

August 6, 2008
3.393, G0-02

Attn. Dionne Filiatrault, Richard Dwyer, Phyllis Beaulieu
Nunavut Water Board
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Re: June 2008 Monitoring Report: Meliadine West Project, Lic: 2BB-MEL0709

This letter is intended to update the NWB and fulfill the reporting requirements outlined in the **Site Water Management Plan (June, 2008)** for the Meliadine West Gold Project. As mentioned in the May report, the spring runoff will be easily contained with the existing containment infrastructure. In June of 2008, a complete round of water samples (13 sites) was collected in the project area. The locations of the samples and field data are given on Table 1 below and are shown on Figure 1.

Table 1: Sample Locations: Field Data

SampleID	Label	Lab_Report	UTM_E	UTM_N	Date	Time	pH_Field	Temp_Field
MEL1	MEL1	L650400	541934	6989173	30-Jun-08	13:00	7.04	4.8
MEL2	MEL2	L650400	540681	6986702	30-Jun-08	14:30	7.3	8
MEL3	MEL3	L650400	542083	6989004	30-Jun-08	11:10	7.4	5.8
MEL4	MEL4	L650400	542092	6989012	30-Jun-08	11:01	7.24	2.4
P1	P1	L650400	539901	6988966	30-Jun-08	16:15	8.15	9.8
A9	A9	L650400	540194	6988142	30-Jun-08	14:45	7.98	8.5
A13	A13	L650400	539828	6988676	30-Jun-08	16:50	8.04	9.4
A15	A15	L650400	539732	6988798	30-Jun-08	17:04	6.94	9.8
A38	A38	L650400	540500	6988254	30-Jun-08	15:03	8.08	8.7
A54	A54	L650400	540135	6988794	30-Jun-08	16:03	8.13	9.4
ML-R	ML-R	L650400	544778	6971712	01-Jul-08	13:15	7.01	6.3
A8-7	A8-7	L650400	540748	6986690	01-Jul-08	14:05	7.58	13.8
*X8-7	X8-7	L650400	540748	6986690	01-Jul-08	14:15	7.56	13.8
CONTROL	CT	L650400	535001	6986333	01-Jul-08	13:55	7.19	8.4

Note: Coordinates are NAD83, UTM Zone 15 – Handheld GPS, * - Field Duplicate of stream A8-7

All of the analytical results are tabulated in Appendix A and the original laboratory sheets are attached. Discharge criteria are supplied by the **"Metal Mining Effluent Regulations" SOR/202-222, June 6, 2002 (Amendment, Oct 18, 2006)**. The results are also compared to **Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) Water Quality Guidelines for the protection of aquatic life (1999, updated December 2006)** in Appendix A. May results are included for comparison.

One sample (X8-7) is a field duplicate of stream sample A8-7. There is good agreement in values for these two samples. The only sample with results exceeding MMER discharge criteria in the June samples is the TSS (Total Suspended Solids) result for sample ML-R (Meliadine River near Rankin Inlet). This sample is more than 17 kilometers from the camp near the mouth of the Meliadine River and is likely the result of strong local currents (Figure 1).

Ammonia is present in concentrations exceeding aquatic life criteria (CCME) in the primary containment (P1) and immediately downstream in Peanut Lake (A54) and pond A38. Nitrate and turbidity levels are also elevated. These results likely reflect mining activities during the blasting of the portal and the ongoing effects of the crushing/sampling program (to be completed in early September). As outlined in the water report, these lakes are a part of the catchment basin for the project. As expected, there are no exceedances of any type in the water sample from the receiving waters of Lake A8 (Pump Lake), sample MEL 2. Also, this basin has the highest concentration of drill sites most of which have historically been treated with synthetic fertilizers as part of the drill site rehab efforts. Residues from this rehab treatment will find their way into local ponds.

Grey water sample MEL 3 from the sump/wetland has elevated results in ammonia, turbidity, fecal coli forms, arsenic, copper, iron, lead, manganese, nickel, phosphorus and zinc. The sump and wetland area is an accepted component of the mitigation system for the Meliadine West camp and is very effective in this capacity. In late July, Comaplex, in response to discussions with the KIA, installed a series of baffles in the wetland that will help distribute the effluent out of the main channel and into new areas of the wetland. This will enlarge the area treating the grey water and should increase the effectiveness of the system. High turbidity and fecal coli form results from sample MEL 3 are almost certainly a result of geese and other waterfowl that frequent the wetland area on a regular basis. There is no indication that grey water is affecting water quality in the receiving environment of Meliadine Lake (MEL 4).

To further address the treatment of grey water, Comaplex has purchased a wastewater treatment plant from BIODISK Corporation (Toronto, Ontario) that will be on site this fall/winter, installed over the winter months and commissioned when the camp is reoccupied for the 2009 exploration program. The unit is capable of handling waste products for a camp of up to 166 persons and has design effluent characteristics of;

- BOD (Biological Oxygen Demand) – 15 mg/L (monthly mean)
- TSS (Total Suspended Solids) – 15 mg/L (monthly mean)
- Phosphorus – 1 mg/L (monthly mean)
- Fecal Coli forms – 200 CFU per 100 ml

This will necessitate reengineering domestic water management controls for water wastes. These modifications will be completed after the current exploration program ends in September or October of 2008.

Please call if you have any further questions or require any further information.

Yours truly,

B. Sandy Barham
Comaplex Minerals Corp.

Attachments:

Figure 1

Appendix 1

cc. RCF - Russ Cranswick

cc. KIA – Stephen Hartman, Jackson Lindell