P.O. Box 119
GJOA HAVEN, NT X0E 1J0
TEL: (867) 360-6338
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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN
KATIMAYINGI

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: Ashton Mining (Northwest Territories) Ltd. **Licence No:**

AUG 1 8

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: _____ Tel: _____ Fax: _____

2. Project Manager: Jeff Ward Tel: (604) 983-7750 Fax: (604)987-7107

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: September 15, ~~2000~~ 2002 PB Completion: October 15, ~~2000~~ 2003 PB

   Please Note: If Ashton cannot receive a permit for the above time frame we request that the application be processed for a 4 week period between March and April of 2000. The date would be set depending upon weather conditions and daylight hours.

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

Ashton has a separate Nunavut Water Board Water use and Waste Water Disposal for its field camp. Please refer to Permit NWB2KIG0002 and DIAND Permit N2000J0045 for additional information regarding camp classification.

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

Maximum quantities of fuel stored at the site will be:

1) Five full 45-gallon drums of diesel.
2) Five full 45-gallon drums of Jet-B.
3) Two 100 pound tanks of Propane.

Fuel will be stored at least thirty meters away from drainage systems and bodies of water, and whenever possible, in natural sumps.

Please refer to "Appendix G" for the MSDS sheets

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

Water would be drawn from Local Water Bodies in the area please see map in "Appendix A."

27. Estimated demand (in L/day):

- ○ Domestic Use: _____ Water Source
- ⊘ Drilling Units: Approx. 60,000 l in 24 hours Water Source: See Map in "Appendix A"
- ○ 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:

Water would be drawn using a diesel pump. The pump intake, contained within a standard bucket, would be covered with a foot valve and a one-millimeter mesh screen to prevent entrapment of aquatic life in the system.

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

No, water quality will not be monitored.

30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

Not applicable.

31. Will water be stored on site?

Drill water is stored in tanks (150 gallon) and re-circulated when in use. Remnant water will be pumped to a sufficiently large, land based sump or natural depression. All sumps will be located not less than 30 meters from the high water mark.

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

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

- ○ Camp Sewage (blackwater)
- ○ Camp Greywater
- ○ Solid Waste
- ⊘ Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

All non-combustible waste will be removed from the site by aircraft and taken to the landfill in Yellowknife

- ○ Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste
- ⊘ Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

All empty barrels and drums are removed from the site by aircraft and return to the supplier

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

Not applicable.

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

All non-combustible waste will be removed from the site by aircraft and taken to the landfill in Yellowknife

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

The sump or natural depression is located at least 30 meters from the high water mark of the any water body.

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

No.

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 during previous drill programs conducted under DIAND Land Use Permits.

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

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

Upon completion of Ashton's drilling operations, all materials and equipment will be removed from the site and all sumps will be restored to the natural contours of the land. Any lands affected by Ashton's operations will be restored, to the most reasonable extent possible, to their original state.

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:

As this is a "scout" drilling program no base line data has been collected.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

40. Do you have a copy of

- ⊘ Article 13 - Nunavut Land Claims Agreement
- ⊘ NWB - Water Licensing in Nunavut - Interim Procedures and Information Guide for Applicants
- ○ NWB - Interim Rules of Practice and Procedure for Public Hearings
- ○ NWTWB - Guidelines for the Discharge of Treated Municipal Wastewater in the NWT
- ○ NWTWB - Guidelines for Contingency Planning
- ⊘ DFO - Freshwater Intake End of Pipe Fish Screen Guideline
- ⊘ Fisheries Act - s.35
- ⊘ RWED - Environment Protection- Spill Contingency Regulations
- ○ Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines
- ○ Public Health Act Camp Sanitation Regulations

- ○ Public Health Act Water Supply Regulations
- ⊘ Territorial Land Use Act and Regulations

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

APPENDIX "D"

♦ **Contractors & Sub-Contractors**

CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS

Table 1
Summary of Ashton Field Personnel

Name	Position	Name	Position
♦Jeff Ward	Project Manager	♦Andrew Berry	Project Manager
♦Dave Pickston	Sr. Geological Technician	♦Marnie Marchuk	Contract Geologist
♦Scott Jardine	Geological Technician		

Table 2
Summary of Ashton Contractors

#	Company	Address	Phone / Fax
1	Discovery Mining Services	P.O. Box 2248 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P7	Ph: (867) 920-4600 Fx: (867) 873-8332
2	Great Slave Helicopters Ltd.	Bag 7500 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2R3	Ph: (867) 873-2081 Fx: (867) 873-6087
3	Air Tindi Ltd.	Bag 1693 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P3	Ph: (867) 669-8260 Fx: (867) 669-8247
4	First Air	Postal Service 9000 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2R3	Ph: (867) 669-6600 Fx: (867) 669 6603
5	Connors Drilling Ltd.	2007 West Trans Canada Hwy Kamploops, British Columbia V1S, 1A7	Ph: (250) 374-3366 Fx: (250) 374-9212

APPENDIX "E"

- **List of Geological Reports**

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ASHTON MINING OF CANADA INC.
1993: Review of Exploration Projects in North America by Micon International Limited, August 26, 1993.

CAVEY, G., FREEZE, J.C., LEBEL, J.L.
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FIPKE, C.E.,GURNEY,J.J., MOORE, R.O.
1995: Diamond Exploration Techniques Emphasizing Indicator Mineral Geochemistry and Canadian Examples, GSC Bulletin 423, 1995.

FIPKE, C.E.
1990a: The Development of Advanced Technology to Distinguish Between Diamondiferous and Barren Diatremes, GSC Open File 2124, Part I, 1990a.

MITCHELL, R.H.
1989: The Nature of Kimberlites, Lamproites and Lamprophyres; in "Modern Exploration Techniques"; Saskatchewan Geological Survey, Special Publication Number 10, pp. 137-138.

ROSS, J.
1986: Kimberlites and Related Rocks, Volume 1 and 2 Proceedings of the Fourth International Kimberlite Conference, Perth, 1986, Geological Society of Australia, Special Publication No. 14. Various Papers.

WARD, J and BURSEY, T.
1999 Assessment Report, RIC Property (AP66). Ashton Mining of Canada Inc., Assessment Report submitted to the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs.

APPENDIX "F"

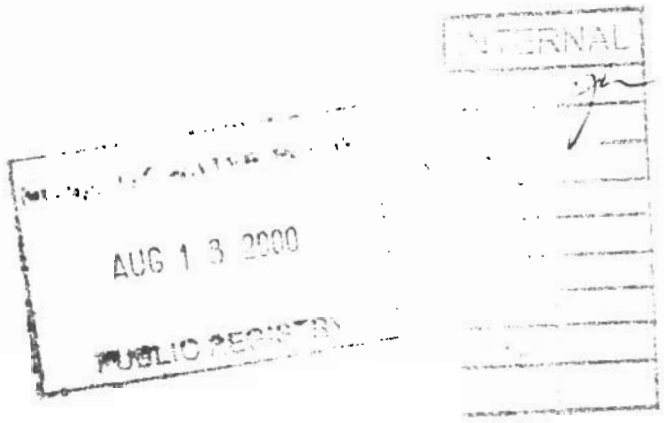
- **Non Technical Summary**
- **Inuinaktun Translation**

NON-TECHNICAL PROJECT SUMMARY TO ACCOMPANY APPLICATION

Ashton Mining (Northwest Territories) Ltd. is a mineral exploration company looking for diamonds in Nunavut. Ashton would like to obtain permission from the Kitikmeot Inuit Association in order to conduct work on Inuit Owned Lands in the Kitikmeot Region of Nunavut. As a result, Ashton requests permission to access a portion of Inuit Owned Land C-50 for its exploration activities.

Ashton would like to conduct a drill program using a helicopter portable drill rig. The drill rig will be used to test for a rock known as kimberlite in which diamonds have been known to occur. Drill holes would be a maximum of 2.5 inches in diameter and Ashton anticipates drilling a maximum of 9 holes from 3 different locations (3 holes at each location). When the drill is operating it will require water at a rate of 2500 liters per hour. The water necessary for drilling operations will be taken from local water sources.

The impact of these proposed activities on the environment is proposed to be minimal. Ashton has made efforts to identify any important wildlife area and heritage sites in the region and Ashton staff have been instructed to conduct drilling activities with the utmost care. Furthermore, Ashton understands that we are requesting permission to access privately owned land and, as a result, will obey all land use terms and conditions set out by the Kitikmeot Inuit Association.



Naonaitot Ayoknaitot Oyagakhiogotikhat Naitot Pikahiotiniaktot Apikotmot

Ashton Mining (Nunatiami) Ltd. ona oyagakhioktit havaktot nalvaakhiokhotik kovvikhaknik mikiligakmiakhanik Nunavutmi. Ashton okoa piomayut laisimik nalvaakhiogotikhamik Kitikmeot Inuit Katimayiinit ema havagiamingni nalvaakhioklotik Inuit Nunaotaini tahamani Kitikmeot Nunani Nunavutmi. Taimahikmata apikhiot, Ashton apikhiliktot toghilikhotik nunanot etigiaktogomayut Inuit Nunaitnot C-50 talvani oyagakhiogomagamik havaklotik.

Ashton okoa havagomayut nunami ekootaklotik atoklotik engilgayutikhamik halikaptakmik nukataotikhamik ekootakmot. Talvani ekootagomayut ehivgiokhilotik ekootaganik oyakanik kovvikhalik ekootaklogo kaiktok. Ekootaknigit potooginiaktait hiliktigilotik 2.5 inches ovalo Ashton ehomayut ekootagomik oyakanik 9-nik potoogilotik 3 allatkiit kaiktot homeetut (3 ekootaknigit homeetut). Tamna ekootak potoogititlogo emaknik ekootaotikagomayut niglaomatjutikhamik emaktoklotik 250 litres per ekaknik ataohikmi. Ona emak ekootaotiginiagat ekootakmot nigloamatjutikhak tahigaknit haniani.

Ona ekootaktot numamik emakak nunamik ahigoktigivalaalimaitot halummaiyaingitlotiklo. Ashton okalaktot naonaikhilotik honanik nuna hivitoniakmat hogaakagomi ekootakviat haniani ovalo nuna emakak otokanik enitoklikakviminioyungnakhiok nunami ovalo Ashton havaktinggit onniotjuktaoyut kayagivaklotigok nunamik ekootaktot nunalo halummaiyagoiklogo. Hamalo, Ashton elihimayut ovagut toghikniagomik nunanik atogomayut inuit nunaotainnik ovalo, tohakpakniaktot nunanik atoligomik kayagitiakniaktot ovalo tohaklogit nunat atutikhait laisimeetut eliogakhimayait Kitikmeot Inuit Katimayiit.