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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI

000627NWB2WET SUPP QUEST-ICAE

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: West Coast Capital Corp. **Licence No:** KTL 100C006 (For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: Gerry Diakow Tel: 604-689-2944 Fax: 604 682-6509

2. Project Manager: Gerry Diakow Tel: 604-689-2944 Fax: 604 682 - 6509

3. Does the applicant hold the necessary property rights? Yes

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
   - ✓ Multi Year:

   If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities
   Start: April 1, 2000 Completion: When a mine is at site. or we no longer think it is economically viable to hold ground. Refer to Exploration Agreement CO62-99-03 (Muskox North) Between Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated and S.G. Diakow

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp
   - ○ Mobile (self-propelled)
   - ✓ Temporary
   - ○ Seasonally Occupied: _____
   - ○ Permanent
   - ✓ Other: We might want to work out of this camp area a couple of season's

7. What is the design population of the camp and the maximum population expected on site at one time? What will be the fluctuations in personnel? 10 people, down to 4 up to 12

8. Provide history of the site if it has been used in the past.

To my knowledge site has not been used in past.

CAMP LOCATION

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

biogeographical: A low gravel knoll with very little plant life.
geomorphological: glacio flavio and moraina' deposits
water bodies: Northwest side of a Northern trending lake downstream of outlet.

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.

Camp was selected on basis of logistics, air photos and Topographical surficial and geological maps. Lake is on claim area and is large enough to land twin otter on.

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

○ Crown Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date:
○ Commissioners Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date:
✓ Inuit Owned Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: KTL 100 C006

12. Closest Communities (distance in km):

Kugluktuk is 80 kilometers north of campsite.

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

Yes we have talked to the employment officier at Kugluktuk and are taking applications for jobs. Four Inuit have been informed they will work at camp.

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 camp water requirements will not be large enough to impact fish and wildlife. There are no nearby communities.

PURPOSE OF THE CAMP

15. ✓ Mining
○ 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: Platinum - Palladium - copper - nickel

DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities No drilling planned to at least 2001
    - ○ Land Based drilling
    - ○ Drilling on ice

19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?
N. A. at this time

20. Describe what will be done with drill water?
N. A.

21. List the brand names and constituents of the drill additives to be used? Includes MSDS sheets and provide confirmation that the additives are non-toxic and biodegradable.
N. A.

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

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING

23. Does the proponent have a spill contingency plan in place? Please include for review.
Yes, we will have a spill kit on site and will use the kit if a spill occurs.

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

There will be one kit on site and it will be located near our fuel storage area.

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

Diesel Fuel in 45 gal. drums will be stored and used for heating. Jet B Fuel may also be stored and used by our supply aircraft.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

The water will come out of the Creek that drains Transition Lake so it could be called Transition Creek.

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

- ✓ Domestic Use: 25 litres Water Source: _____
- ○ Drilling Units: _____ Water Source: _____
- ○ Other: _____ Water Source: _____

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

The water will be bucketed up from the creek.

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

Drinking water will not be monitored.

30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

Water will not be treated.

31. Will water be stored on site?

No water will be stored on site.

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

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

○ Camp Sewage (blackwater)

N.A. ; our camp will only produce greywater at Yk's stage

✓ Camp Greywater

100 litres of Greywater will be disposed in a sump at least 30 meters from a waterbourse.

✓ Solid Waste

Will be removed and disposed at a designated site in Yk or Kugluktuk

✓ Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

Same treatement as Solid Waste

✓ Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

Their won't be this type of waste.

✓ Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

returned for refund to dealers

○ Other: _____

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

A metal incinerator will burn the paper and wood waste

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

Permission applied for at ~~village~~ of Kugluktuk.

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

The sump will be over 30 meters from water bodies and will be monitored and enlarged if it needs it.

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

No leachate monitoring will be done.

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 the water supply & waste treatment and disposal methods are used in cold climates. Wet material will not be burned but rather removed to the Hamlet of Kugluktuk. We will have permission to dump at the Hamlet dump

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

38. Provide a detailed description of progressive and final abandonment and restoration activities at the site. The site will be cleaned and final abandonment is not anticipated in the foreseeable future. This description of restoration will be submitted with the application permit for water when the diamond drilling starts.

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, we will comply with all NIRB baseline studies.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

40. Do you have a copy of

- ✓ Article 13 - Nunavut Land Claims Agreement Yes
- ✓ NWB - Water Licensing in Nunavut - Interim Procedures and Information Guide for Applicants Yes license is in process
- ✓ NWB - Interim Rules of Practice and Procedure for Public Hearings Not Applicable
- ✓ NWTWB - Guidelines for the Discharge of Treated Municipal Wastewater in the NWT There is no Treated Municipal wastewater
- ✓ NWTWB - Guidelines for Contingency Planning No, I need to see this guideline
- ✓ DFO - Freshwater Intake End of Pipe Fish Screen Guideline Yes
- ✓ Fisheries Act - s.35 Yes
- ✓ RWED - Environment Protection- Spill Contingency Regulations No Need a copy
- ✓ Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines No
- ✓ Public Health Act Camp Sanitation Regulations Yes from expedito
- ✓ Public Health Act Water Supply Regulations Yes.
- ✓ Territorial Land Use Act and Regulations Yes

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

Executive Summary

Wet Coast Capital Corp. will be conducting exploration on and around their mineral property in Nunavut. The Muskox North mineral property consists of mineral claims and Inuit Owned Land (IOL) land in C0-62-99-03. This 8,388 hectare property, at 67^0 06' N. Lat., 115^0 21' W. Lon., is positioned approximately 500 km north of Yellowknife (and 80 km south of the hamlet of Kugluktuk).

The purpose of this exploration is to evaluate the property and immediate area for the potential to host Copper, Nickel, Platinum, Palladium deposits. Geologically, the property is situated over the Muskox Intrusion. The Muskox Intrusion is one component of the Mackenzie Igneous Event(s) that took place 1.27 billion years ago. The Muskox Intrusion was a large, north-south trending magma chamber that periodically fed overlying Coppermine Volcanics. The large size of the magma chamber permitted slow cooling and igneous layers to form. Originally low concentrations of copper, nickel, platinum and palladium were locally concentrated to much higher values. This type and size of intrusion are known to host world-class deposits in other parts of the world.

The Muskox Intrusion was discovered by Inco in the 1950's. Their exploration for copper and nickel focused on rusty, sulphide-rich zones along the east and west margins of the intrusion. In the mid-1960's Coppermine Volcanics were the focus of Canada's largest staking rush (up to that time). A large number of copper occurrences were identified and explored. The Geological Survey of Canada simultaneously investigated the Muskox Intrusion. Their work included: aeromagnetic, gravity, and down-hole geophysical surveys; detailed surface mapping; petrographic analysis; and the drilling of three deep stratigraphic holes. In the late 1980's, exposed portions of the intrusion were explored for platinum potential. In addition to exploring sulphide-rich margins, holes were drilled to test chromite-rich layers. Exploration resumed in the mid- 1990's and included a wide range of geophysical surveys over the area, in addition to followup work on previously identified targets. Interesting results to date include a newly described layer, grading 7.5 grams/tonne Pt + Pd / 0.27m, and pockets of massive sulphide along the margins, grading up to 10 percent copper, 4 percent nickel, and over 100 grams (Pt +Pd)/ tonne. In addition, geophysical anomalies suggest the presence of large massive sulphides along the base of the magma chamber.

Muskox North is located immediately north of the exposed part of the intrusion. As there is little or no exposure, exploration must rely on indirect measurement techniques. Gravity measurements will be taken to identify the center of the intrusion and to possibly identify areas containing massive sulphides. Magnetometer and VLF readings will identify faults and dykes near surface. Geological mapping will resolve the structural history of the area, and provide an accurate representation of rocks overlying the intrusion. The purpose of this exploration is to carefully choose drill-hole locations that will test known target layers and possible massive sulphides. A drill program would commence during winter 2000/2001 or in the summer of 2001.

Exploration off the property is designed to look for similar mineralization. Work would consist of prospecting, mapping, and possibly geophysics over small areas. A small crew of people (2-4) would spend one to two weeks examining the area.

Individual permits for this exploration are in place or pending, and all appropriate authorities have been advised. This phase of work will be carried out between July and September, 2000.