

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

**FOR THE ASTON BAY PROPERTY
(ALSO KNOWN AS STORM PROPERTY)
NUNAVUT, CANADA**

Prepared For:



Prepared By:



Effective June 2020

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	3
1.1	Contact Details	3
1.2	Purpose and Scope	3
1.3	Environmental Policy.....	4
1.4	Other Plans	4
1.5	Project Description	4
2.	Applicable Legislation and Guidelines.....	6
2.1	Federal	6
2.2	Territorial.....	7
3.	Environmental Protection Measures	7
4.	Stakeholders	7
4.1	Archaeological or Paleontological Sites	8
5.	Identification of Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures	9
5.1	Designated Environmental Areas	9
5.2	Wildlife Disturbance Mitigation	10
5.2.1	Wildlife and Habitat.....	10
5.2.2	Migratory Birds and Waterfowl	11
5.2.3	Aquatic Life.....	12
5.2.4	Caribou Mitigation and Monitoring	12
5.2.5	Polar Bears	13
5.2.6	Other Species of Concern	14
5.2.7	Firearms	15
5.3	Vegetation, Soil and Permafrost Disturbance Mitigation	15
5.4	Air and Noise Quality	16
5.5	Drilling Operations	16
6.	Hazardous Materials.....	17
7.	Waste Management Planning	18
8.	Abandonment and Restoration	19

Appendices

Appendix A: Figures	20
Appendix B: Environmental Emergency Contacts	26

1. Introduction

This Environmental Management Plan (“EMP”) applies to mineral exploration activities conducted by, or on behalf of, Aston Bay Holdings Ltd. (“Aston Bay”) at the Aston Bay Property (the “Property” or the “Project,” also known as the “Storm Property” or the “Storm Project”), Somerset Island, Nunavut.

This EMP will come into effect June 2020, pending approval. Copies and updates to this plan may be obtained by contacting Aston Bay.

1.1 Contact Details

Aston Bay Holdings Ltd.
303-80 Richmond St. W
Toronto, ON M5H 2A4
Tel: (416) 456-3516
www.astonbayholdings.com

1.2 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of the Aston Bay Property Environmental Management Plan is to outline the companies’ environmental policy, and to address environmental issues related to exploration at the Aston Bay Property. The plan includes the following:

- A summary of regulatory requirements;
- An overview of Aston Bay Property environmental protection measures;
- A discussion of stakeholder issues, including procedures for dealing with anthropological or archaeological sites;
- Possible disturbances to land, flora, and fauna related to exploration;
- Wildlife management practices and appropriate use of firearms;
- Environmental requirements for diamond drilling;
- A summary of hazardous material handling and waste management practices;
- A summary of abandonment and restoration plans.

Emergency response guidelines are beyond the scope of this plan. In the event of an environmental emergency, personnel will defer to the Aston Bay Property “Emergency Response Plan” and “Spill Prevention and Response Plan” for guidance.

1.3 Environmental Policy

Aston Bay is firmly committed to the protection and conservation of the natural environment, and to ensuring the health and safety of all employees, contractors, and people in surrounding communities. The environmental policy for the Aston Bay Property is to:

- Develop the project in a socially and environmentally responsible manner;
- Fully comply with all applicable environmental legislation and regulations;
- Work in cooperation with federal, territorial, and local governments, as well as other relevant regulatory bodies, and the general public, on all aspects of environmental protection and policy;
- Assess and mitigate any potential environmental impacts and minimize risks to the health and safety of all employees, contractors, and the general public;
- Ensure contractors operate according to the Aston Bay Property environmental policies and procedures;
- Employ an emergency response plan to reduce impacts of unforeseen events;
- Provide ongoing instruction on Aston Bay Property environmental policies and spill prevention and response plans for all employees and contractors;
- Keep employees, contractors, inspectors, government, and regulatory bodies informed of any changes at the site or with project activities.

1.4 Other Plans

The EMP should be considered as a part of the property wide management system. Other management plans in place at the Aston Bay Property include:

- Abandonment and Restoration Plan (“ARP”)
- Emergency Response Plan (“ERP”)
- Fuel Management Plan (“FMP”)
- Spill Prevention and Response Plan (“SPRP”)
- Waste Management Plan (“WMP”)

1.5 Project Description

Aston Bay Property is located on northern Somerset Island, in the Qikiqtani Region of Nunavut (Appendix A, Figure 1) within the 1:50,000 scale National Topographic System (“NTS”) map sheets 058B14 and 15, 058C02, 03, 06, 07, 10, 11, 13 and 14 and 058F02, 03 and 04. The nearest community to the Property is Resolute Bay, located 112 km to the north, across Parry Sound on

the southern edge of Cornwallis Island. The Property includes the Seal Zinc prospect and multiple copper-silver showings, collectively known as the Storm Copper prospect.

Aston Bay Property comprises one hundred eighteen contiguous mineral claims and twelve prospecting permits. The Property covers a combined area of approximately 391, 483 ha and is bound by latitudes 72°45' N and 73°56' N, and longitudes 93°20' W and 95°20' W (Appendix A, Figure 2 and Figure 3).

From 1964 until 2001, Cominco Ltd. was actively conducting exploration within the Property area. Commander Resources Ltd. ("Commander") explored on the Property from 2008 to 2011. In November 2011, Aston Bay entered into an option agreement with Commander and by February 2016, acquired 100% of Commander's interest in the Property. From 2012 to 2015, Aston Bay completed small exploration programs, but no drilling was undertaken. The 10-20 person Aston Camp was established in 2014 located at approximately 73°42' N latitude and 94°43' W longitude. In 2016, the Aston Camp was removed, with the exception of one 14'x16' wooden shack containing survival equipment, and the 40-person Storm Camp and airstrip was established along the Aston River at approximately 73°39'23" N latitude and 94°27'07" W longitude (Appendix A, Figure 4 and Figure 5). Between 2016 and 2018, Aston Bay completed surface sampling, an airborne geophysical survey, and diamond drilling. In 2019, no exploration work was completed.

Aston Bay's annual exploration program may include 5,000 to 10,000 m of diamond drilling, soil and rock geochemical sampling, geological mapping and ground geophysical surveys. Similar programs are anticipated for 3 to 4 subsequent years. All exploration activities will be helicopter supported and based out of Storm Camp.

A fuel cache of approximately 80,000 L (400 drums) will be established at the current fuel cache, adjacent to camp. The cache will be primarily diesel and jet fuel, with small quantities of gasoline and propane. All fuel and any other hazardous materials will be stored within secondary containment. Off-season fuel storage may include up to 60 drums of jet fuel and diesel, and up to 20 cylinders of propane. Small, temporary fuel caches of less than 4,000L may also be required to support the drilling and exploration programs. Within 30 days of establishing any temporary fuel cache, Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada ("CIRNAC") will be notified of the details of the cache including: location, fuel type, container sizes, method of storage and date of removal.

Aston Bay is currently applying for a Nunavut Water Board ("NWB") Type B Water Licence Renewal and Amendment as the current water licence 2BE-STO1520 will expire on June 1, 2020. Additionally, as the CIRNAC Land Use Permit ("LUP") N2015C0014 will expire April 21, 2021,

Aston Bay is also applying for a new Class A LUP. The NWB amendment is requesting an increase in the water allowance, from 82 m³/day (2 m³/day for camp and 80 m³/day for drilling) to 299 m³/day (10 m³/day for camp and 289 m³/day for drilling). In addition, Aston Bay is applying to increase the drilling area to include the entire currently permitted Project Extent, but will ensure that all ground disturbance activities, water use and waste disposal will only occur over lands that have an active mineral tenure held by Aston Bay. No exploration activities, drilling, water use, or waste disposal will be undertaken on Inuit Owned Lands (“IOL”), without a licence granted by the Qikiqtani Inuit Association (“QIA”).

2. Applicable Legislation and Guidelines

Exploration at the Aston Bay Property will be conducted in accordance with various Acts, Regulations, Guidelines, and Recommendations including, but not limited to:

2.1 Federal

- Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- Canada Wildlife Act
- Fisheries Act
- Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act
- Public Health Act
- Species at Risk Act
- Territorial Lands Act
- Nunavut Land Claims Agreement
- Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada Operational Statements
- Guidelines for Spill Contingency Planning (“INAC”)
- Migratory Birds Convention Act
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (Transport Canada)
- Workers' compensation Board
- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (“WHMIS”)
- Environment Canada Technical Document on Batch Waste Incineration
- Canada-Wide Standards (“CWS”) for Dioxins and Furans by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment
- Technical Document for Batch Waste Incineration by Environment Canada
- DFO Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline
- Northern Land Use Guidelines

2.2 Territorial

- Nunavut Environmental Protection Act
- Nunavut Wildlife Act
- Caribou Protection Plan / Caribou Protection Measures
- Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste
- Environmental Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste
- Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act (“NuPPAA”)
- Nunavut Archaeological and Paleontological Sites Regulations
- Nunavut “Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste”
- Nunavut Waters Act and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act
- Draft Recommended Best Practices For The Storage And Handling Of Petroleum And Allied Petroleum Products on Federal Crown Lands in Nunavut
- NWB Guide for Community Consultation and Public Participation
- Contingency Planning and Spill Reporting in Nunavut - A Guide
- Regional Land Use Plans
- Mine Site Reclamation Model for Nunavut
- Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Screen Guideline

3. Environmental Protection Measures

Exploration activities at the Aston Bay Property will be assessed for environmental impact risks and every measure available will be taken to ensure the protection and preservation of the natural environment. For the duration of the program, all activities will be documented, and sites photographed to comply with environmental due diligence. All on-site employees and contractors will be provided with environmental training and will become familiar with relevant regulations. The Project Supervisor will be responsible for implementing environmental policies, training staff and managing the environmental monitoring program.

Environmental training, monitoring, reclamation, and site clearance surveys will be built into the program budget to ensure adequate resources are being allocated to environmental management. Preference will be given to contractors with high standards of environmental stewardship, and who have a proven track record of sound environmental practice.

4. Stakeholders

Stakeholders may be individuals or groups concerned with, or affected by, exploration activities at the Aston Bay Property. Stakeholders will be identified and consulted with for the

duration of the exploration program. Approvals will be sought from stakeholders and regulatory bodies pertaining to relevant environmental, social, and cultural issues.

4.1 Archaeological or Paleontological Sites

Actions will be taken to ensure that any known or undocumented archaeological or palaeontological sites or artifacts are not disturbed. These include, but are not limited to:

- No staff, contractors or Project visitors will operate any vehicle over a known or suspected archaeological or palaeontological site.
- No staff, contractors or Project visitors will remove, disturb, or displace any archaeological artifact or site, or any fossil or palaeontological site.
- Aston Bay will immediately contact the Government of Nunavut Department of Culture and Heritage (“CH”) at (867) 975-5500 should an archaeological site or specimen, or a palaeontological site or fossil, be encountered or disturbed by any land use activity. A report will be prepared documenting the discovery and sent to CH and CIRNAC. Reports will include GPS coordinates, a brief description of the site and/or artifact and photos (if possible).
- All staff, contractors or Project visitors will immediately cease any activity that may disturb an archaeological or palaeontological site if encountered during the course of a land use operation until permitted to proceed with the authorization of CH.
- All staff, contractors or Project visitors will follow the direction of CH in restoring disturbed archaeological or palaeontological sites to an acceptable condition. If these conditions are attached to either a Class A or B Permit under the Territorial Lands Act CIRNAC’s directions will also be followed.
- All staff, contractors or Project visitors will provide all information requested by CH concerning all archaeological sites or artifacts and all palaeontological sites and fossils encountered in the course of any land use activity.
- If possible, when conducting till sampling, geological mapping, prospecting and/or ground geophysical surveys all relevant field personal will have maps with any known sites marked.
- Before commencing any work where ground disturbance may occur, the area will be surveyed for the potential for archaeological or paleontological sites.
- Building of inuksuk is prohibited.
- Aston Bay will ensure that all persons working under its authority are aware of these conditions concerning archaeological sites and artifacts and palaeontological sites and fossils.

Tent rings and remains of camps from Thule culture (AD 1000 - 1400) can be found near the Arctic Watch Lodge, along the northern coast of Somerset Island. No known archeological or paleontological sites or artifacts have been discovered on the Aston Bay Property.

Nunavut Department of Culture and Heritage:

Phone: 867-975-5500

Fax: 867-975-5504

5. Identification of Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

5.1 Designated Environmental Areas

There are 2 marine and 2 terrestrial valued components as defined by the Nunavut Planning Commission that reside on the Property and within the Project Extent. The marine valued components are an Ecologically and Biologically Significant Area (“EBSA”) and a Char Area of Abundance. The EBSA surrounds Somerset Island (Peel Sound, Barrow Strait, Lancaster Sound, Prince Regent Inlet) and includes Aston Bay and Creswell Bay. Small branches of Aston Bay are included within the Property Boundary and the Aston Bay itself is included within the Project Extent. The southern Property boundary adjoins the shore of Creswell Bay with the Project Extent encompassing a portion of Creswell Bay. The Char Area of Abundance includes Creswell Bay and its tributaries, which lie on the southeast portion of the Property.

The terrestrial valued components are Polar Bear Denning areas and the Creswell Bay Key Bird Habitat. The northern most portion of the Property and the Project Extent, as well as the southwest corner of the Property Extent contain Polar Bear Denning areas. The Creswell Bay Key Bird Habitat resides on the east shore of Somerset Island and Creswell Bay and its surrounding lowlands, which include areas within the southern Project Extent and minimally along the southeast and southwest corners of the Property.

The nearest caribou ranges value ecosystem components are approximately 150 km south of the Property on Boothia Peninsula, including summer core, rut breeding and late summer core ranges. To the northeast of Somerset Island is the Prince Leopold Island Migratory Bird Sanctuary and its surrounding Marine Protected area buffer. North of the Property, Lancaster Sound is designated part of the Tallurutiup Imanga National Marine Conservation Area. The nearest National Parks and National Wildlife Area are Polar Bear Pass National Wildlife Area and Qausuittuq National Park located on Bathurst Island, and Sirmilik National Park on northern Baffin Island.

5.2 Wildlife Disturbance Mitigation

5.2.1 Wildlife and Habitat

All interaction with wildlife is discouraged; however, employees and contractors will be trained in the appropriate actions to take when encountering wildlife in the field. Intentionally approaching, disturbing, or feeding wildlife is strictly prohibited. Any incidents will be thoroughly investigated and disciplined. All wildlife, and their dwelling sites, will be respected and efforts will be made to avoid them. All personnel will be required to record any wildlife sightings and will be instructed on the appropriate action to take when encountering wildlife in the field.

Animal sightings will be recorded in the “Wildlife Record Log” and reported to CIRNAC and the Government Nunavut Department of Environment as part of the Aston Bay Property Annual Report. If any wildlife enters any of the areas of operations at the Aston Bay Property, protection measures will be followed, and operations will be halted until the animal has moved out of the vicinity. Any bears or nuisance wildlife will be immediately reported to the Project Supervisor, CIRNAC, and the Nunavut Department of Environment. Emergency Wildlife Contacts are listed in Appendix B.

Majority of field activities planned for the Aston Bay Property are very low impact. Geochemical sampling and geological mapping require no mechanized equipment and ground geophysical surveys do not require the use of any sizable or noisy machinery. Diamond drilling may cause noise disturbances to passing animals, but care will be taken to position drill sites away from any wildlife nests or dwellings. Appropriate screens will be placed over all water intakes at camp and at the drill in order to reduce the potential for fish entrapment. There is also the potential for a fuel or oil spill at the camp or drill sites. Policies and procedures outlined in the Aston Bay Property “Fuel Management Plan” and “Spill Prevention and Response Plan” will be followed at all times to mitigate the chance of a spill.

Aircraft support is required to carry out daily operations at the Aston Bay Property. Fixed wing aircraft will be required to support the mobilization/demobilization of the camp including movement of people, equipment and samples. Helicopter support will be required for daily operations including pick up/drop off of field personnel and drill rig and fuel moves. Possible impacts that may arise from the use of aircraft include fuel spills and noise disturbance. When low altitude flights are necessary, such as deploying field personnel, all efforts will be taken to avoid wildlife, dwellings, and nests. Pilots will be instructed not to land where wildlife is present unless it is an emergency situation. If a landing occurs for any reason in the presence of wildlife, it will be documented and submitted to CIRNAC and the Nunavut Department of Environment as part of the “Wildlife and Environment” section of the Aston Bay Property Annual Report.

5.2.2 Migratory Birds and Waterfowl

Aston Bay has implemented the following mitigation measures to prevent potential impacts on migratory birds and waterfowl, including species of concern listed in Schedule 1 of the *Species at Risk Act* (“SARA”) or those designated as “at risk” by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (“COSEWIC”). All Aston Bay employees, contractors and visitors will be instructed and must strictly adhere to the following:

- All staff, contractors and Project visitors will be educated in, and comply, with all applicable legislation and regulations.
- All wildlife, including birds and their dens and nests will be respected.
- Approaching any wildlife, including birds or nests will be strictly prohibited.
- Never destroy nests or eggs of any birds.
- Avoid disturbing nests and known concentrations of birds by maintaining a 1.5 km buffer when in transit by aircraft.
- Avoid approaching known nests while on foot.
- Attempt to prevent birds from nesting on man-made structures.
- Minimize flights during migration, nesting and molting.
- Avoid areas used by flocks of migrating waterfowl by 3 km.
- Avoid excessive hovering or circling over areas likely to have birds.
- Aston Bay prohibits depositing substances harmful to migratory birds and waterfowl into waters.
- Migratory bird observations will be included in the Wildlife Observation logs and submitted with the annual report.
- Any inadvertent disruption of migratory birds, nests or eggs will be immediately reported.
- Special care and concern, including monitoring will take place during migratory bird nesting periods.
- Any nest found will be recorded, photographed and reported to the Government of Nunavut Ecosystems Biologist. The government biologist will advise on the establishment of an appropriate buffer zone, determined by the species and the surrounding habitat, to protect it until the young have naturally left the nest.
- Aston Bay understands that there is risk that migratory birds, their nests or eggs can be inadvertently harmed or disturbed as a result of activities, including mineral exploration, and will take every effort to reduce the chances of incidental take. Appropriate mitigation measures will be utilized, and compliance enforced with strict penalties for those who do not adhere to the proper operating procedures including, but not limited, to termination of employment.

5.2.3 Aquatic Life

The following practices will be undertaken to protect aquatic life, waterbodies and their tributaries, including species of concern listed in Schedule 1 of the *SARA* or those designated as “at risk” by the COSEWIC. All Aston Bay employees, contractors and visitors will be instructed and must strictly adhere to the following:

- No waste or discharge of any kind may enter a body of water.
- All sumps, fuel caches and camps must be located at least 31 metres from the high-water mark of any water body.
- Work conducted near waterbodies must not disturb aquatic life and habitat.
- Waterlines must be properly placed and screened in accordance with the “Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Screen Guideline.”

5.2.4 Caribou Mitigation and Monitoring

Although the Aston Bay Property lies outside of any critical caribou areas, Barren-ground Caribou are considered at-risk (COSEWIC). Aston Bay recognizes special consideration is required and the following measures will be used to mitigate potential impacts on caribou:

- Caribou avoidance will always be the priority mitigation measure.
- Drilling activities will be planned to avoid caribou.
- Personnel will communicate caribou sightings and appraised movements in the area.
- Whenever possible, local community members will be employed as wildlife and environmental monitors.
- All sightings of caribou will be reported to the Project Supervisor. Included in the report will be the number of caribou sighted and distance from camp or work site, direction of movement and general behaviour.
- Wildlife reports, containing information on sightings and interactions of all wildlife, denning sites, raptor nests and any work suspensions will be submitted annually to CIRNAC, NWB, and the QIA (and any other interested parties, including the Government of Nunavut Ecosystem Biologist).
- A caribou alert system will be established to alert personnel of the number and distance of caribou from camp, drill sites, and exploration areas.
- The location of caribou will be monitored during all helicopter flights, the pilot and passengers will survey for any caribou and report any potential sightings to the Project Supervisor.

- In the event caribou cows/calves in proximity to the camps or work areas, operations will be suspended (e.g. drilling, mapping, prospecting, sampling, helicopter flights, snowmobile and ATV) in all work areas within 10 km of any area occupied by cows and calves until caribou have moved out of the 10 km radius.
- When safe to do so, flights lower than 300 m (e.g. airborne surveys and shorter transportation flights) will be suspended in the presence of caribou cows and calves.
- Activities will be suspended if concentrations of caribou (50 or more) approach within 2 km of drilling operations. Activities will not resume until all of the caribou have moved out of the area.
- A 1 km buffer zone will be used as a measure of a safe distance for working in areas where caribou (less than 50) are present. If caribou come within 1 km of any work site, work activities will immediately cease until the caribou have moved safely beyond the buffer zone.
- Absolutely no activities will be conducted that will interfere with caribou cows and calves. All activities that may interfere with caribou cows and calves will cease.
- Aston Bay will ensure that absolutely no exploration activities will cause a diversion to the migration patterns of any caribou.
- Aston Bay will communicate with the Government of Nunavut, the local HTO's and any other interested parties regarding caribou sightings and appraised movements in the area.

5.2.5 Polar Bears

Polar Bears are listed as Special Concern by SARA and COSEWIC. The Property resides within the range of the Lancaster Sound Polar Bear Subpopulation. Denning normally begins in late fall, located in areas with abundant snow cover in early winter and near the coast to provide high seal populations in the spring when the bears emerge. Dens are often excavated from snow and closed off by snowdrifts. It is unlikely any work will be ongoing during the denning period as the snow inhibits access and exploration activities on the Property. Noise and activity from exploration work near dens could cause disturbance, therefore the following mitigation measures will be undertaken:

- All polar bears, other wildlife, and their dens, will be avoided at all times. No dens will be disturbed.
- Any observations of polar bears will be recorded and submitted with the annual report and any human-wildlife interaction will be reported immediately.
- If a den site is discovered, its location will be recorded with GPS coordinates so it can be avoided. Coordinates will be submitted to the appropriate regulatory bodies.
- No work will be conducted in the proximity of the den.

- Sensitive denning period is from September 15 to April 15, a 1 km radius buffer around dens must be observed during this time period or until it is documented and reported that the family group has left the den.
- If bears are in the proximity of camp or work areas, work is to cease until the bears have moved safely out of the area.
- All personnel on site will have bear safety training and be aware of the penalties for shooting polar bears, even in self defense.
- In the event of problem bears (or other wildlife), non-lethal deterrents will always be used whenever possible with lethal rounds only being used in defense of life or property.

5.2.6 Other Species of Concern

Aston Bay recognizes that with any project, there is a potential for activities to negatively affect wildlife, and of greatest concern, are species at risk. Although all wildlife will be protected and treated with respect during all activities at the Aston Bay Property, special consideration will be given to the species identified by COSEWIC and SARA. All observations of wildlife will be recorded and submitted to all interested parties, including the Department of Environment, annually and any human-wildlife interaction will be reported immediately.

Grizzly Bear and Wolverine - Special Concern (COSEWIC/SARA)

- All staff, contractors and visitors to the Property will be properly trained in wildlife disturbance mitigation, including deterrent and interaction measures.
- Proper measures will be taken in camp, drill sites and in the field to reduce the attraction of wildlife including proper storage and handling of food and waste.
- All bears, wolverines and other wildlife, as well as their dens, will be avoided at all times by field crews.
- Any observations of bears and wolverines will be recorded and submitted with the annual report and any human-wildlife interaction will be reported immediately.
- All personnel on site will have bear safety training and be aware of the penalties for shooting bears (and other wildlife), even in self defense.
- As per the recommendations in the “*Northern Land Use Guides*” drilling and exploration buffers will be as follows:
 - 1 km around active bear dens between September 30 to March 30.
 - 300 m around all bear species between May 16 to July 15.
 - 300 m around berry habitat between July 15 to September 15.
 - 2 km around active wolverine dens between October 15 to July 15.

Peregrine Falcon, anatum/tundrius complex, Red-necked Phalarope and Short-eared owl, other Raptors – Special Concern (COSEWIC/SARA)

- Raptor, Red-necked Phalarope and Owl nests, as well as all birds, their nests and eggs will always be avoided during exploration activities.
- Any observed nests will be recorded and included in the wildlife record submitted annually.
- All Project staff and contractors will be trained to never approach or disturb nests.
- All Project staff and contractors will be trained on how to identify Red-necked Phalarope nests via descriptions provided by Environment Canada and photos.
- Excessive hovering or circling over areas likely to have birds will be avoided.

5.2.7 Firearms

Registered firearms will be located in camp and at drill sites to ensure the safety of all personnel on the Property. All firearms in camp will be stored unloaded in a locked cabinet and regulated by the Project Supervisor. Firearms at drill sites will be stored unloaded in gun cases.

All persons carrying or handling a firearm must have a valid Firearms License and be approved by the Project Supervisor. Hunting is strictly prohibited for all employees and contractors and will result in immediate termination and potential charges for any territorial hunting violations. Firearms discharge of any kind must be reported immediately to the Project Supervisor. Non-lethal deterrents will always be used whenever possible to deter problem wildlife with lethal rounds only being used in defense of life or property. Use of firearms against nuisance or aggressive wildlife is considered only as a last resort.

5.3 Vegetation, Soil and Permafrost Disturbance Mitigation

Vegetation at the Aston Bay Property consists mainly of moss, lichens, stunted plants and Arctic grasses. The grasses are typically observed growing at lower elevations in areas associated with river drainage basins.

Vegetation and permafrost can potentially be impacted by camp and drilling activities. Mitigation measures to reduce impact include limiting the amount of vegetation disruption to ensure proper shade coverage and reduction in the potential for ground thaw and subsidence. Footpaths can be marked using stakes and flagging tape to ensure that impacts to vegetation are confined to a small area or boardwalks can be built between camp buildings to reduce damage to vegetation on high-traffic footpaths. Areas that have patterned ground, clay-rich soil and or wetlands will be avoided. Heat radiating from camp buildings may thaw permafrost, so all heated

camp structures will be slightly elevated above the ground to allow air circulation. Earth may be required to be moved in order to construct sumps in camp and at drill sites; however natural depressions and areas free of vegetation will be used whenever possible. Any topsoil moved will be collected to use in re-vegetation efforts. If a sump is excavated, it will be barricaded until it can be back-filled.

Soil quality can be impacted from spills of fuel and other materials and waste discharge. Preventative measures include appropriate and approved storage locations and containers with secondary containment. All fuel, hazardous materials and drilling will be a minimum 31 metres away from any watercourses. Refueling will be done with precision and appropriate due diligence will be taken. Drums and hoses will be inspected regularly for leaks and pans or absorbent pads will be placed below fuel transfer areas and stationary machinery. See the Aston Bay Property “Spill Prevention and Response Plan” for more information.

5.4 Air and Noise Quality

Impacts on air quality can result from discharge of exhaust from airplanes, helicopters, drilling operations and generators, as well as emissions from incineration. Given the remote location and lack of air quality issues which currently exists within the project location, the short duration and small scope of activities are not expected to result in any measurable air quality impacts. An Environment Canada approved batch feed controlled-air dual chamber incinerator will be selected to burn combustible waste, therefore reducing harmful emissions.

Noise can result from the use of planes, helicopters and drills and to a lesser degree from activities within the camp, which can disturb wildlife. Mitigation measures include, but not be limited to helicopter avoidance of any raptor nests, bear dens and wolf dens, waterfowl and shorebird staging areas during critical seasons and near large mammals. In addition, drill activities and associated work will cease if caribou cows and/or calves appear nearby.

5.5 Drilling Operations

Drilling contracts will be awarded to companies that exhibit high standards of environmental practice and who are willing to adhere to the environmental policies for the Aston Bay Property. The following conditions are imposed for drilling activities:

- Sites will be as small as possible while still allowing adequate area for fire protection.
- All stored fuel and drill additives will be stored in secondary containment.

- Biodegradable drill additives will be used whenever possible. See Appendix B of Aston Bay's "Spill Prevention and Response Plan" for the MSDS of possible drill additives used.
- Recirculation and filtration equipment will be used to minimize the amount of water used and additives released into the environment. Secondary containment for additives will be placed around the hole.
- Any residual drill fluids will be contained in sumps or an equivalent natural depression, preventing the drill fluids from entering water bodies directly and allow for slow infiltration into the soil. Sumps will be positioned a minimum of 31 metres from the normal high-water mark of any water body. Sumps will be positioned down slope from the drill collar in such a manner that runoff flows into the sump.
- If any artesian water flow is detected, the hole will be plugged and cemented in bedrock to prevent continued flow. Any artesian water flow will be reported to CIRNAC and the Nunavut Water Board.

6. Hazardous Materials

All hazardous materials will be handled and stored in accordance with the Aston Bay Property "Fuel Management Plan," "Spill Prevention and Response Plan" and "Waste Management Plan." Fuels and other hazardous materials will be stored within "Arctic Insta-Berms", or similar products, for secondary containment. Hazardous materials will be stored adjacent to the main fuel cache, located a minimum of 31 metres from the normal high-water mark of any water body. Electric or hand wobble pumps equipped with filtration devices will be used for the transfer of diesel, jet fuel, and gasoline from their storage containers directly to their end-use fuel tanks. Portable drip trays or mini-berms will be used to mitigate the risk of any spillage, and fully stocked spill kits and firefighting equipment will be available at all refueling stations, drill sites, and at various locations throughout camp.

All hazardous materials will be clearly labeled in accordance with the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System ("WHMIS") and other applicable legislation. Labels will include, but not limited to, the type of fuel, safe handling procedures, reference to Material Safety Data Sheets ("MSDS"), company name, and the date of delivery to site. Signs with the same information, along with MSDS for each fuel type will be posted at each hazardous material storage or transfer site. "No Smoking" signs will be posted at each fuel cache, drill site, and fuel transfer area.

All personnel required to handle hazardous materials will be trained in WHMIS, the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, and the Aston Bay Property "Spill Prevention and Response Plan" and "Emergency Response Plan".

Monitoring of the condition of stored fuel drums, berms, and other vessels containing hazardous materials will be ongoing throughout the project. Daily inspections will be conducted to identify any damaged or leaking containers, and the findings reported in the “Daily Fuel Inspection Record”. The Project Supervisor is responsible for maintaining a detailed fuel and hazardous material inventory and oversees the maintenance and monitoring of all fuel and hazardous material caches. Contacts for Hazardous Waste Issues are listed in Appendix C of this plan.

7. Waste Management Planning

All wastes will be handled and disposed of in accordance with the Aston Bay Property “Waste Management Plan” and will comply with federal and territorial legislation. Waste management operations at the Aston Bay 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 appropriate categories.

Inert combustible waste will be burned in a batch feed dual-chamber controlled air incinerator, in accordance with the *Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste* by the Nunavut Department of Environment and the *Canada-Wide Standards (CWS) for Dioxins and Furans* by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment. All attempts will be made to reduce the moisture content of waste to be incinerated, which will decrease the amount of smoke produced and increase the completeness of combustion. All waste will be covered and stored inside sheds or other secure buildings to keep rain and snow out of the waste and reduce the attraction for wildlife. If wet waste must be burned, such as organic (food) waste, the wet waste will be mixed with dry waste to reduce the overall moisture content of the batch.

All inert materials that cannot be incinerated will be placed in appropriate sealed containers, labeled and removed from site for reuse, recycling or proper disposal at an accredited facility.

All hazardous wastes will be sealed in appropriate containers, labeled, documented and removed from site for proper disposal at a licensed disposal facility. A waste manifest will accompany hazardous waste in transit and all parties involved will be properly qualified.

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. Cobbles 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.

Pacto toilets will be used at Storm Camp. All Pacto bags will be incinerated on site in a batch feed dual-chamber controlled air incinerator. When sewage is incinerated, Aston Bay will ensure that the incinerator is a model that is specifically designed to be capable of incinerating this type of waste. The incinerator model will be provided in the Annual Reports.

8. Abandonment and Restoration

Prior to final land use permit, claim or lease termination, all structures, equipment, supplies, fuel, and wastes will be removed from the Property with the exception of the drill core stacks, which will be permanently secured on site. Materials of value will be salvaged. Local businesses and residents will have the opportunity to salvage any remaining materials that will otherwise be disposed of. A thorough inspection of all areas of activity will be conducted, and photographs will be taken to include in the final reports submitted as part of the Annual Report submitted to CIRNAC, the Nunavut Water Board and the Nunavut Impact Review Board. All relevant regulatory agencies will be notified once the final clean-up has concluded.

Areas disturbed by activities related to exploration at the Aston Bay Project will be fertilized as necessary to encourage re-vegetation. Any eroded or washed out areas related to exploration activities will be filled and re-contoured to natural levels.

After site reclamation is complete, annual monitoring may occur if requested by an inspector. The monitoring may include soil and water testing, measuring and documenting plant re-growth, examining potential run off and erosion problems, and checking the stability and condition of core boxes. Reports, including photographs, will be submitted to all appropriate regulatory bodies.

Further details on abandonment and restoration can be found in the Aston Bay Property “Abandonment and Restoration Plan”.

Appendix A: Figures

Figure 1 Aston Bay Property location.



Figure 2. Aston Bay Project Extent and drilling areas.

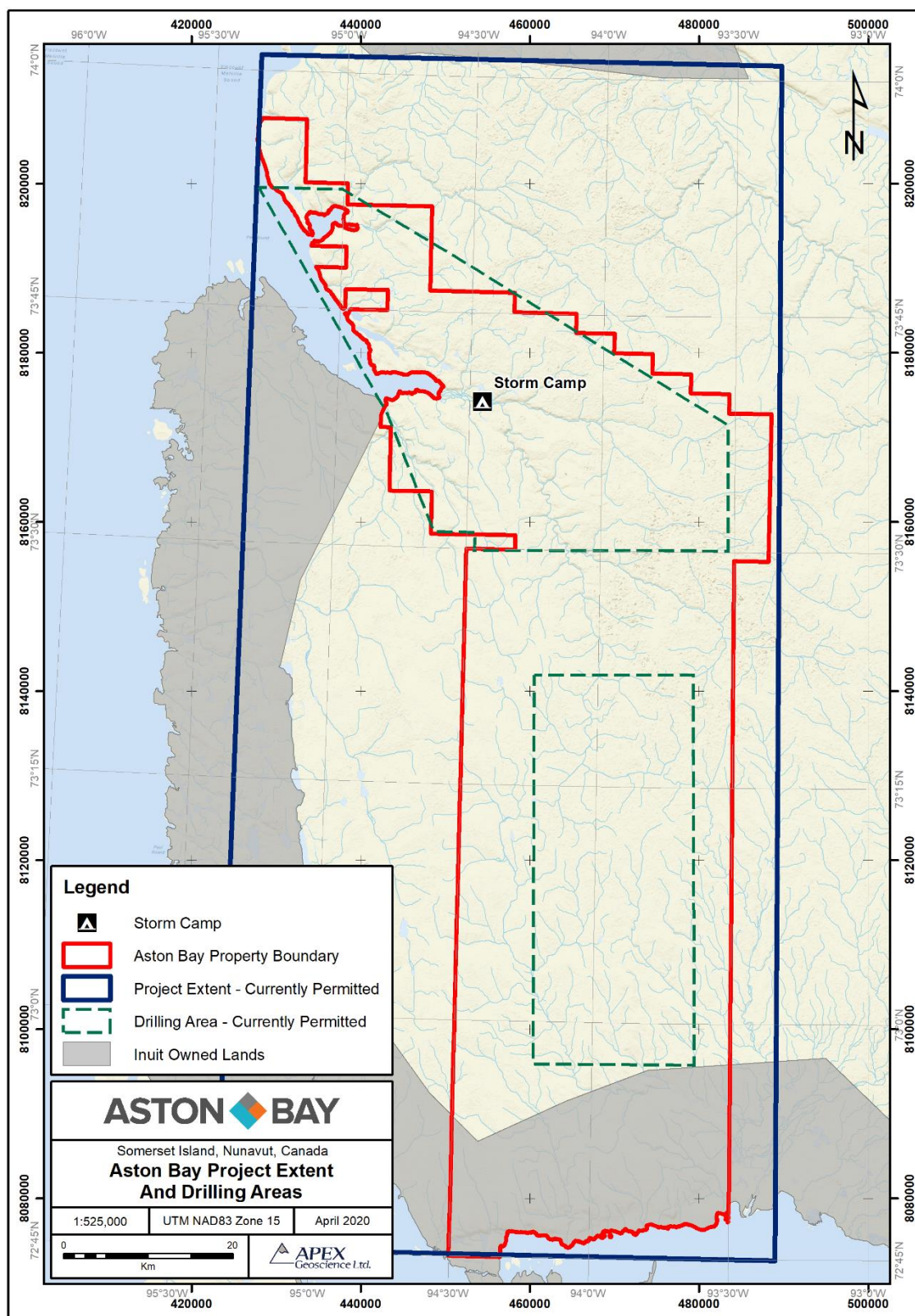


Figure 3. Aston Bay Property mineral tenures.

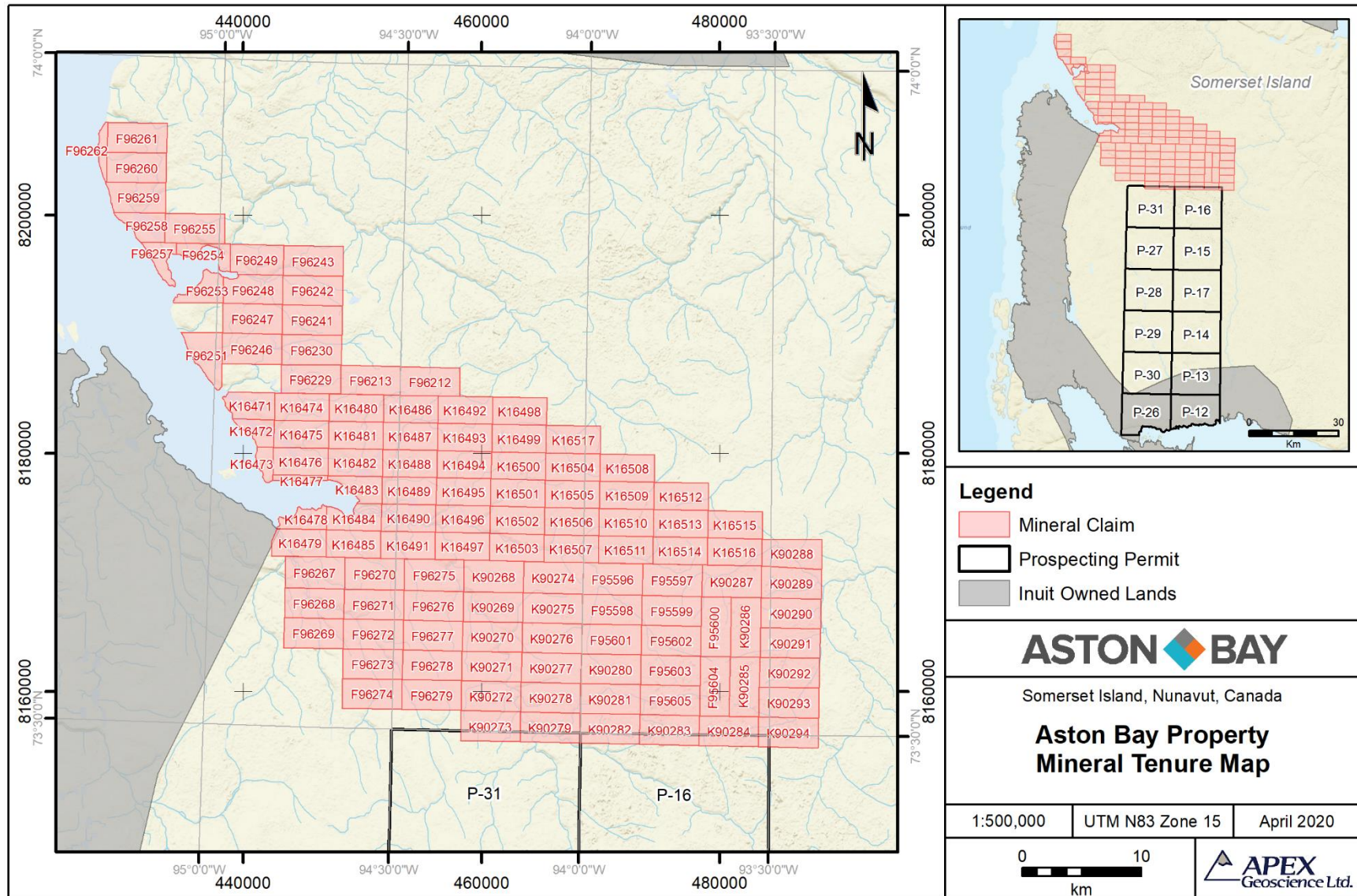


Figure 4. Storm Camp and airstrip locations.

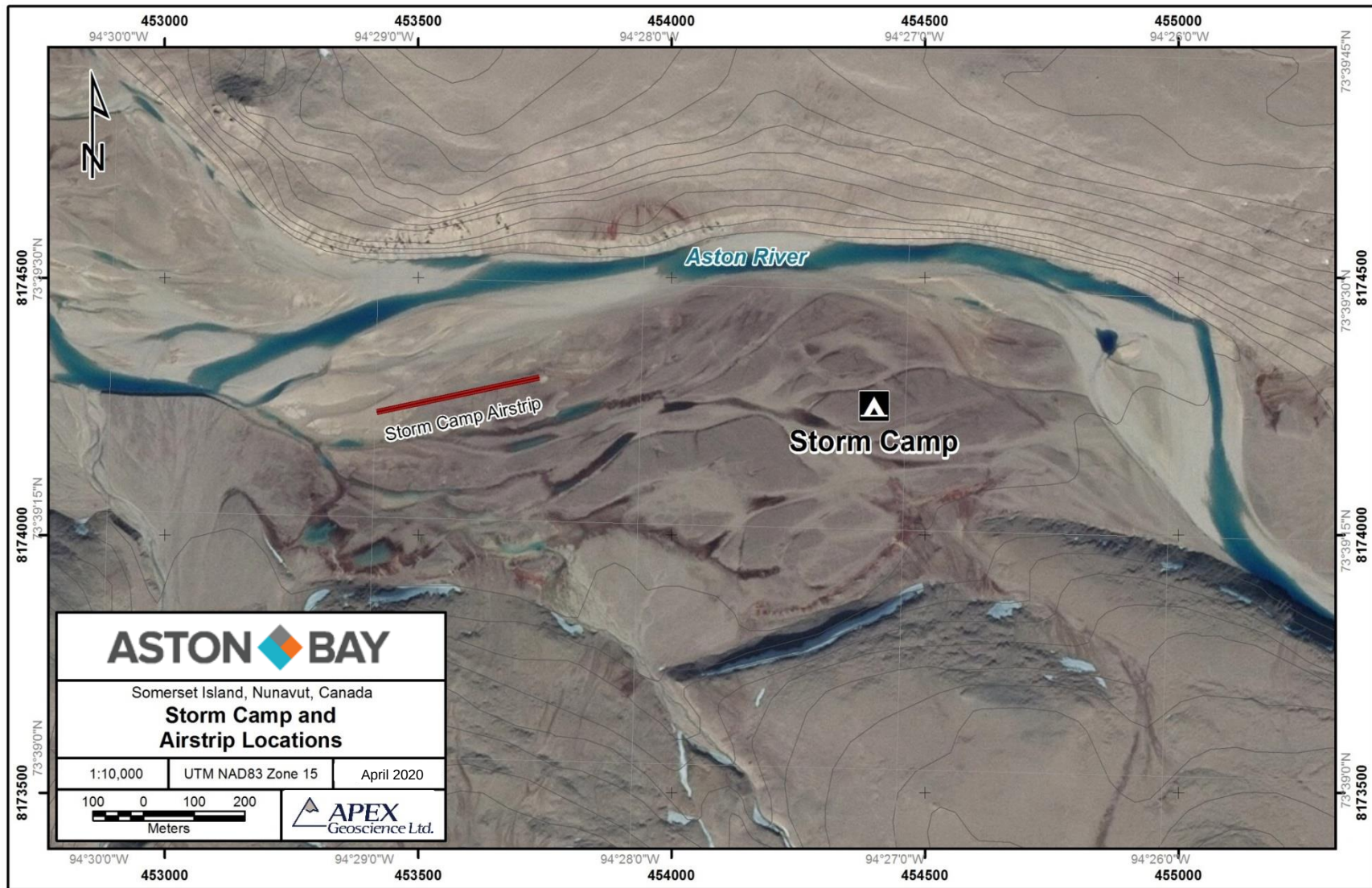


Figure 5. Storm Camp during operations (2018)



Appendix B: Environmental Emergency Contacts

Wildlife Emergency Contacts

Name	Position-Company	Phone Number(s)
Chris Livingstone	Project Supervisor-APEX Geoscience Ltd.	778-847-7450 (mobile)
Thomas Ullrich	Chief Executive Officer-Aston Bay	416-456-3516
Nunavut Department of Environment	Iqaluit Main Office	867-975-7700
Nunavut Department of Environment	Resolute Conservation Office	867-252-3879

Government of Nunavut – Environment Staff Directory

Last Name	First Name	Title	Phone number	Community	Department
Adjun	Larry	Park Operations and	867-982-7449	Kugluktuk	Environment
Aguilar	Estela	Environmental Education Specialist	867-975-7732	Iqaluit	Environment
Akavak	Tommy	Manager of Katannilik Territorial Park	939-2416	Kimmirut	Environment
Akeeagok	Russell	Conservation Officer	867-982-3058	Kugluktuk	Environment
Akikulu	Mathew	Conservation Officer	439-9945	Arctic Bay	Environment
Aliqatuqtuq	Jason	Senior Manager (Operations) Wildlife Management	975-7781	Iqaluit	Environment
Aliqatuqtuq	Jaypootie	Wildlife Guardian (Casual)	927-8966	Qikiqtarjuaq	Environment
Anavilok	David	Conservation Officer II	867-561-6231	Taloyoak	Environment
Angohiatok	Monica	Conservation Officer II	867-983-4164	Cambridge Bay	Environment
Angoyuak	Sileema	Conservation Officer II	939-2004	Kimmirut	Environment
Arsenault	Robert	Conservation Officer II	867-793-2944	Baker Lake	Environment
Atatahak	Gerry	Kitikmeot Regional Coordinator, Parks Planning and Operations	867-982-7443	Kugluktuk	Environment
Attagutluk	David	Laboratory Assistant		Igloolik	Environment
Awan	Malik	Wildlife Biologist - Carnivores	(867) 934 - 2179	Igloolik	Environment
Babstock	Leanne	Director, Policy, Planning and Legislation	867-975-7749	Iqaluit	Environment
Baikie	Denise	Environmental Assessment Specialist	867-934-2191	Igloolik	Environment
Baranowski	Benjamin	Conservation Officer	867-980-4164	Grise Fiord	Environment
Besenski	Jordan	Conservation Officer II	928-8507	Hall Beach	Environment
Blair	Eric	Policy Analyst	975-7721	Iqaluit	Environment
Blake	Jordan	Energy Policy Advisor	975-7734	Iqaluit	Environment
Brisco	Marc Alexandre	A/Environmental Compliance Manager	975-7726	Iqaluit	Environment
Campbell	Mitch	Biologist	867-857-3171	Arviat	Environment
Carter	Kayla	Summer Student	867-360-7605	Gjoa Haven	Environment
Chaikine	Alexandre	Environmental Assessment Specialist	934-2186	Igloolik	Environment
Chouinard	Alain	Environmental Protection Officer - Arviat	867-857-3174	Arviat	Environment
Chowdhury	Rashadul Islam	Manager Parks: Facility Planning and Operations	975-7725	Iqaluit	Environment
Clayden	Meredith	Program Manager, Water	975-7731	Iqaluit	Environment
Cooper	Elaina	Financial and Travel Analyst	975-7710	Iqaluit	Environment
COTest	FTS	Conservation Officer	975-6407	Cape Dorset	Environment
Coutu-Autut	Johanne	Conservation Officer III	867-645-8084	Rankin Inlet	Environment
Demavivas	Nenette	Senior Finance Officer	975-7713	Iqaluit	Environment
Desorcy	Patrick	Conservation Officer II	867-896-9189	Whale Cove	Environment
Dumond	Mathieu	Manager Wildlife - Kitikmeot	867-982-7441	Kugluktuk	Environment
Dunford	Andrew	Director, Climate Change Secretariat	867-975-7735	Iqaluit	Environment
Dyck	Markus	Polar Bear Biologist II	867-934-2181	Igloolik	Environment
Elliott	James	Project Manager, Land Use Planning	975-7722	Iqaluit	Environment
England	Kate	Manager - Research	867-934-2183	Igloolik	Environment
Fitzpatrick	Dion	Coordinator Park Operations	975-235	Iqaluit	Environment
Flaherty	Karen	Manager of Communications, Education and Outreach	867-975-7761	Iqaluit	Environment
Flaherty	William	Conservation Officer II	867-975-7783	Iqaluit	Environment
Fletcher	William	Conservation Officer II	867-980-4250	Kimmirut	Environment
Fredlund	Emilia	Regional Coordinator Parks, Heritage Appreciation Kitikmeot/ Kiv		Rankin Inlet	Environment
Fredlund	Matthew	Wildlife Technician II	867-934-2176	Igloolik	Environment
Garbarczyk	Jakub	Manager Parks Program Development	975-7724	Iqaluit	Environment
Ghazal	Maha	Advisor - Marine Mammals/ Acting Manager	867-473-2669	Pangnirtung	Environment

Aston Bay Property Environmental Management Plan

Gissing	Drikus	Wildlife Director	975-779	Iqaluit	Environment
Guay	Joseph	Conservation Officer II	867-857-2975	Arviat	Environment
Hainnu	Bruce Jerry	Conservation Officer Assistant	924-6235	Iqaluit	Environment
Haney	Daniel	Project Manager, Impact Assessment	867-975-7720	Iqaluit	Environment
Harmer	Rob	Regional Manager - Kivalliq	867-857-3172	Arviat	Environment
Hinanik	Randy	Environmental Protection Off	867-982-7483	Kugluktuk	Environment
Holzman	Sara	Acting Manager, Climate Change Adaptation	975-7733	Iqaluit	Environment
Hopkins	Will	Climate Change Communications Specialist	867-975-7762	Iqaluit	Environment
Huggins	Patrick	Junior Policy Analyst	867-975-7721	Iqaluit	Environment
Idlout	Kathy	Manager, Budgeting and Financial Programs	975-7714	Iqaluit	Environment
Ihakkaq	Jamie	Conservation Officer II	867-769-7011	Taloyoak	Environment
Immaroitok	Samuel	Wildlife Deterrent Clerk	N/A	Igloolik	Environment
Inuarak	Daniel	Environmental Protection Officer	867-899-8035	Pond Inlet	Environment
Ipeelee-Qiatsuk	Caroline	Regional Coordinator: Heritage Appreciation	867-975-7784	Iqaluit	Environment
Ipirq	Jennifer	Climate Change Outreach Specialist	867-975-7764	Iqaluit	Environment
Johnson	Scott	Regional Manager - North Baffin	899-7360	Pond Inlet	Environment
Kaludjak	Daniel	Conservation Officer II	867-645-8083	Rankin Inlet	Environment
Kattegatsiak	Peter	Conservation Officer II	867-898-9130	Chesterfield Inlet	Environment
Kendall	Manasie	Parks Geospatial and IT Specialist	975-7736	Iqaluit	Environment
Kennedy	Janelle	A/Director, Fisheries and Sealing	975-7706	Iqaluit	Environment
Kilabuk	Mark	Fisheries Research Assistant	867-473-2642	Pangnirtung	Environment
Kipaneq	Julia	Human Resources Assistant	975-7774	Iqaluit	Environment
Koonoo	George	Wildlife Officer II	899-8819	Pond Inlet	Environment
Kownirk	Angela	Finance Clerk	867-975-7715	Iqaluit	Environment
Leclerc	Lisa-Marie	Regional Wildlife Biologist	867-982-7444	Kugluktuk	Environment
Lindell	Keenan	Kivalliq Regional Wildlife Technician	867-857-3175	Arviat	Environment
Long	Joshua	Manager of Communications, Education and Outreach	867-975-7761	Iqaluit	Environment
Lowe	Kristi	Director/Deputy Chief Environmental Protection Officer	975-7748	Iqaluit	Environment
Lussier	Andreane	Climate Change Mitigation Manager	975-7775	Iqaluit	Environment
Mallory	Conor	High Arctic Biologist	867-934-2175	Igloolik	Environment
Manning	Annie	Administrative Officer	975-77	Iqaluit	Environment
Martos	Zoë	Manager of Communications and Knowledge Mobilization	975-7755	Iqaluit	Environment
Masuku	Mkhabela	Manager Parks: Planning and Establishment	975-7723	Iqaluit	Environment
Mercer	Daniel	Conservation Officer II	867-896-9189	Whale Cove	Environment
Methuen	Kevin	Kitikmeot Regional Wildlife Manager	867-982-7441	Kugluktuk	Environment
Metuituk	Darlene	Finances and Administration Officer	867-982-7452	Kugluktuk	Environment
Mikeeuneak	Florence	Wildlife Clerk	867-857-3170	Arviat	Environment
Milton	Terry	Wildlife Research Technician	867-982-7465	Kugluktuk	Environment
Mitsima	Mary	Finance Officer	867-975-7714	Iqaluit	Environment
Monteith	David	Director	975-7723	Iqaluit	Environment
Mullin	Tabitha	Conservation Officer II	252-3879	Resolute Bay	Environment
Mutch	Christopher	Wildlife Technician II	934-2188	Igloolik	Environment
Nahle	Ayman	Manager, Budgeting and Financial Programs	975-7730	Iqaluit	Environment
Natsiq	Tooma	Climate Change Mitigation Specialist	867-975-7704	Iqaluit	Environment
Naulalik	Lisa	Geospatial Information Assistant	975-7725	Iqaluit	Environment
Neely	Jon	Coordinator, Operations and Regulations	867-975-7782	Iqaluit	Environment
Netser	Troy	Conservation Officer II	867-925-8823	Chesterfield Inlet	Environment

Aston Bay Property Environmental Management Plan

Niakrok	Harry	Kivalliq Regional Parks	867-645-8013	Rankin Inlet	Environment
Niptanatiak	Allen	Conservation Officer III	867-982-7451	Kugluktuk	Environment
Niptanatiak	Catherine	Wildlife Clerk	867-982-7440	Kugluktuk	Environment
Noble	Geneva	Parks JPMCs Secretariat	975-7753	Iqaluit	Environment
Noble	Sean	Environmental Protection Officer	975-7769	Iqaluit	Environment
Noble Jr-	Jimmy	Deputy Minister, Environment	867-975-7705	Iqaluit	Environment
Nowdluk	Levi	Seal, Fur and Fisheries Program Delivery Specialist	867-975-7702	Iqaluit	Environment
Nungaq	Karen	Conservation Officer II	867-939-2004	Kimmirut	Environment
Nweze	Nikki	Director of Corporate Services	975-7708	Iqaluit	Environment
Owen	Jade	Social Science Advisor	975-7760	Iqaluit	Environment
Page	Samantha	Climate Change Adaptation Specialist	867-975-7755	Iqaluit	Environment
Pameolik	Chris	Wildlife Guardian	867-925-8823	Coral Harbour	Environment
Papatsie	Leesee	Manager Parks: Heritage Appreciation	975-7727	Iqaluit	Environment
Papatsie	Peterloosie	Conservation officer II	462-4002	Nauyasat	Environment
Pearson	Rebecca	Kivalliq Special Projects Coordinator	867-645-8005	Rankin Inlet	Environment
Perrin	Lauren	Project Manager, Impact Assessment	975-7737	Iqaluit	Environment
Phelan	MJ	A/Manager Human Resources and Organizational Development	975-7717	Iqaluit	Environment
Pigalak	Gailene	Casual Front Desk Clerk	867-982-7440	Kugluktuk	Environment
Pinksen	Steve	Assistant Deputy Minister	975-7718	Iqaluit	Environment
Pirie	Bradley	Project Manager, Research and Monitoring	975-7757	Iqaluit	Environment
Pitseolak	Hellin	Finance and Administration	867-899-7546	Pond Inlet	Environment
Piugattuk	Francis	Wildlife Technician I	934-2178	Igloolik	Environment
Polanowski	Peter	Environmental Education Specialist	867-975-7732	Iqaluit	Environment
Pretty	Michelle	Manager Human Resources and Organizational	975-7716	Iqaluit	Environment
Pynn	Jonathan	Regional Manager-South Baffin	867-975-7793	Iqaluit	Environment
Qaunaq	Jeffrey	Assistant Wildlife Officer	980-4164	Grise Fiord	Environment
Qaunaq	Sally	Polar Bear Harvest Lab Assistant	867-934-2188	Igloolik	Environment
Qavvik	Daniel	Conservation Officer	266-8098	Sanikiluaq	Environment
Qiyuk	Paul	Wildlife Guardian	867-896-9189	Whale Cove	Environment
Ringrose	John	Baffin Biologist	867-899-7576	Pond Inlet	Environment
Robinson	Amy	A/Manager, Land Use and Env-Assessment	975-7765	Iqaluit	Environment
Savikataaq	Lillian	Finance Officer	867-857-3168	Arviat	Environment
Savikataaq Jr-	Joe	Conservation Officer III	867-857-2976	Arviat	Environment
Simonee	James	Wildlife Guardian	867-899-8819	Pond Inlet	Environment
Skillings	Jack	Conservation Officer II	867-360-7605	Gjoa Haven	Environment
Smith	Caryn	Senior Wildlife Advisor Legislation and Management	867-975-7756	Iqaluit	Environment
Takoonagak	Lena	Executive Secretary	975-7705	Iqaluit	Environment
Taukie	Josie	Fur Program Coordinator	867-975-7711	Iqaluit	Environment
Tongak	Lily	Environment, Wildlife Research	867-934-2177	Igloolik	Environment
Toolooktook	Russell	Conservation Officer III	867-793-2944	Baker Lake	Environment
Vaillancourt	Linda	Director Parks and Special Places	975-7703	Iqaluit	Environment
Ware	Jasmine	Polar Bear Biologist I	867-934-2184	Igloolik	Environment
Williams	Alden	Wildlife Officer III	975-7788	Iqaluit	Environment
Wood	Tracy	Parks Management Planner	867-9757729	Iqaluit	Environment
Wyma	Fe	Marketing and Public Education Officer	975-7728	Iqaluit	Environment
Young	Angela	Senior Fisheries Science Advisor	975-7728	Iqaluit	Environment
Young	Jeffery	Conservation Officer II	867-934-8999	Igloolik	Environment
Zeng	Wei	Manager, Financial Services	975-7709	Iqaluit	Environment

Hazardous Waste Contacts

INAC Manager of Field Operations 867-975-4295

Environmental Protection Division
Nunavut Department of Environment
Inuksugait Plaza, P.O. Box 1000, Stn. 1300
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0
Tel: 867-975-7700
Fax: 867-975-7742
Email: environment@gov.nu.ca

Dr. Michael Patterson
Office of Chief Medical Officer of Health
Nunavut Department of Health
P.O. Box 1000, Stn. 1000
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0
Tel: 867-975-5760
Email: MPatterson@gov.nu.ca

Workers' Safety and Compensation Commission
Qamutiq Building, 2nd Floor
630 Queen Elizabeth II Way, Box 669
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0
Tel: 867-979-8500
Fax: 867-979-8501

NU-NT 24 Hour Spill Report Line
Tel: 867-920-8130
Fax: 867-873-6924
Email: spills@gov.nt.ca

Nunavut Department of Community
and Government Services
W.G. Brown Building, 4th Floor
P.O. Box 1000, Stn. 700
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0
Tel: 867-975-5400
Fax: 867-975-5305

Nunavut Emergency Management
Emergency 24 Hour
Emergency Services Response 24 Hours:
867-979-6262 / 1-800-693-1666

Fire Marshall
Safety Services
Nunavut Department of Community and
Government Services
Tel: 867-975-5310
Fax: 867-979-4221

Emergency Services Response 24 Hour TOLL Free: 1-800-693-1666

Emergency Services Response 24 Hours: 867-979-6262

