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Nunavut Water Board
Thomas Kabloona, Chair
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August 21, 2016

Subject: 8WLC-TCP11617 – Thelon - Chantrey Project - Report for approved Use of Water or Deposit of Waste without a licence

Dear Mr. Kabloona:

Below is our report containing a summary description and supporting photographs of the restoration of the site use as a base camp for fieldwork this year.

For this Geoscience Research Project, up to eighteen people worked out of the same field camp as used in 2014 (photos 1, 2) located at:

Latitude: N65°50.966 Longitude: W105°19.400

from June 26 – July 20,2016.

The consisted of 7 scientists from the Geological Survey of Canada, 1 university professor, 3 graduate student assistants, a cook, wildlife monitor (from Cambridge Bay), helicopter pilot and engineer. A team of 8 geologists performed helicopter-assisted ground traverses and collected small rock samples. Two people used the same helicopter to take stream sediment and till samples. No drilling or other industrial-type work was undertaken. No heavy equipment nor motorized vehicles were used other than the helicopter and twin otter aircraft using tundra tires. Drums of jet A fuel were flown by twin otter to the camp location as well as to three other small fuel caches positioned so as to facilitate helicopter logistics (northern cache: 66.88, 105.40 W; central cache: 66.33, 105.60; southeast cache: 65.46, 104.92 W)

Photo 1: Location of camp & fuel storage in berm ~80 m from high water line

Photo 2: Overview of camp & sleeping tents adjacent to twin otter landing strip

Water was used exclusively for cooking and personal cleanliness, but it is worth noting that nearly half the people swam in the Ellice River every day or two. A 500 Imperial gallon bladder was used as a clean water reservoir. The camp bulk daily water consumption ranged between 0.7 and 3.0 cubic meters.

All waste was sorted into 3 categories:

- compostable (e.g. greens , vegetable peels)
- burnable (e.g. paper, cardboard, waxed paper/plastic containers, wood)
- unburnable (e.g. metal, glass)

All unburnable (metal, glass, refractory after incineration) waste was packed in 5 gallons pails and sent back to Yellowknife for final disposal at the town facility.

Compostable residues were buried beneath ~1 m water-undersaturated peat, >80 m from high water line.

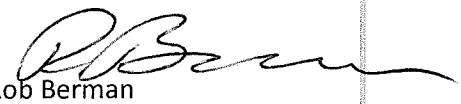
All camp gear and garbage have been removed from the site (photo 3). Any remaining evidence of the camp site use is anticipated to be erased after a few days of rain. All fuel has been removed. from the camp and fuel caches.

Photo 3: Camp site after demobilization.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you would like any further information.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,



Rob Berman