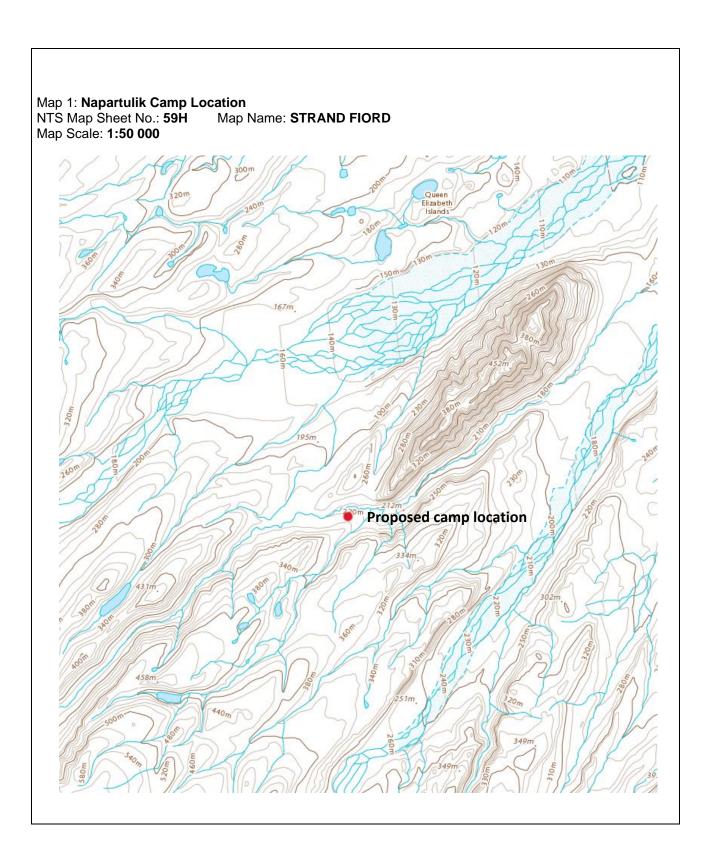
GJOA HAVEN, NU XOB 1J0 TEL: (867) 360-6338 FAX: (867) 360-6369 kNK5 wmoEp5 vtmp5 NUNAVUT WATER BOARD NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYIT OFFICE DES EAUX DU NUNAVUT

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL FOR THE USE OF WATER OR DEPOSIT OF WASTE WITHOUT A LICENCE

Refer to the <u>Guide to the Approval for the Use of Water or Deposit of Waste Without a Licence</u> (Guide) in completing this Application.

(for NWB use only)				
1. APPLICANT CONTACT INFORMATION (name, address)	2. APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVE CONTACT INFORMATION if different from Block 1 (name, address)			
Dr. Lynn J. Gillespie Canadian Museum of Nature, PO Box 3443, Stn. D, Ottawa, Ontario, K1Y 1X7 CANADA	Phone:Fax:e-mail:			
Phone: 1.613.364.4075 (office), 1.819.271.6830 (cell) Fax: 1.613.364.4027 e-mail: lgillespie@nature.ca	(Attach authorization letter)			
3. NAME OF THE OWNER OF THE LAND THAT WILL BE USED IN RELATION TO THE WATER TO BE USED OR THE WASTE TO BE DEPOSITED				
Crown land; Nunavut Parks and Special Places; Qikiqtani Inuit Association				
4. NAME OF PROJECT (consistent with the name agencies)	NAME OF PROJECT (consistent with the name of the project issued by other regulatory agencies)			
Project title: Flora of the Canadian Arctic				
5. LOCATION OF UNDERTAKING	LOCATION OF UNDERTAKING			
Project Extents				
Napartulik proposed Territorial Park NW: Latitude: (80°30'N) Longitude: (91°50'V) NE: Latitude: (80°30'N) Longitude: (85°35'V) SE: Latitude: (79°20'N) Longitude: (85°35'V) SW: Latitude: (79°20'N) Longitude: (91°50'V) Camp Location(s):	V) V)			

Napartulik airstrip (79.9122, -89.0239) **Project locations:** 1. The Napartulik Territorial Park study site, a 15 km radius circle centered on Napartulik Hill (79.91218, -89.022768), August 2-16 2. Vicinity of Eureka (79.989232, -85.939663) during transit to and from the Napartulik Territorial Park study area, July 30-August 2 and August 17-20 3. Vicinity of Grise Fiord (76.418059, -82.892829) during transit to and from the Napartulik Territorial Park study area, July 30-August 2 and August 17-20 4. Vicinity of Resolute (74.697517, -94.829203) during transit to and from the Napartulik Territorial Park study area, July 30-August 2 and August 17-20 5. Vicinity of Iqaluit (63.746911, -68.519378) during transit to and from the Napartulik Territorial Park study area, July 30-August 2 and August 17-20 **MAP** - Attach a topographical map, indicating the main components of the undertaking.



Name of the Water Management Area in which the Undertaking is located. (Please see Appendix D of the Guide):

59. Na	nsen and Eureka Sounds Watershed				
6.	CLASSIFICATION OF UNDERTAKING - Indicate the cone of the following boxes.	LASSIFICATION OF UNDERTAKING - Indicate the classification of undertaking by checking			
	☐ Industrial ☐ Mining ☐ Conservation ☐ Municipal	 Agricultural Recreational Power Other: (describe)			
the bio	be conducting botanical research and collecting lich diversity and distribution of the flora in the regions in al above).				
7.	DESCRIPTION OF UNDERTAKING AND EQUIPMEN the undertaking including a description of any equipmendepositing waste.	•			
Arctic is climated docum of their research is essentiated (taxono extens botany)	ar Plant and Lichen Biodiversity of the Canadian Arctic regions of the world are among the most rapidly changing change, and substantial changes to Arctic vegetation at standing the composition and distribution of the Arctic finenting change in the future. This research program aims flora through floristic and systematic studies of Arctic valuent where Arctic vascular plant and lichen species occur ridentities (i.e., taxonomy), building on the substantial burders in the past, and to understand the evolutionary his intial in serving as a basis for biodiversity, ecological, constantial in serving as a basis for biodiversity, ecological, constantial in serving as a basis for biodiversity, ecological, constantial in serving as a basis for biodiversity, ecological, constantial in serving as a basis for biodiversity, ecological, constantial in serving as a basis for biodiversity, ecological, constantial in serving as a basis for biodiversity, ecological, constantial in serving as a basis for biodiversity, ecological, constantial in serving as a basis for biodiversity, ecological, constantial in serving as a basis for biodiversity, ecological, constantial in serving as a basis for biodiversity, ecological, constantial in serving as a basis for biodiversity, ecological, constantial in serving as a basis for biodiversity, ecological, constantial in serving as a basis for biodiversity, ecological, constantial in serving as a basis for biodiversity, ecological, constantial in serving as a basis for biodiversity, ecological, constantial in serving as a basis for biodiversity, ecological, constantial in serving as a basis for biodiversity, ecological, constantial in serving as a basis for biodiversity, ecological, constantial in serving as a basis for biodiversity in the	re being documented by scientists. lora in the past and present is critical to sto increase our knowledge of the Canadian scular plants and lichens. We are working to in time and space, to increase knowledge body of work that has been contributed by story of a subset of the flora. Such research is servation, and environmental impact on Arctic vascular plants and lichens complete Arctic flora. It builds on our strong, century-long tradition of Arctic			
impact Arctic f	ed information of the taxonomy and distributions of Arct is of environmental change on Arctic terrestrial ecosyste floras are now out of print and very out of date, and the ole that can provide up-to-date knowledge on the Canad	ms. Unfortunately, most previous regional re is no single publication or digital resource			
Canada whole develo is broa are the	gh the Arctic region is a major part of Canadian natural has comprising approximately 40% of the country, a flora to Canadian Arctic region has never been produced. The olep, increase and disseminate the taxonomic knowledge be done as a species, and where do they occur? Our immediate objection-based knowledge and gather new knowledge on Arctic page 18.	reating all the vascular plants across the bjectives of our research are to revise, base for the Arctic flora. Our research focus lant and lichen biodiversity in Canada: what ective is to both synthesize existing			

in areas of the Canadian Arctic that are botanically poorly known.

Arctic Floristics

<u>Vascular Plants</u>: We conduct field work in botanically understudied areas of the Canadian Arctic to develop new and comprehensive baseline data for these areas, contributing to our understanding of species distributions and diversity in the Canadian Arctic as a whole. Our Arctic field seasons since 2008 have resulted in over 12000 new plant collections, which are deposited in the National Herbarium and other herbaria in Canada and internationally. We also collect silica-gel dried material for every collection of Arctic plant and lichen for use in molecular research. For each area we work in, we aim to produce a detailed floristic account of the vascular plants of the area, based on all collections made there, including ours and those made by previous researchers.

<u>Lichens</u>: Lichens are conspicuous and abundant in the Canadian Arctic. However, most of the region has not been examined by a professional lichenologist. Many lichen species are inconspicuous and often overlooked. Only the large charismatic species have been somewhat widely collected by expedition teams sampling opportunistically. Whereas 1026 lichen species are currently recorded from the North American Arctic, our research suggests there may be as many as 700 additional species. Substantial work remains in order to understand lichen diversity in Nunavut and the Canadian Arctic.

2025 Fieldwork in Nunavut

In 2025 we will partner with Nunavut Parks and Special Places at their request to conduct a botanical inventory of the proposed Napartulik Territorial Park, on Axel Heiberg Island, Nunavut. In July-August 2025, we will survey the proposed park study area, as well as undertake opportunistic collecting in Iqaluit, Resolute, Grise Fiord, and Eureka, as time permits (see map in Appendix A). Specifically, we will work in and around:

- 1. The Napartulik Territorial Park study site, a 15 km radius circle centered on Napartulik Hill (79.91218, -89.022768), August 2-16
- 2. Vicinity of Eureka (79.989232, -85.939663) during transit to and from the Napartulik Territorial Park study area, July 30-August 2 and August 17-20
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At site 1 we will camp and comprehensively survey the park study area on foot. If a helicopter becomes available through a charter arranged by Nunavut Parks, we will visit additional sites of interest on the northeast coast of Axel Heiberg Island; we are flexible as to the exact location of these helicopter stops based on the needs of Nunavut Parks and the community.

Previous botanical studies and collecting within the Napartulik Territorial Park study area have been limited. In 1972 George and Irene Waterson collected vascular plants southeast of the study area near Mokka Fiord – these specimens were sent to Scotland via Lancashire but are currently inaccessible.

During a natural resource survey for Parks Canada in 1980, George Scotter and Stephen Zoltai made numerous collections of plants and lichens across eastern Axel Heiberg Island, but only two of their collection sites (labelled A-2 and A-3) are within the park study area. These specimens are deposited at the National Collection of Vascular Plants (DAO), Agriculture and Agrifood Canada, in Ottawa.

Between 1985 and 1990 Elisabeth McIver and Jim Basinger, palaeobotanists with the University of Saskatchewan, made numerous vascular plant collections at the Napartulik Site (labelled as the Geodetic Hills), which are deposited at DAO and the W.P. Fraser Herbarium (SASK) at the University of Saskatchewan. The results of this vascular plant survey were never published.

This proposal therefore focuses on providing the first comprehensive documentation on the vascular plant and lichen diversity of the study area at Napartulik Territorial Park. We will also make opportunistic samples of mosses and algae if time permits. Comprehensive botanical knowledge of the park is important to understand the natural history of the area and track future changes in species distribution, as well as to inform management decisions.

References

- 1. Zoltai, S.C., Boothroyd, P.N. & G.W. Scotter. 1981. A Natural Resource Survey of Eastern Axel Heiberg Island, Northwest Territories. Environment Canada, Canadian Wildlife Service. Report to Parks Canada.
- 2. Thomson, J. W. & G. W. Scotter 1985. Lichens of eastern Axel Heiberg Island and the Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, Northwest Territories. Canadian Field-naturalist 99(2); 179-187.
- 3. Waterston, G. and I. Waterston. 1972. Report on wildlife, vegetation & environmental values in the Queen Elizabeth Islands, Ellesmere and part of Axel Heiberg, June 28 to August 15, 1972. Canadian Wildlife Service, Ottawa, Report C.W.S. 1481. 54 p.

Objectives

Our overall goals are to gain a more complete understanding of the present state of the distribution and composition of the Canadian Arctic flora and to expand the knowledge base for understanding the broad-scale impacts of environmental change on the Arctic flora. Specifically, in 2025 our goal is to carry out a detailed botanical inventory of Napartulik Territorial Park. This work is being carried out in partnership with Nunavut Parks and Special Places as part of its broader resource inventory of the Park.

The data and specimens collected on this trip will be used in support of several research projects:

- 1. A floristic study of Napartulik Territorial Park study area published in a peer-reviewed journal.
- 2. The Arctic Flora of Canada and Alaska project, led by the Canadian Museum of Nature, which will treat all vascular plants in the entire Canadian Arctic and the North Slope of Alaska (http://arcticplants.myspecies.info/)
- 3. DNA barcoding studies of the Arctic flora (e.g., Saarela et al. 2013).
- 4. Ongoing and future taxonomic/systematic studies of Arctic lichen and plant species (e.g., Sokoloff et al. 2016; McMullin et al. 2020). Once incorporated into herbaria, the specimens will also be available to all scientists for study, and the data will be shared internationally through digital biodiversity repositories, such as the Global Biodiversity Information Facility and the Collections Online website at the Canadian Museum of Nature.

Management Implications: Our research will provide new and up-to-date information on vascular plant and lichen diversity in Napartulik Territorial Park, all of which will be made available to Nunavut Parks and Special Places and the community of Grise Fiord. This baseline information will inform future resource and land management plans related to plants in Agguttinni Territorial Park and will provide data crucial to measuring the effects of climate change and development on plant life within the Park.

Specimen Collecting Methods:

We will undertake research in the vicinities of each site by foot (and by helicopter if available at Napartulik), complete plant inventories of all lichens and vascular plants, and collect data on conservation status, ecology, distribution, and population variation as appropriate. All of these data will be useful for long-term monitoring of potential changes in species diversity in the future.

Approximately 500 vascular plant specimens and 100 lichen specimens will be collected, photographed, and studied. Collections will be deposited at the National Herbarium of Canada (Canadian Museum of Nature), and duplicate specimens will be provided to Nunavut Parks and Special Places and also distributed to national and international herbaria, all contributing to the permanent scientific record documenting the distributions of Arctic lichen and plant species in time and space. As time permits we will make occasional collections of algae, fungi and bryophytes.

Vascular plant specimens are collected and placed in a plant press, the standard method that botanists have used for several centuries. Once collected, plant specimens are arranged onto sheets of newspaper, placed between two pieces of cardboard, piled up, placed in a plant press, and tightened with two straps. The specimens are flattened and dried in the press; once dry they will last for centuries when stored in a herbarium (dried plant collection). Lichen specimens are collected from the environment by hand, using a small knife, or by using a hammer and chisel for crustose (rock-growing) specimens. These lichens are dried in the field in paper bags.

For each collection event we:

- Collect one to several individuals of a species (depending on the size of an individual, and how common it is locally). If a species is not common, we collect only enough material to properly document its occurrence at the site. If a species is rare, we do not collect any specimens, and document its occurrence only with photographs.
- Record detailed notes on the location of the species, its local growing conditions, and other species
 that grow at the site. For most collections we take photographs of the species growing in its natural
 state.
- Preserve a small amount of tissue from the specimen in silica gel (a desiccant), which rapidly dries
 the genetic material in the leaf tissue in a way that is suitable for later study (e.g., DNA
 sequencing) in the molecular laboratory.

8.	SCHEDULE – Applicants are advised that approvals without a licence are issued for a one year term.				
	Proposed Start Date: 25 July 2025 (Month/Year)	Proposed Completion Date:	25 August 2025 (Month/Year)		
9. TYPE OF USE OF WATER WITHOUT A LICENCE PROPOSED - Check the box that app to the type of water use proposed. If none of the water uses listed below applies to the proposed water use, an application for a water licence will be required. See the NWB's Gu — Completing and Submitting a Water Licence Application for a New Licence.					
Г	For an undertaking other than a Pov	•			

ordinary high water mark at the point of construction.

	For an undertaking other than a Power undertaking and for a use of water related to the training of an intermittent watercourse.			
	For an undertaking other than a Power undertaking and for a use of water related to the training of a watercourse that involves the infilling of the watercourse, if the watercourse has no inflow or outflow and a surface area of less than 0.5 hectares.			
	For an undertaking other than a Power undertaking and for a use of water related to the training of a watercourse that involves removal or placement of less than 100 m ³ of material.			
	For an undertaking other than a Power undertaking and for a use of water related to the construction of a temporary structure in a watercourse for the purpose of flood control.			
	For an undertaking other than a Power undertaking and for any use of water related to the storage of 2,500 m3 or less.			
	For an undertaki 50 m³ per day.	ng other than a Power und	ertaking and for any use of	water less than
10. QUANTITY AND QUALITY OF WATER INVOLVED - For each type of water use indicated in Block 9, provide the source of water, the estimated quantity to be used in <u>cubic metres per day</u> , and the periods during which water will be extracted.				
В				cubic metres per day,
Type of			Estimated quantity of water to be used in cubic	Periods during which water will be extracted
Type of indicate For an uother that undertal any use	and the periods du	ring which water will be ext	Estimated quantity of water to be	Periods during which water will
For an uother that undertal any use less that day.	f Water Use ed in Block 9 undertaking an a Power king and for of water n 50 m3 per	Name of water source Unnamed streams or lakes in study region T OF WASTE PROPOSED toposed. If none of the depring application for a water lice	Estimated quantity of water to be used in cubic metres per day 0.030 m³/day O - Check the box that applicosits of waste listed below a ence will be required. See	Periods during which water will be extracted 25 July-25 August 2025 es to the type of apply to the proposed the NWB's Guide 4 –
For an uother that undertal any use less that day.	f Water Use led in Block g undertaking an a Power king and for of water in 50 m3 per TYPE OF DEPOSI deposit of waste, a Completing and Su For an Industrial storage tanks an	Name of water source Unnamed streams or lakes in study region T OF WASTE PROPOSED toposed. If none of the dependence o	Estimated quantity of water to be used in cubic metres per day 0.030 m³/day O - Check the box that application for a New Licence of related to hydrostatic testing posit of waste resulting from	Periods during which water will be extracted 25 July-25 August 2025 es to the type of apply to the proposed the NWB's <u>Guide 4</u> — ee.
For an uother that undertal any use less that day.	f Water Use led in Block g undertaking an a Power king and for of water in 50 m3 per TYPE OF DEPOSI deposit of waste pr deposit of waste, a Completing and Su For an Industrial storage tanks an testing or cleanir For an Industrial and for any depo	Name of water source Unnamed streams or lakes in study region T OF WASTE PROPOSED to posed. If none of the department of a water lice abmitting a Water Licence of the proposed of unused storage tanks undertaking, for an activity and pipelines, and for any dean of unused storage tanks undertaking, for an activity undertaking, for an activity	Estimated quantity of water to be used in cubic metres per day 0.030 m³/day O - Check the box that application for a New Licence related to hydrostatic testire posit of waste resulting from or pipelines.	Periods during which water will be extracted 25 July-25 August 2025 es to the type of apply to the proposed the NWB's <u>Guide 4—</u> ce. ag or cleaning of n hydrostatic avel washing,

	For a Mining undertaking, for an activity related to exploratory work, any deposit of sewage to a sump.				
	For a Power undertaking, any deposit of sewage to a sump.				
	For an Agricultural undertaking, any deposit of sewage to a sump.				
	For a Recreation undertaking, any deposit of sewage to a sump.				
	For any Other type of undertaking not listed above, other than Municipal, any deposit of sewage to a sump.				
E		the quantity in cubic metr	OLVED – For each type of ves/day, measures to avoid o		
	of Waste ed in Block 11	Quantity to be deposited in cubic metres per day	Measures to avoid or mitigate any adverse impacts	Periods during which waste will be deposited	
			25 July-25 August		
For any Other type of undertaking not listed above, other than Municipal, any deposit of sewage to a sump. (Sewage) Minimal (6 people) Will be buried or flown out for disposal by Nunavut Parks.					
13. SIGNATURE					
I, Lynn J. Gillespie (print name), certify that the information given on this form is, to the best of my knowledge, correct and complete.					
	✓ Yes				
OR					
I, (print name), as an authorized representative of the Applicant,, certify that the					
information given on this form is, to the best of my knowledge, correct and complete.					

I certify that the Nunavut Planning Commission's land use planning requirements under Article 11 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement have been met.				
		✓ Yes		□No
	that the Nunavut Impact Rev NLCA have been met.	iew Board's devel	opment impact rev	riew requirements under Article 12
		✓ Yes		□No
	that the proposed water use specified by column 3, in resp	• •		chedule 2 of the Regulations that is mn 1. See list in Block 9.
		✓ Yes	□NA	□No
2 and 3	that the proposed deposit of 3 of Schedule 3 of the Regulatule 3. See list in Block 11.			d then further specified in columns at is set out in column 1 of
		✓ Yes	□NA	□No
	that the proposed water use the watercourse whose water		e will not substanti	ially affect the quality, quantity or
		✓ Yes		□No
	that the proposed water use waters flowing through Inuit C		e will not substanti	ially affect the quality, quantity or
		✓ Yes		□No
I certify that the proposed water use or deposit of waste will not affect the use of waters by a person who would be entitled to compensation under sections 58 or 60 of the <i>Nunavut Waters Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act</i> (Act) if their use of these waters were to be adversely affected by an applicant for a licence.				
		✓ Yes		□No
I certify that a licence is not required for another use of water, or deposit of waste in respect of the proposed undertaking.				
		✓ Yes		□No
	read and agree to comply with navut Waters Regulations:	n the following cor	nditions outlined in	sections 4(3), 5(4), 5(5) and 6 of
1.				rs or deposit waste in relation to that right, as if that applicant had a licence for the use
2.	Measures must be taken prior to us are to be used, and the measures s			d or banks of a watercourse whose waters e undertaking.
3.	No waste is to be deposited to surfa	ace water or within 31	metres of the ordinary h	nigh water mark of any body of water.
4.	The waste shall not contain more th hydrocarbon sheen.	an 15 milligrams per li	tre of petroleum or petr	roleum product and must not have a visible

waste wit	or to the closure or abandonment of the undertaking or end of the period authorized for the use of water or deposit of ste without a licence, whichever occurs first, the site shall be restored — to the extent practicable — to the state in which it is before the water was used or the waste was deposited.				
6. An applic a. b. c. d.	An applicant who is authorized under the Regulations to use waters or deposit waste without a licence shall: a. maintain accurate and detailed books and records of: i. the quantity of water, in cubic metres, used each day, ii. the quantity, in cubic metres, of waste deposited each day, iii. the type of waste deposited each day, iv. where the waste is deposited, v. the concentration of the substance, or substances, in the deposited solid or liquid that has the effect of making the deposit waste, vi. the methodology used to calculate or determine the information referred to in items (i) to (iv), and vii. the measures that were taken to avoid or mitigate any adverse impacts of the deposit of waste. b. keep the books and records on the site of the undertaking during the period of its operation and make them available during that period to an inspector on request; c. submit to the Board a report containing a summary description and supporting photographs of the restoration of the site of the undertaking within 30 days after the earliest of (i) the day on which the undertaking is closed or abandoned, and (ii) the last day of the period authorized for the use or deposit without a licence; b and				
	Notes:				
	a) A site need not be restored prior to the end of the period authorized for the water use or deposit of waste without a licence, as required by Item 5, if the Board issues a licence for the use of water or deposit of waste on that site prior to the end of that period.				
	b) An applicant need not submit the report referred to in Item 6 (c), to the Board if the applicant obtains the Board's approval for a use of water or deposit of waste without a licence, or a licence for a use of water or deposit of waste, on the same site within thirty (30) days after the last day of the period authorized for the use or deposit.				
		✓ Yes	□No		
I understand that any approval granted by the Board for the use of water or deposit of waste without a licence will be authorized for a period of one year after the day on which the Board approves the Application. The use or deposit is not authorized until the Board approves the Application and it is only valid as long as the applicant is in compliance with the conditions set out in the declaration above.					
		✓ Yes	□No		
I understand that if I have answered "No" to any of the above statements a water licence is required from the Nunavut Water Board prior to the use of water or deposit of waste.					
		✓ Yes	□No		
			Lym Milin		
Lynn. J. Gi	llespie	Research Scientist	of my of the	March 26, 2025	
Name (P	rint)	Title (Print)	Signature	Date	