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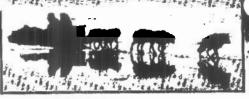
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August 8, 2000

To: Rita Becker

> Licensing Administrator Nunavut Water Board Gioa Haven, NU

Re: Exploration – Victoria Island – Dia Met Minerals Ltd. **NIRB: 00EN048** NWB: NWB2DIA

Enclosed is the completed NIRB Screening Decision Report on an application for an NWB water permit application for water use and waste disposal associated with a temporary exploration/prospecting camp on Victoria Island near the community of Cambridge Bay in the West Kitikmeot.

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

NIRB's indication to the Minister 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 me at (867) 983-2593 if you have any questions about the Screening Report.

Yours truly,

Weach Josepy Gladys Joudrey

Environmental Assessment Officer



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SCREENING DECISION

Date: August 8, 2000

Mr. Thomas Kudloo Chairperson, Nunavut Water Board Gjoa Haven, NT

Dear Mr. Kudloo:

RE: Screening Decision of the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) on Application:

NIRB 00EN048 NWB NWB2DIA

Exploration - Victoria Island - Dia Met Minerals Ltd.

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;
- 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:

- the impact of drilling activities on the ecosystem;
- disposal of drill cuttings and waste water;
- impact to water quality, aquatic habitat and wildlife and fish populations from chemicals, drill waste, drill fluids and potential fuel spills;
- storage and disposal of chemicals, fuel, garbage, sewage, and gray water, and impact of these on the ecosystem;
- the impact of noise from drilling 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 and drilling locations upon abandonment.

Terms and Conditions:

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

Drill Sites

- The Licensee shall not conduct any land based drilling within thirty (30) metres of the normal high water mark of a water body.
- The Licensee shall conduct any the lake-based winter drilling, in accordance with the Interim Guidelines for On-Ice drilling.
- The Licensee shall ensure that all drill cuttings are removed from ice surfaces.
- The Licensee 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.
- The Licensee shall ensure that any drill cuttings and waste water that cannot be recirculated be disposed of in a properly constructed sump or an appropriate natural depression that does not drain into a waterbody.
- The Licensee 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.
- The Licensee 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.
- The Licensee shall not locate any sump within thirty (30) metres of the normal high water mark of any water body.

- The Licensee 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.
- 10. The Licensee shall not use mechanized clearing within 30 meters of the normal high water mark of a watercourse in order to maintain a vegetative mat for bank stabilization.
- 11. The Licensee 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.

Water

12. The Licensee 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.

Fuel and Chemical Storage

- 13. The Licensee 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.
- 14. The Licensee 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.
- The Licensee shall construct an impermeable dyke around each stationary fuel container or group of stationary fuel containers where one container has the capacity exceeding 4,000 litres.
- 16. The Licensee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent the possibility of migration of spilled petroleum fuel or chemicals over the ground surface.
- 17. The Licensee shall have one extra fuel storage container on site equal to, or greater than, the size of the largest fuel container.
- The Licensee shall examine all fuel and chemical storage containers daily for leaks. All leaks should be prepared immediately.
- 19. The Licensee shall seal all container outlets except the outlet currently in use.
- 20. The Licensee shall mark all fuel containers with the Licensee's name.
- The Licensee shall have an approved emergency response and spill contingency plans in place prior to the commencement of the operation.
- 22. The Licensee shall immediately report all spills of petroleum and hazardous chemicals to the twenty four (24) hour spill report line at (867) 920-8130.

Waste Disposal

- 23. The Licensee 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.
- 24. The Licensee shall not locate any sumps or areas designated for waste disposal within thirty (30) metres of the ordinary high water mark of any body of water, and be sufficiently

- bermed or otherwise contained to ensure that these substances to do not enter a waterway unless otherwise authorized.
- The Licensee shall treat greywater and sewage according to the terms and conditions outlined in the NWB approval.
- 26. The Licensee shall backfill and recontour all sumps to match the natural environment prior to the expiry date of the license.
- 27. The Lessee shall not bury any metal wastes.
- 28. The Licensee shall incinerate all combustible and food wastes daily
- The Licensee shall keep all garbage and debris in a covered metal container until disposed of.
- 30. The Licensee shall ensure that all wastes generated through the course of the operation are backhauled and disposed of in an approved dumpsite.
- The Licensee shall deposit all scrap metal, discarded machinery and parts, barrels and kegs, at an approved disposal site.

Wildlife

- The Licensee shall ensure that there is no damage to wildlife habitat in conducting this
 operation.
- 33. The Licensee shall not feed wildlife.
- 34. The Licensee use the latest bear detection and deterrent techniques to minimize man-bear interactions and shall report any Man-Bear Interactions to the nearest Renewable Resource Officer.
- The Licensee shall not hunt or fish, unless the appropriate permits and licenses are acquired from a GN Renewable Resources Officer.
- 36. The Licensee shall ensure that the drill sites avoid known environmentally sensitive areas (denning, nesting etc.) by a minimum of 250 metres.
- The Licensee shall not locate any operation so as to block or cause substantial diversion to migration of caribou.
- 38. The Licensee shall cease activities that may interfere with migration or calving, such as airborne geophysics surveys or movement of equipment, drilling activities until the caribou and their calves have vacated the area.
- 39. The Licensee shall ensure that aircraft pilots adhere to recommended flight altitudes of greater than 300 m above ground level as to not disturb wildlife. Raptor nesting sites and concentrations of nesting or molting waterfowl should be avoided by aircraft at all times.
- 40. The Licensee 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.
- 41. 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

- 42. The Licensee shall ensure that the land use area is kept clean and tidy at all times.
- The Licensee shall prepare the site in such a manner as to prevent rutting of the ground surface.
- 44. The Licensee shall be required to undertake any corrective measures in the event of any damage to the land or water as a result of the Licensee's operation.
- 45. The Licensee shall not remove any material from below the ordinary high water mark of any waterbody..
- 46. The Licensee shall suspend overland travel of equipment or vehicles if rutting occurs.

Structure & Storage Facilities

- The Licensee shall not erect structures or store material on the surface ice of lakes or streams.
- 48. The Licensee shall locate all structures and storage facilities on gravel, sand or other durable land.
- The Licensee shall follow the Camp Sanitation Regulations made under the authority of the Public Act of the Northwest Territories.

Archaeological Sites

50. The Licensee 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

- The Licensee shall remove all scrap metal, discarded machinery and parts, barrels and kegs, buildings and building material upon abandonment.
- The Licensee shall complete all clean-up and restoration of the lands used prior to the expiry date of the permit.
- 53. The Licensee shall undertake ongoing restoration for any land or improvements which are no longer required for the Licensee's operation on the land.
- 54. The Licensee shall plug or cap all bore holes and cut off any drill casings that remain above ground to ground level upon abandonment of the operation.

Monitoring

55. The Licensee shall monitor the impacts to wildlife by maintaining a log of wildlife observed (species, number, date, time, location observed) and their behavior (i.e. avoidance, segregation, disturbance/stress, alteration of migration patterns or movements by wildlife).

Other Recommendations

- NIRB would like to encourage the proponent to hire local people and services, to the extent possible.
- NIRB advises proponents to consult with local residents regarding their activities in the region
- 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 Quant 8/00 at Cambridge Bay, NT

Larry Pokek Aknavigak, Chairperson



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NUNAVUT IMPACT REVIEW BOARD SCREENING FORM

1. General File Information on Screening
NIRB #: OOEN 48 Authorizing Agency #(s): NUB 2DIA permit or licence #
Project Title: Exploration - Victoria Island - Proponent: Dia Met Minerals Ltd. Company/Applicant
Proponent's Address: Dia Met Minerals Ltd.
1695 Powick Road
Kelowna, B.C. VIX 4LI
Contractor: Midnight Sun drilling caltd- > Drilling Contractor Company persons doing the work if different from the proponent # 13 Macdonald Road, White horse, YT address and contact numbers
Proposed Dates of Activity: Start Date 2000-08-01 End Date 2000-10-31
EA Starting Date: 2000-07-05 Date application accepted (yyyy-mm-dd)
Date Application Referred for Comments: 2000-07-05
Deadline for Comments: 2000 - 07 - 26
NIRB's EA Indication: 12.4.4 (2)
Date of Indication: August (1999-mm-dd)
Project Cancelled: Yes, Give Reason
Comments:

2. Authorizing Agencies
Authorizing Agency(ies): Kivalliq I.A., Kitikmeot I.A., QIA, NWB, NWMB, DIAND, DFO, DOE, NRI, RWED. Other: Lorna Porter
Authorizing Agency Contact Person: NWB Gjoa Haven rotfice where project file is located, contact person, number)
Land Status Inuit Owned Crown Commissioner's Marine Areas
Type of Application. Water licence (e.g. water licence, land use permit, quarry permit, research permit, lease, reserve)
Type of Approval being sought. New (e.g. new, renewal, amendment, cancellation)
Other required approvals, permits or licences: land use permit quarry permit, lease, reserve)
Present Authorizations (active):
Previous Authorizations (inactive/expired) (file number)
3. Project Location
Kivalliq Kitikmeot Baffin
Land Use Planning Region: uest Kitikmeot. (e.g. West Kitikmeot, North Battin, South Battin, Kivalliq)
Geographic Place Name:
(neurest place name or geographic feature)
(nearest place name or geographic feature) Local/Traditional Name:
Incarest place name or geographic feature) Local/Traditional Name: National Topographic Sheet (NTS) Number: 77 F Scale: Latitude/Longitude: 70°15' - 70°35' N , 109°30' - 110°45' W (degrees, minutes seconds) Drainage Region and Watershed:
Incarest place name or geographic feature) Local/Traditional Name: National Topographic Sheet (NTS) Number: 77 F Scale: Latitude/Longitude: 70°15' - 70°35' N , 109°30' - 110°45' W (degrees, minutes seconds)
I Local/Traditional Name: National Topographic Sheet (NTS) Number: 77 F Scale: Latitude/Longitude: 70°15' - 70°35' N , 109°30' - 110°45' W (degrees, minutes seconds) Drainage Region and Watershed: (nearest creek, river or lake system)
Local/Traditional Name: National Topographic Sheet (NTS) Number: 77 F Scale: Latitude/Longitude: 70°15' - 70°35'N 109°30' - 110°45'W Combridge Region and Watershed: (nearest creek, river or take system) Nearest Settlement: Cambridge Bay Adjacent Settlement/Out-post camps:
Local/Traditional Name: National Topographic Sheet (NTS) Number: 77 F Scale: Latitude/Longitude: 70°15' - 70°35' N 109°30' - 110°45' W Combridge Region and Watershed: (nearest creek, river or take system) Nearest Settlement: Cambridge Bay

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4. Project Description and Assessment
Physical Work, Activity(ies): Prilling, Camp. (drilling, construction, Samp, research, water works, installation, modification, maintenance)
Multiple Activities: Yes No
Project Category Code. Point Multiple Points Linear Area
Phase of Project: Exploration, operations decommissioning abandonment restoration)
Project Description Summary (non-technical):
(duration of project, size of project, number of personnel on site, related physical activities, machinery used, fuels and chemical use and storage, associated infrastructure, methods of transportation, amount and source of resources needed eg. Gravel)
Attach Project Overview (English and Inukitut)
Alternatives Considered: (list all alternatives to the project and/or components of the project to avoid unnecessary amendments, (e.g. alternatives to location of ice road or camp logistics)
-

5. The Proponent's Public Consultation Process		
Description of Proponent's Public Consultation Process		
Proponent states that they have only contact	ed contra	refors
in Holman & Cambridge regarding charters	eguppo	A.
Did proponent make use of traditional knowledge?	Yes	No_1
Was information available in the community's preferred language?	Yes_L	No
In NIRB's opinion, was the proponent's public consultation adequate?	Yes	No_
If no, explain why the proponent's consultation program was found defice. There is no mention of whether or not the lo	ient.	bt_
ÉHTA has been confacted		

From-NWB

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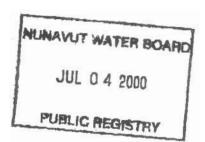
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Dia Met proposes a three part program. Regional soil sampling and prospecting will be carried out within the activity location coordinates. These two activities will cause minimal environmental impact. All holes dug for the soil samples will be filled in to protect wildlife. Samples will be taken along widely spaced lines and are expected to be approximately 10kg each.

Three to six drill holes are proposed within the circle shown on the accompanying map. Exact locations are not yet known. The drill to be used is a helicopter supported 1992 heliportable RC drill from Midnight Sun Drilling. The drill weighs 24500 lbs including rods and casing.

A camp for 16 people will be set up at a lake adjacent to an existing airstrip on an esker. See the map for the exact location. The camp is expected to have seven tents. Human waste and garbage will be removed by plane. The camp site will be restored after use and the site will be kept clean during use to avoid attracting wildlife.

All phases of the program are important although drilling comprises the largest commitment of funds. Overall, this project is at an early stage and there are no long term development plans.



2000-Jul-05 08:05 From-NWB

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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD

6. Description of the Environment
Description of Biophysical Environment
This area provides important summer range for caribore
This area provides important summer range for carillore and it also provides some calving areas. But
overall, This part of Victoria Island provides
year-wound range for up to 8000 caribou.
Most of the population of approx. 13,000 muskox can be found ranging on the island throughout the year
muskox can be found ranging on the island
throughout the year
Both caubout & muskox tend To eshabit
the lowland regions of the island. These areas
are even more critical during the wrater months
when som conditions make foraging in the
Lewlands extremely difficult.
. 0
Description of Socio-Economic and Cultural Environment
This interior part of Victoria Island is cused
for Archic fox trapping and cautou hunting. Hunters from Holman Island and Combridge
for Archic fox trapping and caulou hunting. Hunters from Holman Island and Combridge Bay use this area. The purber of funters
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7. NIRB's Consultation		0-07 05
Date application referred for		0-07-05 (yyyy-mm-dd)
Deadline for comments:	2000-07-	W.S. D.
		(vyyv-mm-sid)
Distribution List: NUNAVUT: NTI QIA Kivalliq I.A. Kitikmeot I.A. NPC NWB NWMB RWO Inuit Heritage Trust Community(s) Hamlet HTO Other?	Contact Person.	Date comments received:
FEDERAL: DIAND DFO DOE Heritage Can. Natural Resources Other? (eg. Health DOT, DND)	Katherine Sikock Skehen Harbicht	100 E
GOVERNMENT OF NUNSustainable DevCGHT HSS	AVUT:	
CLEY Other?	Doro Spentan	2012 14 Das
TRANSBOUNDARY PARTIES		
OTHER PARTIES		

Identification of Project Activities and Environmental Effects
Identify all activities of the project under screening and their potential adverse environmental effects.

Scheck all the items appropriate to this project	Project Activities	Project Effects
### Street		
Effects: Journal of the provided provided by the properties of the provided by the provided b	access road	Directly-related Socio-Economic & Cultural
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	effects of environment on project (e.g., flooding).	
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Describe biophysical and socio-economic and cultural effects identified from check-list.

Environmental Effect	Describe
Ave. Comments of the comments	
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9. Cumulative Effects: Identification of Other Resources Used in the Area. Identify past, current and future (pending applications) physical works and activities in the area (for the proponent, other proponents and nearby communities) and their potential adverse environmental effects.

Other Resource Uses	Effects from Other Resource Uses
vicheck all the items appropriate to this project)	Wicheck all the items appropriate to the scope of this
	project
marine mammals land mammals fur bearers birds shellfish plants berries	Directly-related Socio-Economic & Cultural Effects: 1
trish Inning Exploration open pits underground off-shore	impact to traditional use or traditional use area impact to outfitters impact on recreational use impact on family structure impact to community health change in community economics
	9
airport / landing strip roads/access routes shipping channels/canal relephone lines, sarellite dishes, cables beacons waste disposal (solid, liquid or gas?) energy project hvdro pipeline transmission line other water licenses, permits, leases lands Inuit owned -surface rights	Biophysical Environment Effects 15deposit into surface or ground water 16deposit to marine environment 17change in surface or ground water flow 18change in water temperature 19change in drainage pattern 20change in air quality 21change in air flow 22micro-chimate change 23ice fog 24change in ambient noise level 25deposit onro ground surface 26change in soil structure 28alteration of permafrost regime
Crown Commissioner's Marine Areas other private lands held under tenure heritage sites or archaeological sites recreation (eg. cabins, tent frames) tourism municipal (construction) commercial built structures infrastructure agriculture forestry other, explain	29destabilization/erosion 30soil compaction 31change in access to renewable resources 32depletion of non-renewable resource 33removal of rare/endangered plant species 34introduction of species 35toxin/heavy meral accumulation 36removal of rare/endangered wildlife species 37change in wildlife health 38impact to large mammals 39impact to small mammals 40impact to fish 41impact to other wildlife 43impact in a calving, nesting, staging or spawning area
	44 removal of wildlife buffer zone 45 change in wildlife habitat/ecosystem 46 other

y

10. Cumulative Environ Based on a comparison of effe	
Matching Number(s)	Description of Cumulative Environmental Effects
Will the project make lar	ge demands on non-renewable energy sources?
developments (other similar p	ge further developments within the current project or other projects, energy development, generation, petroleum development and ditional roads)?
	ge a "boom-bust" economy over an economy of permanence?
Nill the project encoura	ge more wildlife harvesting on account of better access for hunters and
Will the project have an	effect on the water quality of the watershed?
Will the project have a s	ignificant effect on existing land uses?
11. Mittigation Measure For each environmental effect measures.	s identified in #8, #9 and #10, describe the required mitigation
Number(s) (as identified in #8, #9 & #10)	Description of Mitigation Measures
	Report Terms & conditions

t

12.	Significance	
	aking into account the mitigation measures identified in #11, are any of the residual, adventmental effects significant?	cse
	Yes No It yes, identify which one's, and proceed to =13; if no proceed to =14.	
	Number(s)	
-		
13.	Likelihood of Occurrence	
Oť t	significant, residual, adverse environmental effects identified in #12, are any likely to occurrence. Yes	ur?
	Number(s)	
	•	

Info	ormation Sources
Nh:	it sources of information were used in the screening process?
	_local knowledge
	_ tradition::l ecological knowledge
	_land use plans (and draft land use plans)
V	authorizing agencies' data
L	departmental or agency opinions
(maps
	photos
	reports (scientific, economic, social, or anthropological, archival or historical
	intormation)
	Nunavut Environmental Database (NED)
	_ personal communications
	Project Registry (NPC)
	previous similar projects
	service organizations
	_ media monitoring
	experts
	_ other
	information sources identified above, provide contact person and/or informa-

15. Staff Recommendations
Smff Recommendations: finclude mnonale
The terms and conditions in the
exercing decision report should
mittagate any correcte that may
exerce with the project
Prepared By: Chade Towdie Date: Tuly 21,2000
Screened (scriv-inm-dd)

16. NIRB'S Principles The project has significant adverse effects on the ecosystem, wildlife habitat or Inuit harvesting activities. The project may have significant adverse socio-economic effects on northerners. The project will cause significant public concern. The project involves technological innovations for which the effects are unknown. The project does not have significant effects or concerns.

17.	Indication to the Minister (12.4.4) N.B. Transfer this information to Box 1: "E.A Indication" and "Date of Indication".
	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.

18. Terms and Conditions
If the determination is 12.4.4 'a., NIRB's terms and conditions include those listed in the Screening Decision Report.
Specific Terms and Conditions to note include:
19. Authorization
Approved By: Decision Maker) Date: 2000/08/08
20. Follow-up / Monitoring
Minister's Determination
Minister agreed with NIRB's indication.
Action?
Action? Minister varied NTRB's indication.
Minister rejected NIRB's indication
- Kuon-
If applicable, Is a follow-up/monitoring program required? If yes, give details.
Has screening report information been added to NIRB's GIS/Calvy system?

Environment Canada Environmental Protection Branch Suite 301 5204 50th Ave Yellowknife, NT X1A 1E2

July 12, 2000

Gladys Joudry **Environmental Assessment Officer** P.O. Box 2379 Cambridge Bay NT X0E 0C0

RE: Water Licence Application NIRB # 00EN048 Exploration camp on Victoria Island Dia Met Minerals Ltd. .

On behalf of Environment Canada, Environmental Protection Branch, I have reviewed the information provided for the above noted Water Licence Application. The following comments and recommendation are offered for your consideration.

The area identified for drilling will have six drill targets being drilled somewhere within this area. There is no mention of drilling near water but if this does occur it is important that drill cutting are contained and that the drill fluids remain in a sump and are not allowed to enter fish bearing waters.

The applicant shall ensure that any chemicals, fuel or wastes associated with the proposed project do not enter waters frequented by fish. All sumps, spill basins and fuel caches should be located a minimum of thirty (30) meters from the normal high water mark of any such waterbody.

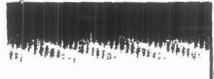
EC encourages exploration companies, when storing barreled fuel at location, to use a secondary container rather then relying on "natural depressions". There are self supporting instant berms now available from various suppliers within Canada and if these insta berms are used properly it will virtually eliminate the possibility of ever having to deal with petroleum contaminated soils.

I can be contacted at (867) 669-4733 or fax (867) 873-8185 or Email stephen.harbicht@ec.gc.ca. if you have any questions.

Sincerely

Stephen Harbicht Head, Assessment and Monitoring, EPB Yellowknife 00-Jul-05 05:52pm From-NUNAVIJT IMPACT REVIEW BOARD

T-167 P.03/20 F-839







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 project proposals, NIRB would like to hear your concerns, comments and suggestions about the following project application:

Project Title: Exploration – Victoria Island – Dia Met Minerals Ltd. Proponent: Dia Met Minerals Ltd. Location: Victoria Island near Cambridge Bay in the West Kitikmeot NIRB#: 00EN048					
Comments Due By: Wednesday, July 26	, 2000				
Indicate your concerns about the project					
□ no concerns	☐ traditional uses of land				
water quality	☐ Inuit harvesting activities				
☐ terrain	urcommunity involvement and consultation				
☐ air quality ☑ wildlife and their habitat	C local development in the area				
Marine mammals and their habitat	tourism in the area				
M birds and their habitat	□ human health issues □ Other:				
Wish and their habitat	LI OTHBI:				
☐ haritage resources in area					
Please describe the concerns indicated	ahove:				
- Water will be affected for					
Camp greywater + senage.	at driving, i.e. specis, read it				
willian bids and their ho	bitats will change from ambient				
in a land a stand of become	Depley IV.				
their halited	Lane is named come is not taken				
- Fish + their habitat will change if proper care is not taken with drilling + other water usage output:					
ment departed to a test and completed to					
Do you have any suggestions or recom	**************************************				
The NIRB screening plus the NWB terms and					
conditions and input from other groups will ensure					
that all the concerns are alleviated					
THE CALLERY,	e micropes.				
Do you support the project proposal?	YES W NO []				
Any additional comments?					
5-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1					
Name of person commenting: Tack	Karriak of Kugluktuk				
Position: Organisation: KLA					
Signature: Auch Kanick Date: July 21, 2000					
AISHIMIMI AI					





Post-it™ Fax Note 7871E	Clate # of pages P
To Gladys J	From atherine S.
NIRR.	CO. WRD - DIAND
Phone # 983 - 2598	Phone #669-2649
Fax# 483-2574	Fax# 669-02716

DADE GENERALE BOLDE NUNAVUT IMPACT REVIEW BOARD/NUI

COMMENT FORM FOR NIRB SCREENINGS

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Comments Due By: Wednesday, July 26	, 2000				
Indicate your concerns about the project	t proposal below:				
A no concerns	☐ traditional uses of land				
☐ water quality	☐ Inuit harvesting activities				
☐ terrain	☐ community involvement and consultation				
□ air quality	□ local development in the area				
□ wildlife and their habitat	□ tourism in the area				
marine mammals and their habitat	□ human health issues				
Dirds and their habitat	C) Other:				
☐ fish and their habitat					
☐ heritage resources in area					
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Do you have any suggestions or recom-	mendations for this application?				
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Position: Procet Specialist (Organisation: White Resource				
Signature: Fathagint screet	Date: 9.14 21/2006				
- Hilliam					

COMMENT FORM FOR NIRB SCREENINGS

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Project Title: _Exploration-Victoria Island	d-Dia Met Minerals Ltd				
Proponent: _Dia Met Minerals Ltd					
Location: _Kitikmeot Region, NIRB	#: 00EN048				
Comments Due By:July 26, 2000					
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□ water quality	☐ Inuit harvesting activities				
□ terrain	☐ community involvement and consultation				
□ air quality	□ local development in the area				
□wildlife and their habitat	□ tourism in the area				
☐ marine mammals and their habitat ☐ human health issues					
□ birds and their habitat					
Other: *					
☐ fish and their habitat					
☐ heritage resources in area					
Please describe the concerns indicated	above:				
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Please see attached					
Do you have any suggestions or recomm	nendations for this application?				
Do you mave any suggestions of reconn	nondations for this approach.				
Do you support the project proposal? Y	ES ✓ NO 🗆				
Any additional comments?					
Name of person commenting:Sustain	able Development incorporates a team				
approach when commenting on NIRB screenings and Reviews. No one person					
comments for the Department.					
	rganisation:Sustainable Development _				
Signature: Chris Nichols	Date: July 26, 2000				

DEPARTMENT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICE

STANDARD RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LAND USE APPLICATIONS (AS APPLICABLE)

Spill Contingency Plan

The applicant should have a contingency plan for responding to chemical and petroleum 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 onsite and available in the case of a spill.

The proponent is referred to DSD's Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations and A Guide to the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations.

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 90 feet 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.

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. The proponent is referred to DSD's Environmental Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste.

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 and 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 Soils

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. The proponent is referred to DSD's *Environmental Guideline for Site Remediation*.

Winter Roads

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

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, all combustible wastes can be incinerated on site and non-combustibles collected and removed upon termination of the activity or periodically.

Incineration

For camps of less than 10 people, it is recommended that a draught barrel be employed to burn wastes. A draught barrel is essentially a 45 gallon drum or equivalent, with a hole in the bottom to facilitate air intake, and is closed at the top with a lid and a chimney for the exhaust. EPS does not consider burning wastes in a draught barrel to be true incineration, however, for small camps, this is an acceptable means to deal with camp wastes. The draught barrel should be operated so that a high temperature burn is maintained at all times. This will promote complete combustion and eliminate pollutant and odor concerns.

For camps of more than 10 people, it is recommended that a forced air incinerator be used to manage wastes. Once again maintaining a high temperature burn to reduce wastes is imperative.

Kitchen wastes, cardboard, paper products, packaging and untreated wood wastes are suitable for burning in a draught barrel and a forced air incinerator. Industrial wastes and non combustible wastes should be removed from the camp and disposed of at a designated landfill or other approved facility. Under no circumstance should hazardous wastes be managed through burning or incineration.

For camps of greater than 50 people, it is recommended that a municipal waste incinerator, which produces emissions that meet CCME air quality guidelines, be used to dispose of camp wastes. The manufacturer will specify operating conditions and types of wastes that can be disposed of in the incinerator in order to meet the specified CCME standards. It is recommended that municipal waste incinerators be operated to meet manufacturer specifications.

The aforementioned comments are a brief thumbnail sketch of what DSD suggests that a proponent should be implementing to mitigate any damage or alterations to the environment during the course of their proposed activities. The proponent is referred to the Government of Nunavut's acts, regulations and environmental guidelines for a details.

Acts, Regulations and Environmental Guidelines

The Environmental Protection Service, Department of Sustainable Development derives its regulatory authority and operational mandate from the Government of Nunavut's *Environmental Protection Act* (EPA). A number of regulations and guidelines have been developed and adopted under the EPA; some, or all of which might prove to be of assistance to a proponent in planning their activities. The guidelines are listed here for the information of the proponent and are available to the public at any DSD office in Nunavut or from DSD's Headquarters office located at:

Department of Sustainable Development
Environmental Protection Service
Government of Nunavut
Box 1340
Iqaluit, NU
X0A 0H0
(867) 979-5119
e-mail: reno@gov.nu.ca or ebaddaloo@gov.nu.ca

Acts and Regulations

{PRIVATE } Environmental Protection Act{tc \ \ \ 5 \ "Environmental Protection Act\"}

Environmental Protection Act: Simplified Summary

Environmental Rights Act

{PRIVATE }Spill Planning and Reporting Regulations{to \ \ 5 "Spill ContingencyPlanning and Reporting Regulations"}

{PRIVATE }A Guide to Spill Contingency Planning & Reporting{tc \ \ \ 5 \ "A Guide to Spill Contingency Planning & Reporting"}

(PRIVATE) Asphalt Paving Industry Emission Regulations (tc \ \ \ 5 "Asphalt Paving Industry Emission Regulations")

{PRIVATE } Pesticide Act{tc \ V 5 "Pesticide Act"}

{PRIVATE } Pesticide Regulations{tc \ \ \ 5 \ "Pesticide Regulations"}

Used Oil and Waste Fuel Management Regulations (undergoing completion; proposed for June 2000)

{PRIVATE }Environmental Guidelines{tc \l 5 "Environmental Guidelines"}

{PRIVATE } Dust Suppression{to \ \ 5 \ "Dust Suppression"}

{PRIVATE }General Management of Hazardous Waste{tc \ \ \ 5 \ "General Management of Hazardous Waste"}

{PRIVATE }Industrial Projects on Commissioner's Lands{to \ \ 5 "Industrial Projects on Commissioner's Lands"}

{PRIVATE }{tc V 5 ""}

{PRIVATE } Industrial Waste Discharges{tc \ \ \ 5 \ "Industrial Waste Discharges\"}

{PRIVATE}Ozone Depleting Substances{tc \ \ \ 5 \ "Ozone Depleting Substances\"}

{PRIVATE } Site Remediation{tc \ \ 5 \ "Site Remediation"}

{PRIVATE } Sulphur Dioxide & Suspended Particulates{tc \ V 5 "Sulphur Dioxide & Suspended Particulates"}

{PRIVATE } Waste Antifreeze{tc \ V 5 "Waste Antifreeze"}

{PRIVATE } Waste Asbestos{tc V 5 "Waste Asbestos"}

{PRIVATE } Waste Batteries {tc \ \ \ 5 \ "Waste Batteries"}

{PRIVATE } Waste Paint{tc V 5 "Waste Paint"}

Waste Solvents

Wildlife

Bear-People Conflicts

The operation is in an area where bears may be encountered. Proper food handling and garbage disposal procedures should be followed to reduce the likelihood that bears will be attracted to the operation. Careful planning and attention to details of camp design and maintenance will decrease the attraction of bears to camp.

The applicant should follow procedures outlined in the "Safety in Bear Country Manual", and should contact the Regional/Area Biologist or the Renewable Resource Officer

indicated below for information and advice on measures which should be taken to minimize the possibility of bear-people conflicts.

DSD Contacts

Manager, Wildlife, Fisheries
- Alex Buchan, (867) 982-7240
Renewable Resource Officer,
- Andy McMullen (867) 982-7250
Biologist, Kivalliq Region, Arviat
- Brent Patterson, (867) 982-7244

Caribou Protection Measures

See attached. [Recommendation of these conditions is not restricted to the Kaminuriak and Beverly herds (i.e., they may be applied to other herds as well).]

3. Peary Caribou (for Banks Island and High Arctic islands; not for Victoria Island)

Peary Caribou are a critically endangered subspecies which must not be harassed in any way. The applicant should be instructed not to harass these caribou, and to contact the Regional Biologist or Caribou Biologist in Pond Inlet (819) 979-8819 to obtain information on procedures required to prevent unintentional harassment.

Raptor Nesting Areas

The project area includes known raptor nesting sites and other areas where it is likely that raptors nest. To minimize negative impacts of this operation on raptors, the applicant should be advised to:

- (a) take care not to disturb nesting raptors from 15 April to 1 September by staying at least 1.5 km away from them when in transit by aircraft, and to avoid approaching them closely while on foot, and
- (b) contact the Regional Biologist in Kugluktuk (982-7244) to identify areas which should be avoided.

The following clause could be included in the covering letter: "If raptors are disturbed during the nesting period, they often abandon the eggs or young. Loud, repeated noises and close approach by humans on foot are particularly harmful."

Low Level Flights

Aircraft activity with no specific requirements for low level flying should be restricted to a minimum altitude of 300m above ground level.

Storage of Chemicals Containing Salts

Chemicals containing salts, which may attract wildlife to the site, should be stored so that they are inaccessible to wildlife.

CARIBOU PROTECTION MEASURES1

- (a) The Permittee shall not, without approval, conduct any activity between May 15 and July 15 within the Kitikmeot region.
- (b) A Permittee may, upon approval by the Land Use Inspector (DIAND) or Land Manager (KIA), operate within the Kitikmeot region beyond the May 15 deadline set out in 1(a), provided that when caribou cows are approaching the area of operation, the Permittee will implement 1 (c).
- (c) During the period of May 15 to July 15, the Permittee will suspend all operations, particularly blasting, overflights by aircraft at any altitude of less than 300 metres above ground level, and the use of snowmobiles and ATV's (all-terrain vehicles) outside the immediate vicinity of the camp, and all personnel will remain quietly in camp or, upon advice from the Land Use Inspector (DIAND) or Land Manager (KIA), the Permittee will remove all personnel from the site who are not required for the maintenance and protection of the camp facilities and equipment.
- (d) The Permittee may resume activities prior to July 15 if the caribou cows have ceased to use the area for calving or post-calving.
- (a) During migration of caribou, the Permittee shall not locate an operation so as to block or cause substantial diversion to migrating caribou.
- (b) The Permittee shall cease activities that may interfere with migration, such as airborne geophysics surveys or movement of equipment, until the migrating caribou have passed.
- 3. The Permittee shall not construct any camp, cache any fuel or conduct blasting within 10 km, or conduct any diamond drilling operation within 5 km, of any "Designated Crossing" as outlined on the map annexed to a Land Use Permit.
- 4. Concentrations of caribou should be avoided by low-level aircraft at all times.

Based on the Caribou Protection Measures (Qamanirjuaq and Beverly Herds) 1988, DIAND

<u>Note:</u> These caribou protection measures are provided as guidance for land users. There are a number of ways that these measures might be used. The following is from a Kitikmeot Inuit Association land use permit and is provided for illustration:

Protection measures would apply to industrial activity, though not necessarily tourism, outfitting or other activities. They could be implemented at least three different ways: as part of a regional land use plan (zoning); through the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board (wildlife regulations); and through terms and conditions attached to land use authorizations (land use regulations). For example, the Kitikmeot Inuit Association attaches caribou protection measures to permits it grants to companies seeking to work on its lands.²

- 35. The Permittee is given permission to conduct the approved land use operations between May 15 and July 15, provided that when caribou and muskox cows are approaching the area of operation, the Permittee shall cease blasting, over-flights by aircraft at any altitude less than 300 meters above ground level, and the use of snowmobiles and ATV's (all terrain vehicles) outside the immediate vicinity of the camp. Other activities shall also be suspended if caribou approach the immediate vicinity of the specific operation and the monitoring work described in clause indicates that there is stress on the animals.
- During the presence of caribou and muskox within sight and sound of a camp, all personnel will remain quietly in camp.
- 37. The Permittee may resume activities prior to July 15 if the caribou and muskox cows have ceased to use the area for calving and post-calving.
- Raptor nesting sites and concentrations of nesting or moulting waterfowl should be avoided by aircraft at all times.
- The Permittee shall not locate any operation so as to block or cause substantial diversion to migration of caribou.
- 40. The Permittee shall cease activities that may interfere with migration or calving, such as airborne geophysics surveys or movement of equipment, until the migrating caribou have passed.
- 41. The Permittee shall not conduct any operation within 5 km of any "Designated Crossing" as outlined on the map annexed to this Land Use Permit.

From KIA Land Use Permit BHP 197C141

West Kitikmeot Regional Land Use Plan, Draft produced for Informal Public Hearing, Ikaluktutiak (Cambridge Bay) NT, 10-11 June 1998, pg. 84.



Culture and Heritage Division

Culture, Language, Elders & Youth Government of Nunavut P.O. Box 800 Iqaluit, NT X0A 0H0

July 6, 2000

Gladys Joudrey Environmental Assessment Screener Nunavut Impact Review Board Box 2379 Cambridge Bay, NU X0E 0C0

Re: Land Use Application NIRB 00EN048; Exploration – Victoria Island (Dia Met Minerals Ltd.)

Due Date: July 26, 2000

Dear Ms. Joudrey:

At your request, the Department of Culture and Heritage, Government of Nunavut, has reviewed the above-noted application. Our recommendations follow.

We recommend approval of the above-cited research application, as the proponent's proposed activities do not constitute a threat to known archaeological resources.

The attached conditions specify plans and methods of site protection and restoration to be followed by the permittee if an archaeological site is encountered or disturbed in the course of the land use activity.

Sincerely

Lean Otak, Director Culture and Heritage

Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth

Encl.



ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES: TERMS AND CONDITIONS

BACKGROUND

The archaeological record of the Inuit of Nunavut is a record of Inuit use and occupancy of lands and resources through time. The evidence associated with their use and occupancy represents a cultural, historical, and ethnographic heritage of Inuit society and, as such, Government recognizes that Inuit have a special relationship with such evidence, which shall be expressed in terms of special rights and responsibilities.

The archaeological record of Nunavut is of spiritual, cultural, religious and educational importance to Inuit. Accordingly, the identification, protection, and conservation of archaeological sites and specimens and the interpretation of the archaeological record is of primary importance to Inuit and their involvement is both desirable and necessary.

In recognition of the cultural, spiritual and religious importance of certain areas in Nunavut to Inuit, Inuit have special rights and interests in these areas as defined by Article 33 of the Nunavut Land Claim Agreement.

II. "Archaeological site" means a site or work within Nunavut of archaeological ethnographical or historical importance, interest or significance, or a place where an archaeological specimen is found, and includes explorer's cairns.

"Archaeological specimen" means an object or specimen found in an archeological site of archaeological ethnographical or historical importance, interest or significance, or a place where an archaeological specimen is found, and includes explorer's documents.

- III. Any new Terms and Conditions raising issues found in ss. 10 and 16 of the Territorial Land use Regulations should duplicate statutory sections, or be stricter, but not more lenient in terms of protection of archaeological resources.
- IV. 1. The permittee shall not operate any vehicle over a known or suspected archaeological site.
 - The permittee shall not remove, disturb or displace any archaeological specimen or site.
 - The permittee shall contact the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth (867-975-5500) and DIAND officials should an archaeological site or specimen be encountered or disturbed by any land use activity.
 - 4. The permittee shall immediately cease any activity which disturbs an archaeological or historical site, encountered during the course of a land use operation, until permitted to proceed with the authorization of the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth, Government of Nunavut, Iqaluit.
 - The permittee shall follow the direction of the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth and DIAND in restoring disturbed archaeological sites to an acceptable condition.
 - The permittee shall provide information to the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth
 about each archaeological site or specimen encountered by any land use activity, by completing the
 attached form.
 - The permittee shall make best efforts to ensure that all persons working under authority of the permit are aware of these conditions concerning archaeological sites and specimens.
 - The permittee shall avoid the known archaeological sites as listed in Attachment #1



Nunavut Territory Archaeological Site Record Form

Project Inform	nation					
Project						_
Reporter Name						
Address						
Permit Number:			Observa	ation Date:		
Geographic I	nformation					
Field Number:			Borden Designation	on:		
Upper Borden: Site Location:	Lower Borden: Number:			-		
			VF-4,	1.11		
Region:	Qiklqtani	Kivalliq	Kitikmeot			
Land Owner:	Inuit Owned Land	Aug 1990st	Federal Crown Land			
Map Reference:	50,4208		UTM:			
Latitude:			Longitude:			
Elevation:			Air Photo Ref.:			
Site Informati	on					
Site Description:						
Culture(s):				21000 No. 1902		
Est. Date(s):						
Site Type:						0.00
Site Size.	The second second second					
Condition:						

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