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NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: S. Standafer Pfister for Monopros Limited **Licence No:** _____

(For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: *(see above)* Tel: (867) 873-4530 Fax: (867) 873-4532 E-mail: spfister@monopros.ca
2. Project Manager: Peter Holmes Tel: (867) 873-4530 Fax: (867) 873-4532 E-mail: p.holmes@monopros.ca
3. Does the applicant hold the necessary property rights? Yes, through Mining Recorder, INAC.
4. Is the applicant an 'operator' for another company (i.e., the holder of the property rights)?
If so, please provide letter of authorization. **No.**
5. Duration of the Project
[] Annual
[**X**] Multi Year:
If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities
Start: early June, 2000 Completion: 01 July, 2002

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp No camp will be established.
[] Mobile (self-propelled)
[] Temporary
[] Seasonally Occupied: _____
[] Permanent
[] Other: _____
7. What are the design population of the camp and the maximum population expected on site at one time? What will be the fluctuations in personnel?

No camp will be established. Kiker drill programme will be served from the existing Monopros camp at Rockinghorse Lake, with same personnel as for Rockinghorse programme.
8. Provide history of the site if it has been used in the past.
(See "Project Summary" page attached to Application and Questionnaire.)

CAMP LOCATION

9. Please describe proposed camp location in relation to biogeographical and geomorphological features, and water bodies.

There is no camp. The claims, however, are situated within the Wopmay Orogen on the western margin of the Slave Province of the northwest Canadian Shield, and also characterised as lying in the Bear Slave Upland (Bostock, 1970), north of the tree line, an area broken by lakes and streams, whose shores are comprised of glacial and post-glacial deposits. Glaciofluvial deposits, although relatively rare in the Kikerk Property, exist dominantly as eskers (varying from sand-rich to boulder-rich material) and related kames, but also as outwash plains. A thin vegetative cover of dwarf birch, willow, grasses, lichen and moss provides forage for passing groups of muskox and caribou.

The area is delimited at the compass points by the following waterbodies: Coronation Gulf, some 60km north, and Kikerk Lake; the Tree River at the south and east; Napaktulik (Takijuq) Lake due south; and the Coppermine River at the west and northwest.

The area is characterised by distinctive landform and sediment assemblages that radiate outwards from the Keewatin Ice Divide. Zone 4 (the area of interest) is characterised by extensive areas of nearly drift-free, ice-moulded bedrock with virtually no esker development (Shilts and Aylsworth, 1989). Eskers (*cf. Map 2*) are generally small, sinuous ridges, parallel or sub-parallel with the indicated direction of ice movement. Approaching the Coronation Gulf coast, the northwesterly ice flow direction shifts to northerly.

The terrane is commonly marked by bedrock exposure; at the southeast of the property, rocks of the Archaean Yellowknife Supergroup, including autochthonous basement granites, gneisses and volcanic rocks are exposed. A thin (< 2m thick) sandy to silty glacial till, bouldery at surface, predominates.

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.

There is no camp on the Kikerk Property; the existing Monopros camp at Rockinghorse Lake, located at 65° 58' 48" – 111° 45' 00", will be utilised.

11. Is the camp or any aspect of the project located on:

☒ Crown Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: #N97C753 – expiry: 18 JUN, 2000.
☐ Commissioners Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____
☐ Inuit Owned Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____

12. Closest Communities (distance in km):

Kugluktuk, 95km northwest; Bathurst Inlet (Kinggauk), 220km east.

13. Has the proponent notified and consulted the nearby communities and potentially interested parties about the proposed work?

Yes. Monopros is on the agenda for the 27 March council meeting in Kugluktuk; the meeting is open to any Kugluktuk resident who wishes to learn information about Monopros programmes and hiring opportunities. We also would like to arrange a site visit for interested community representatives.

14. Will the project have impacts on traditional water use areas used by the nearby communities?
Will the project have impacts on local fish and wildlife habitats?

The Kikerk Project is early-stage exploration, with temporary presence on the land and temporary and minimal use of water. There will be no interference with traditional Inuit use of water resources, and no impacts on local fish and wildlife habitat; Monopros recognises and supports Inuit use of their own lands, for their own purposes. Sport fishing does not occur from this camp, and ungulates have never been observed to calve in the area (*also see attached Map 3 and Map 4*). If large aggregations of muskox or caribou were to move through a site where drilling was to commence, activity would not proceed until the animals had progressed onward.

PURPOSE OF THE CAMP *[There is no camp on the property].*

15. ☐ ☒ Mining (EXPLORATION ONLY)
☐ Tourism (hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, adventure/expedition, etc.)
(Omit questions # 16 to 21)
☐ Other _____ (Omit questions # 16 to 22)
16. ☐ Preliminary site visit
☐ ☒ Prospecting
☐ Geological mapping
☐ ☒ Geophysical survey
☐ ☒ Diamond drilling
☐ Reverse circulation drilling
☐ Evaluation Drilling/Bulk Sampling (also complete separate questionnaire)
☐ Other: _____
17. Type of deposit:
☐ Lead Zinc
☐ ☒ Diamond
☐ Gold
☐ Uranium
☐ Other: _____

DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities
☐ Land Based drilling
☐ ☒ Drilling on ice
19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?

Drill cuttings will be scraped and/or torched (heat-steamed) and will report to a land-based sump, the requisite distance from a waterbody, and not draining into that waterbody.
20. Describe what will be done with drill water?

80% or more of drillwater is recirculated; the small amount of sedimented water not recycled will report to a land-based sump, the requisite distance from a waterbody, and not draining into that waterbody.
21. List the brand names and constituents of the drill additives to be used? Include MSDS sheets and provide confirmation that the additives are non-toxic and biodegradable.

Peak Exploration uses a variety of drilling muds, additives and greases supplied by Westcoast Drilling, a BC-regulated drilling supply company (BC environmental regulations are stringent). Additives employed vary with site conditions. Attached (*cf. Appendix 2*) are a range of Peak muds and additives, none of which is classed as

hazardous or dangerous goods. Only environmentally benign substances will be employed on this project. In accordance with the Monopros Environmental Policy (*cf. Appendix 1*) and the Monopros Safety and Camp Procedures Manual present in all Monopros camps, chemicals and additives, no matter how benign or inert, are handled out-of-doors or in well-ventilated areas, with proper masks (to prevent dust inhalation) and goggles (to obviate eye irritation). Skin irritation would rarely be a problem, due to wearing of gloves and coveralls by workers. Any spills of materials would be cleaned up promptly, as per the guidelines provided with each product, and as per Monopros' Environmental Policy.

22. Will any core testing be done on site? Describe.

Core flown out; no testing on site.

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING

23. Does the proponent have a spill contingency plan in place? Please include for review.

Yes. Environmental Plan with Spill Contingency Section included (*Appendix 1*).

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

At least one spill kit is present at each drillsite and absorbents are present where fuel is transferred. Monopros complies with all WCB regulations, wherein supervisors are required to have WCB Supervisory Certificates and each driller or helper is First-Aid and WHMIS certified.

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

Diesel use of approx. 10 drums, with fuel cached at drillsites during the programme and empties flown out regularly by helicopter. Petrol (unleaded gas) for water pump, 1-2 drums. Aviation fuel use of approx. 20 drums of Jet-B, cached at drillsites during the programme and empties flown out regularly by helicopter. Oils, greases and transmission fluids as appropriate. (*Fuel/Lubricants MSDS Sheets are attached as Appendix 5*).

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

Water for drills will be pumped from the small lakes on which the rig is positioned (*cf. Map 1 for target locations*).

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

☒ Domestic Use: _____ Water Source: _____
☒ Drilling Units: _____ Water Source: _____
☐ Other: _____ Water Source: _____

* Total maximum of 1.5m³/day drill use (from the respective small lake being drilled) has been reported elsewhere.

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

There is no camp on the Kikerk Property.

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

N/A.

30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

N/A.

31. Will water be stored on site?

No .

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

32. Describe the characteristics, quantities, treatment and disposal methods for:

- ☐ Camp Sewage (blackwater) – No camp in operation.
- ☐ Camp Greywater -- No camp in operation.
- ☐ Solid Waste – Any garbage produced will be contained and flown out at shift change.
- ☐ Bulky Items/Scrap Metal – Bulky scrap items which can be recycled will be flown out and reused; if unuseable, metals will be packaged and flown out for disposal in Yellowknife. Wood scrap will be burned at Rockinghorse camp.
- ☐ Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste – Amount of waste oil/fuel and lubricants minimal. Will be flown out for proper disposal or, if applicable, flown to Rockinghorse camp for incineration.
- ☐ Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums – Other than drums kept for waste fuel/oil, and as spill receptacles (e.g., for disposal of soaked absorbent padding), all empties are returned to Rockinghorse camp, thence to source on backhauls.
- ☐ Other: N/A.

33. Please describe incineration system if used on site. What types of wastes will be incinerated?

No incineration at drillsites.

34. Where and how will non-combustible waste be disposed of ? If in a municipality in Nunavut, has authorization been granted?

Non-combustibles will be flown out to Rockinghorse camp, thence by regular fixed-wing charter and returned to Yellowknife for proper disposal.

35. Describe location (relative to water bodies and camp facilities) dimensions and volume, and freeboard for sumps (if applicable).

Monopros locates all sumps the requisite distance from waterbodies, and selects sumps that do not directly drain into those waterbodies. Sumps are dug in natural depressions, as regulations prescribe, and so as to allow overcapacity with respect to input. Freeboard is not applicable for these sumps.

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

N/A.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

37. Have the water supply and waste treatment and disposal methods been used and proven in cold climate? What known O&M problems may occur? What contingency plans are in place?

Yes. Pipe in the field can be heat-steamed to thaw. Waste treatment not applicable. Power failure is obviated by having two generators on site; for pumping, there is similarly a backup pump on site. Materials required but which are not on site can be supplied from our Rockinghorse camp, 86km away. Should parts or replacements be required which are not available at camp, our expeditors, G&G Expediting of Yellowknife, are on 24-hour call; Monopros also maintains a charter contract with Air Tindi, so emergency air transport for parts, etc., is guaranteed.

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

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

In the case of till sampling, overburden which is removed by hand shovel is replaced over the sample hole, once the sample is collected, and before the sample crew moves on. Drillsites are cleaned up after use. No materials are left on ice. Shore and land areas are reinspected in summer. Drill casing is cut, where applicable, and the hole plugged. Any sump or waste pit dug is backfilled, recontoured and restored to its prior condition. Revegetation, if required, is carried out on reclaimed pit areas. Restoration is documented by photos. *(Further details are contained in the Monopros Environmental Policy, Appendix 1).* The interested community(ies) and the regional Inuit authority, and regulators, will be notified during and after restoration, prior to final project closure. (If a camp were present, measures such as those outlined in the previously-submitted Rockinghorse Abandonment and Restoration Plan would be instituted).




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:

(No baseline yet collected as no drilling has yet occurred).

REGULATORY INFORMATION

40. Do you have a copy of
- ☒ Article 13 - Nunavut Land Claims Agreement
 - ☒ NWB - Water Licensing in Nunavut - Interim Procedures and Information Guide for Applicants
 - ☒ NWB - Interim Rules of Practice and Procedure for Public Hearings
 - ☐ NWTWB - Guidelines for the Discharge of Treated Municipal Wastewater in the NWT
 - ☒ NWTWB - Guidelines for Contingency Planning
 - ☐ DFO - Freshwater Intake End of Pipe Fish Screen Guideline
 - ☐ Fisheries Act - s.35

-  RWED - Environment Protection- Spill Contingency Regulations
- Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines
-  Public Health Act Camp Sanitation Regulations
- Public Health Act Water Supply Regulations
-  Territorial Land Use Act and Regulations

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

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