NUNAVUT IMPACT REVIEW BOARD
Nunavutmi Kanogillivalianikot Elittohaiyeoplotik Katimayiit

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Nunavut Water Board
FEB 03 200
Public Registry

January 28, 2004

Phyllis Beaulieu
A/Licensing Administrator
Nunavut Water Board
P.O. Box 119
Gjoa Haven, NU X0B 1J0

Re: Diamond Drilling & Exploration Water Licence Application – De Beers Canada Exploration Inc.
NIRB: #03EN128 NWB: #NWB2KIK

Enclosed is the completed NIRB Screening Decision Report for the application for a water licence for water use and waste disposal at Kikerk/Knife Lake, NU.

NIRB has screened this application for ecosystemic and socio-economic impacts of the proposal.

NIRB's indication to the Minister is:

The decision of the Board in this case is 12.4.4(a) **the proposal may be processed without a review under Part 5 or 6; NIRB may recommend specific terms and conditions to be attached to any approval, reflecting the primary objectives set out in Section 12.2.5;**

Please contact Stephanie Briscoe, Executive Director at (867) 983-2593 if you have any questions about the Screening Report.

Yours truly,

Jorgen Komak
Environmental Assessment Officer
Nunavut Impact Review Board
P.O. Box 2379
Cambridge Bay, NU XOB OCO
Tel: (867) 983-2593 Fax: (867) 983-2574
Toll Free: 1-866-233-3033

Nunavutmi Kanogiliva1ianikot Elittohalyeoplotik Katimayiit

SCREENING DECISION

January 28, 2004

Mr. Thomas Kudloo, Chairperson
Nunavut Water Board
Gjoa Haven, NU X0B 1J0

Dear Mr. Kudloo:

RE: Screening Decision of the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) on Application:
NIRB: #03EN128 NWB: #NWB2KIK
Diamond Drilling & Exploration, De Beers Canada Exploration Inc.

Authority:

Section 12.4.4 of the Nunavut Land Claim Agreement states:

Upon receipt of a project proposal, NIRB shall screen the proposal and indicate to the Minister in writing that:

a) the proposal may be processed without a review under Part 5 or 6; NIRB may recommend specific terms and conditions to be attached to any approval, reflecting the primary objectives set out in Section 12.2.5;
b) the proposal requires review under Part 5 or 6; NIRB shall identify particular issues or concerns which should be considered in such a review;
c) the proposal is insufficiently developed to permit proper screening, and should be returned to the proponent for clarification; or
d) the potential adverse impacts of the proposal are so unacceptable that it should be modified or abandoned.

Primary Objectives:

The primary objectives of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement are set out in section 12.2.5 of the Land Claims Agreement. This section reads:

In carrying out its functions, the primary objectives of NIRB shall be at all times to protect and promote the existing and future well-being of the residents and communities of the Nunavut Settlement Area, and to protect the ecosystemic integrity of the Nunavut Settlement Area. NIRB shall take into account the well-being of the residents of Canada outside the Nunavut Settlement Area.

The decision of the Board in this case is 12.4.4 (a) **the proposal may be processed without a review under Part 5 or 6; NIRB may recommend specific terms and conditions to be attached to any approval, reflecting the primary objectives set out in Section 12.2.5;**

Reasons for Decision:

NIRB's decision is based on specific considerations that reflect the primary objectives of the Land Claims Agreement. Our considerations in making this decision included:

- storage and disposal of chemicals, fuel, garbage, sewage, and gray water, and impact of these on the ecosystem;
- the impact of noise from helicopter and exploration activities and their disturbance to wildlife and traditional users of area;
- the impact of campsite and equipment on terrain;
- the impact of exploration activities on archaeological sites or cultural landmarks in the area; and
- clean up/restoration of the camp site upon abandonment.

Terms and Conditions:

That the terms and conditions attached to this screening report will apply.

Drill Sites

1. The Permittee shall not conduct any land based drilling within thirty-one (31) metres of the normal high water mark of a water body.
2. The Permittee shall not use drilling muds or additives in connection with drill holes unless they are recirculated or contained such that they do not enter the water, or are certified to be non-toxic.
3. The Permittee shall ensure that any drill cuttings and waste water that cannot be re-circulated be disposed of in a properly constructed sump or an appropriate natural depression that does not drain into a waterbody.
4. The Permittee shall ensure that drilling wastes do not enter any water body. The use of biodegradable, salt free drill additives is encouraged over non-biodegradable types.
5. The Permittee shall ensure that the release of total suspended solids in the receiving environment shall be in compliance with *Guidelines for Total Suspended Solids* contained in the *Canadian Council of Ministers for the Environment's (CCME) Canadian Water Quality Guidelines, Chapter 3 - Freshwater Aquatic Life* (i.e. 10mg/L for lakes with background level under 100mg/L, or 10% for those above 100mg/L).
6. The Permittee shall ensure that the sump/depression capacity is sufficient to accommodate the volume of waste water and any fines that are produced so that there will be no additional impacts.
7. The Permittee shall not locate any sump within thirty-one (31) metres of the normal high water mark of any water body.

8. The Permittee shall ensure that disturbance of vegetation from deposit of drill fluids/cuttings is restricted to the area of the sump and the ground prepared for revegetation upon abandonment.
9. The Permittee shall, where flowing water from bore holes is encountered, plug, the bore hole in such a manner as to permanently prevent any further outflow of water. The occurrence shall be reported to the Nunavut Water Board and Land Use Inspector within 48 hours.

Fuel Storage

10. The Permittee shall ensure that fuel storage containers are not located within thirty-one (31) metres of the ordinary high water mark of any body of water.
11. The Permittee shall ensure that any chemicals, fuels or wastes associated with the project do not spread to the surrounding lands or enter into any water body.
12. The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent the possibility of migration of spilled petroleum fuel or chemicals over the ground surface.
13. The Permittee shall examine all fuel and chemical storage containers daily for leaks. All leaks should be prepared immediately.
14. The Permittee shall seal all container outlets except the outlet currently in use.
15. The Permittee shall mark all fuel containers with the Permittee's name.
16. The Permittee shall have an approved emergency response and spill contingency plans in place prior to the commencement of the operation.
17. The Permittee shall immediately report all spills of petroleum and hazardous chemicals to the twenty four (24) hour spill report line at (867) 920-8130.

Water

18. The Permittee shall ensure that all water intake hoses are equipped with a screen with an appropriate mesh size to ensure that there is no entrapment of fish.

Waste Disposal

19. The Permittee shall not discharge or deposit any refuse substances or other waste materials in any body of water, or on the banks thereof, which will impair the quality of the waters of the natural environment.
20. The Lessee shall not bury any metal wastes.
21. The Permittee shall keep all garbage and debris in a covered metal container until disposed of.
22. The Permittee shall ensure that all wastes generated through the course of the operation are backhauled and disposed of in an approved dumpsite.

Wildlife

23. The Permittee shall ensure that there is no damage to wildlife habitat in conducting this operation.
24. The Permittee shall not feed wildlife.

25. The Permittee shall not hunt or fish, unless the appropriate permits and licenses are acquired from a GN Renewable Resources Officer.
26. The Permittee shall make every effort to prevent the unintentional harassment of bears, caribou, muskox and nesting or molting waterfowl at all times. It is an offense under the Wildlife Act to harass wildlife.
27. The Permittee shall ensure that aircraft pilots adhere to recommended flight altitudes of greater than 300 m above ground level as to not disturb wildlife.
28. The Permittee shall ensure that the drill sites avoid known environmentally sensitive areas (denning, nesting etc.) by a minimum of 250 metres.
29. The Permittee shall ensure compliance with Section 36 of the Fisheries Act which requires that no person shall deposit or permit the deposit of a deleterious substance on any type in water frequented by fish or in any place under any conditions where the deleterious substance may enter such a water body.
30. The harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat is prohibited under Section 35 of the Fisheries Act. No construction or disturbance of any stream/lake bed or banks of any definable watercourse is permitted unless authorized by DFO.

Environmental

31. The Permittee shall ensure that the land use area is kept clean and tidy at all times.
32. The Permittee shall prepare the site in such a manner as to prevent rutting of the ground surface.
33. The Permittee shall be required to undertake any corrective measures in the event of any damage to the land or water as a result of the Permittee's operation.

Archaeological Sites

34. The Permittee shall follow all terms and conditions for the protection and restoration of archaeological resources as outlined by the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youths (CLEY) in attached letter.

Reclamation

35. The Permittee shall remove all scrap metal, discarded machinery and parts, barrels and kegs, buildings and building material upon abandonment.
36. The Permittee shall complete all clean-up and restoration of the lands used prior to the expiry date of the permit.

Other Recommendations

1. NIRB would like to encourage the proponent to hire local people and services, to the extent possible.
2. NIRB strongly advises proponents to consult with local residents regarding their activities in the region.
3. Any amendment requests deemed by NIRB to be outside the original scope of the project will be considered a new project.

Validity of Land Claims Agreement

Section 2.12.2
Where there is any inconsistency or conflict between any federal, territorial and local government laws, and the Agreement, the Agreement shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency or conflict.

Dated Jan 29/04 at Arviat, NU

Elizabeth Copland, Chairperson

Environment Canada / Environnement Canada

Environmental Protection Branch
Qimugjuk Building 969 P.O. Box 1870
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0
Tel: (867) 975-4639
Fax: (867) 975-4645

December 12, 2003

Our file: 4703 001

Jorgen Komak
Environmental Assessment Officer
Nunavut Impact Review Board
P.O. Box 2379
Cambridge Bay, NU X0B 0C0
Tel: (867) 983-2593
Fax: (867) 983-2594

Via Email at jkomak@nirb.nunavut.ca

RE: NIRB03EN128 / NWB2KIK – DeBeers Canada Exploration Inc. – Kikerk/Knife Lake Project

On behalf of Environment Canada (EC), I have reviewed the information submitted with the above-mentioned application. The following specialist advice has been provided pursuant to Environment Canada's mandated responsibilities for the enforcement of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*, Section 36(3) of the *Fisheries Act*, the *Migratory Birds Convention Act*, and the *Species at Risk Act*.

DeBeers Canada Exploration Inc. is proposing to conduct an exploratory diamond drilling operation in the Kikerk / Knife Lake property in the West Kitikmeot. The program will include a base camp for approximately 25 people, as well as a diamond drilling program. Activities in 2004 will include a fly-in diamond core drill program of up to 25 holes, while the 2005 program may include both large-diameter drilling and trenching; however, an amendment to the water license will be submitted if the more extensive 2005 activity is to take place. The proponent has submitted both a land use permit application and a water license application.

Environment Canada recommends that the following conditions be applied throughout all stages of the project:

- The proponent shall not deposit, nor permit the deposit of any fuel, drill cuttings, chemicals, wastes or sediment into any water body. According to the Fisheries Act, Section 36(3), the deposition of deleterious substances of any type in water frequented by fish, or in any place under any conditions where the deleterious substance, or any other deleterious substance that results from the deposit of the deleterious substance, may enter any such water, is prohibited.
- The proponent shall ensure that all hazardous wastes, including waste oil, and non-combustible materials receive proper treatment and disposal at a licensed facility. Further, the proponent shall ensure that all empty fuel drums are backhauled to an appropriate facility for disposal upon closure of the camp.
- Environment Canada recommends the use of an approved incinerator for the disposal of combustible camp wastes
- When storing barreled fuel on location, EC recommends the use of secondary containment, such as self-supporting insta-berms or impervious liners, in order to help prevent the deposition of deleterious substances.

- All fuel caches and sumps shall be located above the high water mark of any waterbody and in such a manner as to prevent the contents from entering any waterbody frequented by fish.
- No land-based drilling is to be done within 30 metres of the high water mark of any water body. Drill waste from land-based drilling shall be disposed of in a sump located above the high water mark and in such that it does not enter any water body.
- Drilling additives or muds shall not be used in connection with holes drilled through lake ice unless they are re-circulated or contained such that they do not enter the water, or demonstrated to be non-toxic.
- For "on-ice" drilling, return water released must be non-toxic, and not result in an increase in total suspended solids in the immediate receiving waters above the Canadian Council of Ministers for the Environment Guidelines for the Protection of Freshwater Aquatic Life (i.e. 10mg/L for lakes with background levels under 100 mg/L, or 10% for those above 100mg/L).
- The proponent shall not store materials or erect camps on the surface ice of lakes or streams, except that which is for immediate use.
- If drilling additives are to be used in association with this project, EC would like to inform the proponent that the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* has recently listed CaCl as a toxic substance. The proponent shall therefore ensure that if CaCl is used as a drill additive, all sumps containing CaCl are properly constructed and located in such a manner as to ensure that the contents will not enter any water body.
- If an artesian flow is encountered, the drill hole shall be immediately plugged and permanently sealed.
- **All spills** are to be documented and reported to the NWT 24 hour Spill Line at (867) 920-8130.

If there are any changes in the proposed project, such as the addition of large-diametre drilling or trenching programs, EC should be notified, as further review would be necessary. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or comments with regards to the foregoing at (867) 975-4639 or by email at colette.meloche@ec.gc.ca.

Yours truly,

Original Signed by:

Colette Meloche
Environmental Assessment Specialist

cc: (Mike Fournier, Northern Environmental Assessment Coordinator, Environment Canada, Yellowknife)

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Yours truly,

Original Signed by:

Colette Meloche
Environmental Assessment Specialist

cc: (Mike Fournier, Northern Environmental Assessment Coordinator, Environment Canada, Yellowknife)

COMMENT FORM FOR NIRB SCREENINGS

The Nunavut Impact Review Board has a mandate to protect the integrity of the ecosystem for the existing and future residents of Nunavut. In order to assess the environmental and socio-economic impacts of the project proposals, NIRB would like to hear your concerns, comments and suggestions about the following project application:

Project Title:	Diamond Drilling and Exploration		
Proponent:	DeBeers Canada Exploration Ltd.		
Location:	Kikerk/Knife Lake 67°00.' N. 113°20' W		
Comments Due By:		**NIRB #**	03EN128

INAC file number: **9545-1-2-KIK-G**

Indicate your concerns about the project proposal below:

G	**no concerns**	G	traditional uses of land
G	water quality	G	Inuit harvesting activities
G	terrain	G	community involvement and consultation
G	air quality	G	local development in the area
G	wildlife and their habitat	G	tourism in the area
G	marine life and their habitat	G	human health issues
G	marine mammals and their habitat	G	**other**
G	fish and their habitat		
G	heritage resources in area		

Please describe concerns indicated above:

No concerns. The proponent appears to have adequately addressed the areas of potential concern.

Do you have any suggestions or recommendation for this application?

Please refer to INAC standard recommendations listed below.
INAC's review of the proponent's spill plan is attached to this document.

Do you support the project proposal? (Yes) No	Any additional comments?
Yes	

Name of Person Commenting	Robert Eno	of	Iqaluit
Position	Water Resources Coordinator	**Organization**	Indian and Northern Affairs Canada - Water Resources Branch
Signature	Robert Eno	**Date**	26/11/2003

Indian and Northern Affairs Standard Recommendations:

Legislative Authority

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC), Water Resources Division, derives its regulatory mandate from the *DIAND Act*, and the *Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunals Act*. The latter Act essentially forbids the deposition of a waste into Nunavut waters, except under certain regulated terms and conditions dictated (as in a Water Licence) by the Nunavut Water Board. A waste is defined as any substance which, when deposited into the water, will alter its quality to the detriment of fish, animals, humans or plants.

In reviewing land use and other permit applications, INAC Water Resources Division observes, in addition to our own legislation, other pertinent Federal Acts and Regulations such as the *Fisheries Act*, the attendant *Metal Mining Effluent Regulations* and the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* ("CEPA").

In addition to Federal Acts and Regulations, the Government of the Northwest Territories has developed a number of very useful regulations and guidelines under its *Environmental Protection Act (s)* and which was subsequently adopted by the Government of Nunavut in 199. INAC believes that these guidelines are quite helpful in assisting a proponent to remain in compliance with the overall spirit and intent of the various pieces of environmental legislation that govern development activities in Nunavut. These include but are not restricted to: Spill Planning and Reporting Regulations; Environmental Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste; Environmental Guideline for Industrial Projects on Commissioner's Lands; Environmental Guideline for Industrial Waste Discharges and the Environmental Guideline for Site Remediation. INAC advises the proponent to contact the Government of Nunavut, Department of Sustainable Development directly for further details.

Spill Contingency Plan

The applicant should have a contingency plan for responding to chemical, petroleum and other spills which might occur during the proposed activity. The plan should include a list of available spill response equipment and the names of trained personnel who will be on-site and available in the case of a spill. The Government of the Northwest Territories' Environmental Protection Service has developed a very useful set of spill planning and reporting guidelines to complement their *Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations*; both of which have also been adopted by the Government of Nunavut. The proponent may find these guidelines to be helpful in developing future spill plans.

INAC has reviewed the proponent's spill plan. The review is included here as a separate document.

Fuel Storage

To prevent spreading in the event of a spill, fuel stored in drums should be located, whenever practical, in a natural depression a minimum distance of 30 metres from all streams, preferably in an area of low permeability. All fuel storage containers should be situated in a manner that allows easy access and removal of containers in the event of leaks or spills. Large fuel caches in excess of 20 drums, should be inspected daily. For long term storage (> 6 months), it is strongly recommended that drummed fuel be stored on pallets to prevent the bottoms from rusting out.

Chemical Storage

All chemicals should be stored in a safe and chemically-compatible manner a minimum of 90 feet from all bodies of water. The applicant should be required to remove unused chemicals for reuse or disposal to an approved site using methods approved by the Land Use Inspector. Material safety data sheets (MSDS) should be provided for each chemical and be posted in a central location; accessible by all camp personnel. Camp personnel should be conversant in the handling of these chemicals as well as able to deal with any accidents or spills.

Location of Hazardous Materials

Hazardous materials stored on-site should be marked so they will be visible under all conditions, in all seasons. This recommendation is intended to help prevent possible injuries to camp personnel and/or damage to the containers. Unless otherwise specified by the land use inspector or licence -issuing agency, all hazardous materials should be removed from the site upon completion of the activity.

Waste Oil/Waste Fuel Disposal

Waste oil and waste fuel should be removed and returned for recycling when the land use activity is completed. Alternative methods of disposal that provide an equivalent level of environmental protection will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Used Drums

Used fuel and oil drums should be removed from the site, returned for deposit, or reused.

Contaminated Soil

Soil contaminated by fuel (e.g., soils under an old storage tank) should be treated on site or removed to an approved disposal site and replaced with new soil.

Winter Roads

Existing winter road routes and trails should be used whenever possible, to avoid unnecessary land clearing and disruption of site hydrology.

Drill Sumps

The sumps should only be used for inert drilling fluids, not any other materials or substances. The sumps should be properly closed out.

Garbage Disposal

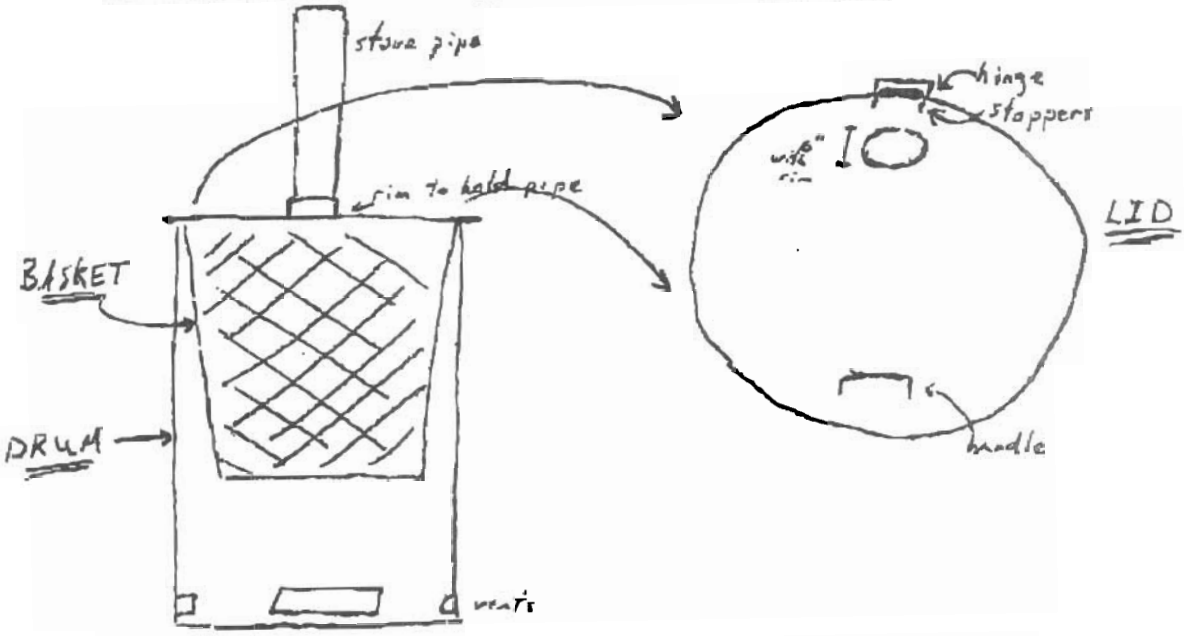
Garbage should be removed from the camp periodically; alternatively, INAC is willing to review any proposal which provides acceptable levels of environmental protection and meets current best practices.

I have attached instructions for a very simple incinerator design which is highly portable and can be constructed cheaply. The design – which has an excellent track record – was conceived and developed by personnel with the former GNWT Department of Renewable Resources in Yellowknife. We constructed several of these units and tested them here in the Baffin Region in the early 1990's and found them to be a cheap, effective and practical solution for disposing of domestic garbage from small camps. This information is provided is only a suggestion and should not in any way, be misconstrued as a direction from INAC.

The aforementioned comments are a brief outline of what INAC suggests that a proponent should be implementing to mitigate any damage or alterations to the environment during the course of their proposed activities. In terms of legal compliance, the proponent is referred to the various Federal and Territorial Acts mentioned earlier in this document and which directly or indirectly govern land and water use activities in Nunavut.

Goodday Robert!

As per your request, here is an update on our incinerator plans: Due to a mis-communication between the welding company and myself, the exact plans you received from me were not constructed. It was reasonably close though. The most important part of the design is still that the lid and wire mesh basket are a one piece unit. This accommodates easy use and portability. The lid however was not constructed as a split-hinged lid. It is a whole lid but still has the 6" hole for the stove pipe on top. The lid opens from the basket at a hinge located behind the 6" hole at the lip of the basket. Remember the lip keeps the unit on top of the drum. The lid now has stoppers which can hold it open at a 90° angle to the basket.



I tested out the unit on ordinary household garbage. It contained thick cardboard, newspaper, plastic, leftover fish parts, an oyster tin, and two aluminum pop cans (among other things). With three holes punched in the bottom of a 45-gallon drum and only using regular unleaded gas & wood for fuel, the burn went very well. An excellent draft was created and smoke poured out the chimney (6' of stove pipe was used). Few ashes were left after the burn. Nothing was left of the aluminum pop cans but the oyster tin and some tin-foil were left unscathed. I was quite pleased with the results however we still recommend a slower burning fuel for incineration.

.../2

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Spill Contingency Plan Review Checklist

Additional Information Required

- ☑ Name, address and title of person in charge
- ☑ Name, job title & 24 hour number of person responsible
- ☑ Location, size & capacity of facility
- ☑ Type and amount of contaminant
- ☑ Site map
- ☐ Steps taken to report, contain, clean up & response
- ☐ How plan is activated
- ☑ Description of training provided to employees/designated responders
- ☐ Inventory & location of equipment
- ☐ Date plan prepared

Comments:

Overall, the reviewer believes that the proponent has put a good deal of effort into developing the spill plan, however, the reviewer has the following suggestions to offer:

1. **It should be understood that the spill line does not provide disposal instructions for spilled and/or contaminated material. It is the proponent's responsibility to develop a complete plan which addresses the steps to be taken from the start of the spill, up to and including the final clean up and disposal.** Regulatory agencies such as INAC, Environment Canada and the Department of Sustainable Development can review the final plan to assess its adequacy and provide advice at that time. Regulatory bodies can, and have, provided information and advice in emergency situations, however, these agencies should not be included in a spill plan as routine advisors.

2. In addition to providing the name and contact number for Mr. Peter Holmes, Project Geologist, the proponent is advised to provide 24 hour contact information for the person immediately in charge of this operation and who can activate the spill plan. As this is a remote camp, that person should preferably be on site and capable of coordinating a timely and effective spill clean up operation *in situ*.

3. While the geographic location and size of the facility is provided in the general information package, it is not provided in the body of the spill plan. This information should be included in the spill plan. It should be kept in mind that in many cases, the spill plan becomes a separate document; particularly with respect to first response/regulatory agencies.

4. The proponent should provide a complete inventory of all hazardous materials on site: fuel, chemicals and any other material which falls under any of the 9 classes under the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act*. MSDS sheets for these materials should be included with the spill plan. It is acknowledged that these were provided in the body of the application, however, it should be included with the spill plan as well, for reasons already stated in # 4 above.

5. The proponent should provide a detailed site map of the area, identifying the location of structures, contaminants storage areas, likely pathways of contaminant flow (in the event of a spill) potentially sensitive areas, such as water bodies, and general topography. The site map should be included with the spill plan.

6. The plan does not indicate what type of spill response training, if any, the camp personnel have undergone. It is strongly recommended that camp personnel be provided with basic spill response training.

7. While the reviewer appreciates the details provided in the plan, it is suggested that the proponent obtain a copy of the *Guide to the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations.* This guide was originally developed by Environmental Protection Service of the Government of the Northwest Territories to complement their *Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations*; both of which have also been adopted by the Government of Nunavut. The proponent may find these guidelines to be helpful in developing a more realistic spill plan which addresses the specific concerns likely to be expressed by the various regulatory agencies that operate north of 60.

8. The reviewer is willing to address any questions that the proponent may have regarding spill contingency plans.

Review Date: November 26, 2003

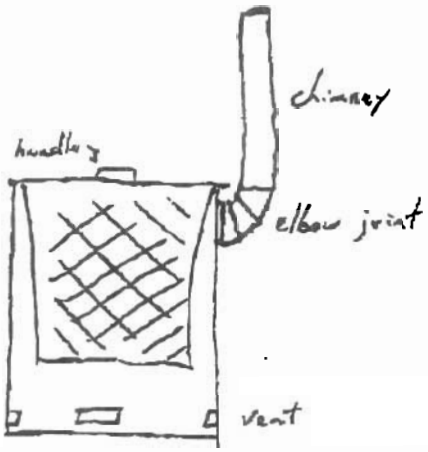
Robert Eno

Reviewer: Robert Eno

There is a problem for our model however. The lid acts as a flue channelling the flow of smoke and heat to the chimney. If the lid is opened during incineration, it is likely that flames may shoot out at the body opening it. The operator will not be able to add garbage to the unit unless the burn is completed. This may pose a problem to the larger camps which create lots of garbage to burn at once. However if multiple incinerator units are in place at a camp, and burns are completed after every meal, the units should be able to withstand the garbage load created.

We had three incinerator units constructed for $870.00. All three of these units were given to and are in place at Bathurst Arctic Services' Salmita Camp on Matthews Lake. This is an exploration camp with about 50 people in it. So far no complaints or comments have filtered back to me.

Andy [redacted] (Con. Ed. Officer, Yellowknife) likes the idea of moving the chimney to the side of the drum. Using an elbow joint affixed to the side, the stove pipe would protrude from there. The lid and basket would still be a one piece unit. Andy is now working on getting that model made up and sent out. This model would be safer as the flue is on the side of the barrel, not the top. However, the problem with this is that assembly is required for use. In the field, someone will have to punch a hole in the side of the drum and then bolt the elbow joint to it. I believe the best model should require little or no assembly or maintenance.

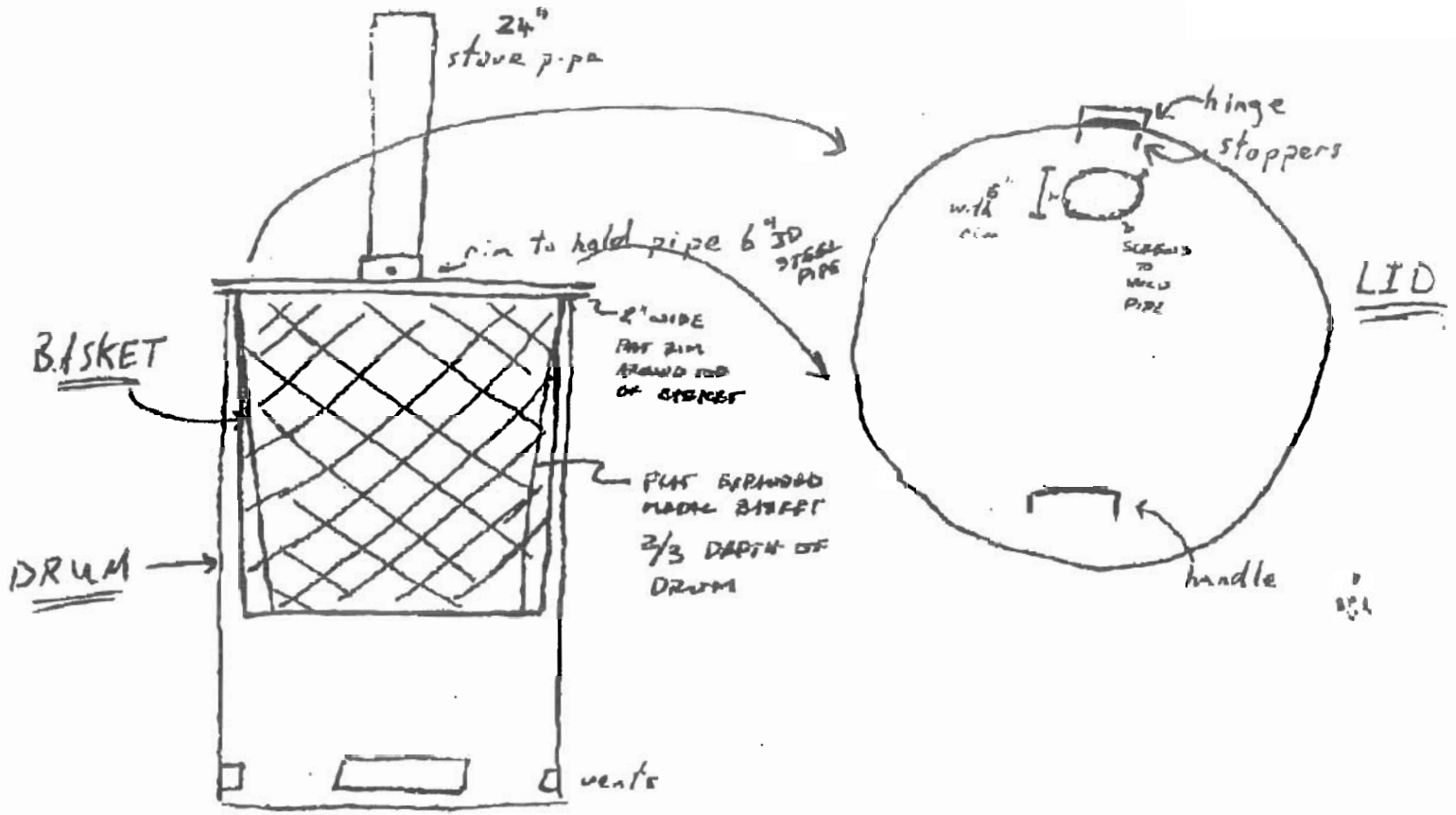


So this is the stage we are at now. Ray [redacted] and myself look forward to any comments or suggestions that you might have. Cheers!

Robert [redacted]

Robert [redacted]
Wildlife Technician

July 27, 93



BASKET MATERIAL WAS BLENDED WITH

TOP VIEW

SIDE VIEW

NOT SURE OF THICKNESS OF TOP

COMMENT FORM FOR NIRB SCREENINGS

The Nunavut Impact Review Board has a mandate to protect the integrity of the ecosystem for the existing and future residents of Nunavut. In order to assess the environmental and socio-economic impacts of the project proposals, NIRB would like to hear your concerns, comments and suggestions about the following project application:

Project Title: Diamond Drilling & Exploration
Proponent: De Beers Canada Exploration Inc.
Location: Kikerk/Knife Lake
Comments Due By: December 12, 2003 1:00pm local time **NIRB #:** 03EN128

Indicate your concerns about the project proposal below:

- ☒ no concerns
- ☐ water quality
- ☐ terrain
- ☐ air quality
- ☐ wildlife and their habitat
- ☐ marine mammals and their habitat
- ☐ birds and their habitat
- ☐ fish and their habitat
- ☐ heritage resources in area
- ☐ traditional uses of land
- ☐ Inuit harvesting activities
- ☐ community involvement and consultation
- ☐ local development in the area
- ☐ tourism in the area
- ☐ human health issues
- ☐ other: _____

Please describe the concerns indicated above:

Do you have any suggestions or recommendations for this application?
Ensure Inuit Employment and local contracting committments are kept.

Do you support the project proposal? Yes ☒ No ☐ Any additional comments?

Name of person commenting: Geoff Clark of Kugluktuk
Position: Environmental Screener **Organization:** Kitikmeot Inuit Association
Signature: Geoffrey Clark **Date:** Dec 9/03

December 04 2003

Jorgen Komak
Environmental Assessment Officer
NIRB – Cambridge Bay

De Beers Canada – Diamond Drilling & Exploration – Kikert Lake

After reviewing the project application relating to a Water License request at Kikert Lake and judging from and based upon the experience of the applicant in addressing exploratory work in Canada's North, I don't have any major environmental concerns with the application.

A couple of comments and perhaps a question though while we are reviewing this. De Beers should look to the Community of Kugluktuk for some of their labour needs. This community has many residents who have either experience working in these type of camps and/or who have recently undertaken certified training to learn skills associated with exploratory mineral work.

De Beers references the potential presence of caribou and grizzly bears and in fact the unavoidable attraction of camps for these animals. They should consider enhancing the safety of their workers through use of Inuit Bear Monitors. These are trained resource people who can best ensure the safety of workers who are both unarmed and likely quite ignorant of the presence and traits of Barren Ground Grizzly's just out of hibernation. It might not hurt as well to have some dogs around as front line indicators of the presence of animals.

My question comes from the application statement that it was both costly and inconvenient to have personnel locate to these Kikert lake drill sites from De Beers Rockinghorse Camp, 86 Km. Away. If the Rockinghorse camp will no longer be used for this need or other currently required De Beers exploratory needs, is it a potential reality to have the dismantling of that Rockinghorse camp location a consideration of this application's approval?

Otherwise no further comments on this application.

Doug Crossley
Special Advisor
CG&T – Cambridge Bay

COMMENT FORM FOR NIRB SCREENINGS

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Project Title: Diamond Drilling & Exploration
Proponent: De Beers Canada Exploration Inc.
Location: Kikerk/Kaiso Lake
Comments Due By: December 12, 2003 1:00pm local time **NIRB #:** 03EN128

Indicate your concerns about the project proposal below:

- ☐ no concerns
- ☐ water quality
- ☐ terrain
- ☐ air quality
- ☐ wildlife and their habitat
- ☐ marine mammals and their habitat
- ☐ birds and their habitat
- ☐ fish and their habitat
- ☐ heritage resources in area
- ☐ traditional use of land
- ☐ Inuit harvesting activities
- ☐ community involvement and consultation
- ☐ local development in the area
- ☐ tourism in the area
- ☐ human health issues
- ☐ other: _____

Please describe the concerns indicated above:

Do you have any suggestions or recommendations for this application?

Bear Monitors, Dogs or animal presence alarms.
Potential of dismantling De Beers Rockinghorse Camp if no longer in use

Do you support the project proposal? Yes ☑ No ☐ Any additional comments?

Name of person commenting: Doug Crossley of Cambridge Bay
Position: Special Advisor **Organization:** CGnT
Signature: Doug Crossley **Date:** Dec. 04, 2003