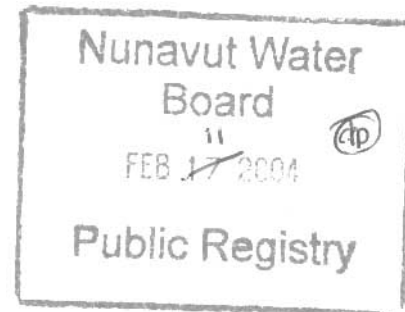


STRONGBOW

Resources Inc.

February 09, 2004

Phyllis Beaulieu
License Administrator
Nunavut Water Board
P.O. Box 119
Gjoa Haven, NT
X0E 1J0



Re: IOL License Application for the Canoe Lake Project

Dear Ms. Beaulieu,

Please find enclosed one copy of a completed application for a water license required for the Canoe Lake Project, which encompasses IOL parcels CO-25, CO-26, and CO-27, mining claims BK56-60 and Canoe 1-7, and mining leases ML3125 and ML3126. The IOL parcels are subject to a mineral exploration agreement between Strongbow Resources and Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. Proposed exploration activities include airborne and ground geophysical surveys, mapping and prospecting, and exploration drilling. A one page non technical Executive Summary and a more detailed project description and accompanying maps have been attached together with this application. A translation of the Executive Summary into Inuktitut and Inuvialuktun is underway and will be forwarded to the Water Board as soon as it is completed. Also enclosed is a cheque payable to the Receiver General of Canada for the amounts of \$30.00 for the Water License and \$30.00 for the Water Use Fee.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this application or Strongbow's proposed exploration program for the Canoe Lake project, please do not hesitate to contact me at 604-608-1282 (main) or 604-668-8374 (direct).

Thank you very much.

Yours truly,

Felicia Chang, Geologist
Strongbow Resources Inc.

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Attached:

- Water License application
- Executive Summary (English)
- Project Description
- Spill Response Plan
- Abandonment and Restoration Plan
- List of Reports for Previous Work
- Material Safety Data Sheets for various products
- Location Map (1: 2,000,000 scale)
- Project Area Map (1:100,000 scale)
- Cheques #000900 for \$30.00 (Water License) and #000901 for \$30.00 (Water Use Fee)



P.O. Box 119
GJOA HAVEN, NU XOE 1J0
TEL: (867) 360-6338
FAX: (867) 360-6369
KATIMAYINGI

kNK5 wmoEp5 vtmpq
NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN

Nunavut Water
Board

FEB 17 2004

Public Registry

**WATER LICENCE
APPLICATION FORM**

Application for: (check one)

☒ New ☒ Amendment ☐ Renewal ☐ Assignment

LICENCE NO:
(for NWB use only)

**1. NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF
APPLICANT/LICENSEE**

**Felicia Chang
Strongbow Resources Inc.
1300-409 Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 1T2**

Phone: (604) 608-1282
Fax: (604) 668-8366
E-mail: nvr_fchang@telus.net;
info@strongbowresources.com

**2. ADDRESS OF CORPORATE
OFFICE IN CANADA (if applicable)**

N/A

Phone: _____
Fax: _____
e-mail: _____

INTERNAL

PC	AD
MA	
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3. LOCATION OF UNDERTAKING (describe and attach a topographical map, indicating the main components of the Undertaking)

Location of the Canoe Lake Project include all or parts of IOL parcels CO-25, CO-26, and CO-27, mineral leases 3125 and 3126, and mineral claims F75796-F75800 (BK claims), F76251-F76253 (Canoe 1 to 3 claims), and F76274-F76277 (Canoe 4 to 7 claims). Exploration of Inuit Owned Lands of the West Kitikmeot Region is under Mineral Exploration Agreement with Nunavut Tunngavik Inc.

Please see attached maps.

Possible camp location at:

Latitude: 66° 59' 34" Longitude: 111° 07' 00" NTS Map No.: 76 M/02, 76 M/03 Scale: 1:50,000

4. DESCRIPTION OF UNDERTAKING (attach plans and drawings)

Please see attached project description.

5. TYPE OF UNDERTAKING (A supplementary questionnaire must be submitted with the application for undertakings listed in "**bold**")

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> Remote/Tourism Camps |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mine Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced Exploration | <input type="checkbox"/> Power |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exploratory Drilling | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): Ground and airborne geophysical surveys, mapping, prospecting, till sampling, and two possible phases of drilling. |

6. WATER USE

- ☒ To obtain water
___ To modify the bed or bank of a watercourse
___ To alter the flow of, or store, water
___ To cross a watercourse
- ___ To divert a watercourse
___ Flood control
___ Other (describe): _____

7. QUANTITY OF WATER INVOLVED (litres per second, litres per day or cubic metres per year, including both quantity to be used and quality to be returned to source)

For the designated camp site on IOL parcel CO-26: 200 litres per day (includes consumption, cooking, and washing). Greywater sump would be backfilled.

For drilling: approximately 20,000 litres per day (includes ~19,000 l lost to rock at the drill bit and 1,000 l accumulated as sludge).

8. WASTE (for each type of waste describe: composition, quantity, methods of treatment and disposal, etc.)

- ☒ Sewage
☒ Solid Waste
___ Hazardous
☒ Bulky Items/Scrap Metal
- ☒ Waste oil
☒ Greywater
☒ Sludges
___ Other (describe): _____

Solid Waste will be incinerated. Waste oil and non-combustible waste will be removed from site for proper disposal. Greywater, sewage, and sludges/sumps will be backfilled.

9. PERSONS OR PROPERTIES AFFECTED BY THIS UNDERTAKING (give name, mailing address and location; attach if necessary)

Land Use Permit

- DIAND ☒ Yes ___ No If no, date expected: May 15/2004
- Regional Inuit Association ☒ Yes ___ No If no, date expected: May 15/2004
- Commissioner ___ Yes ___ No If no, date expected: _____

10. PREDICTED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF UNDERTAKING AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (direct, indirect, cumulative impacts, etc.)

- NIRB Screening ☒ Yes ___ No If no, date expected: **Conducted as part of approval process for this license.**

11. INUIT WATER RIGHTS

Will the project or activity substantially affect the quality, quantity, or flow of water flowing through Inuit Owned Lands and the rights of Inuit under Article 20 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement?

NO

If yes, has the applicant entered into an agreement with the Designated Inuit organization to pay compensation for any loss or damage that may be caused by the alteration. If no compensation agreement has been made, how will compensation be determined?

12. CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS (name, address and functions)

Contractors will be determined once the exploration program has been finalized. Expediting will be conducted by Nunavut Expediting Services Ltd. (Yellowknife & Cambridge Bay) and Discovery Mining Services (Yellowknife). Nuna Logistics maintains the road used to haul fuel to Lupin Mine. Contracts have yet to be awarded for drilling and helicopter services.

13. STUDIES UNDERTAKEN TO DATE (list and attach copies of studies, reports, research, etc.)

Area has been explored intermittently since the 1950's. Please refer to the attached list of exploration reports.

14. THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS MUST BE INCLUDED WITH THE APPLICATION FOR THE REGULATORY PROCESS TO BEGIN

Supplementary Questionnaire (where applicable: see section 5) ☒ Yes ___ No If no, date expected _____

Inuktitut/English Summary of Project ___ Yes ☒ No If no, date expected: **ASAP; will forward electronic and hard copy.**

Application fee \$30.00 (c/o of Receiver General for Canada) ☒ Yes ___ No If no, date expected _____

15. PROPOSED TIME SCHEDULE

___ Annual (or) ☒ Multi Year


Start Date: **May 15/2004**

Completion Date: **May 15/2006**

Felicia Chang
Name (Print)

Geologist
Title (Print)

Felicia Chang
Signature



February 5/2004
Date

For Nunavut Water Board use only

APPLICATION FEE Amount: \$ _____ Receipt No.: _____

WATER USE DEPOSIT Amount: \$ _____ Receipt No.: _____



P.O. Box 119
GJOA HAVEN, NT XOE 1J0 kNK5 wmoEp5 vtmpq
TEL: (867) 360-6338 NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
FAX: (867) 360-6369 NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: Strongbow Resources Inc. Licence No: _____
(For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: _____ Tel: _____ Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
2. Project Manager: Ken Armstrong/Felicia Chang Tel: 604-608-1282 Fax: 640-668-8366
E-mail: nvr_karmstrong@telus.net; nvr_fchang@telus.net; info@strongbowresources.com
3. Does the applicant hold the necessary property rights?
Yes.
Mineral Exploration Agreement Stbw-03-01 signed with Nunavut Tunngavik Inc.
Mineral claims/leases through claim staking and various agreements.
4. Is the applicant an 'operator' for another company (i.e., the holder of the property rights)?
No.
If so, please provide letter of authorization.
5. Duration of the Project
[] Annual
[X] Multi Year: If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities
Start: May 15, 2004 Completion: May 15, 2006 (Exploration likely ongoing)

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp
[] Mobile (self-propelled)
[X] Temporary
[] Seasonally Occupied: _____
[] Permanent
[] Other: _____
7. What are the design population of the camp and the maximum population expected on site at one time? What will be the fluctuations in personnel?
Camp will be designed to accommodate approximately 16 persons.
8. Provide history of the site if it has been used in the past.
The proposed camp site is believed to have been previously used in the 1970's, although the proponent is uncertain of the exact location of past camps.

CAMP LOCATION

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

The proposed camp will be located on the northwestern shore of Canoe lake, which is situated on IOL parcel CO-26. The exact camp location may be moved elsewhere on Canoe Lake should physical conditions indicate this is advisable (i.e. if the location turns out to be a swampy or poorly drained area).

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 location was selected as it is proximal to the exploration area. A land use application is being processed by the KIA and DIAND Land Administration.

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: _____
[X] Inuit Owned Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: Pending

12. Closest Communities (distance in km):

Kugluktuk – 185 km (northwest of Canoe Lake)
Umingmaktok – 150 km (east-northeast of Canoe Lake)
Bathurst Inlet – 140 km (southeast of Canoe Lake)

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

Many local stakeholders are aware of Strongbow's exploration plans through the agreement with NTI. Direct contact with local communities is underway.

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?

No.

PURPOSE OF THE CAMP

15. ☒ Mining (Exploration)

☐ 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: Till sampling for kimberlite indicator minerals

17. Type of deposit:

- ☐ Lead Zinc
- ☐ Diamond
- ☐ Gold
- ☐ Uranium
- ☐ Other: _____

DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities

- ☐ Land Based drilling; **number & location of holes unknown at present (but the estimated total is between 2,000 and 3,000 m)**
- ☐ Drilling on ice

19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?

Cuttings will be pumped to sumps and backfilled upon completion.

20. Describe what will be done with drill water?

Most of the drill water will be recycled or lost through the rock at the drilling face. Cuttings and sludges will be stored in sumps.

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.

Polydrill 550, 133, calcium (or sodium) chloride may be required for permafrost. (MSDS sheets to follow)

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

No. Core will be split and half will be sent out to a laboratory for analysis.

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING

23. Does the proponent have a spill contingency plan in place? Please include for review.

Please see attached spill response plan.

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

One spill kit will be located at the drill and another will be located near the fuel storage at camp.

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

Fuel will be stored near camp, approximately 100m from the normal high water mark. Drill additives will be stored at the same site. Please see attached MSDS sheets.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

Canoe Lake is the water source for the proposed camp. Water sources for a possible drill program will depend on the locations of proposed drill holes.

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

⊗ Domestic Use: 200 liters per day

Water Source: "Canoe" Lake

⊗ Drilling Units: 20,000 litres per day
drill holes.

Water Source: To be determined based on location of

○ 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:

At camp, a small supply pump will be used with screened supply end to prevent dirt and or fish becoming entrapped.

If drilling is conducted, a similar pump and nozzle system will be utilized.

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

No.

30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

No.

31. Will water be stored on site?

A small amount of water will be stored at site each day, for domestic cooking and washing purposes.

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

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

⊗ Camp Sewage (blackwater)

Disposed of in a pit (10-20/day)

⊗ Camp Greywater

Stored in a sump and buried at end of program (~150/day)

⊗ Solid Waste

Waste will be incinerated in a barrel and non-combustibles will be removed from site (~200l/day)

⊗ Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

Stored on site and removed during and at the end of the program

⊗ Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

Waste oil will be burned with garbage (~1l/week); Hazardous waste will not be encountered

⊗ Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

Empty drums will be removed from site

○ Other:

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

A burning barrel will be used for waste food, paper and wood.

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

Non-combustible waste will be flown from site on regular service flights and at the end of the program.

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

Camp sumps will be located at least 50 metres from any high water mark. Drilling sumps (if applicable) will be located at least 100m from nearest high water mark.

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?

Water supply and waste treatment and disposal methods have been used many times for similar projects in Nunavut.

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

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

Please see attached Abandonment and Restoration Plan.

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 baseline information 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.

Strongbow Resources
NTI Mineral Exploration Agreement, West Kitikmeot Region, Nunavut
Executive Summary

In March 2003, Strongbow Resources and Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. signed a Mineral Exploration Agreement (MEA) to explore over all or parts of 28 parcels of Inuit Owned Lands (IOL) in the West Kitikmeot Region of Nunavut. These areas contain geological environments considered prospective for deposits of gold, base metals, and diamonds. Strongbow is proposing a 2004 field program for the Canoe Lake project, which is located 185 km southeast of Kugluktuk and 30 km south of Wolfden's High Lake base metal deposit. The Canoe Lake project covers both Inuit Owned Lands (surface and subsurface rights) and mineral claims on Crown Lands. Strongbow considers the project area prospective for base metals due to its proximity to the High Lake deposit.

The Canoe Lake 2004 field program will be conducted in two phases. Phase I will run from mid-May to Spring break up and will involve mainly ground and/or airborne geophysical surveys. These surveys are designed to measure the magnetic and conductive properties of the underlying bedrock. Ground geophysical surveys will be conducted on foot, with travel to and from the IOL parcels via helicopter. Personnel required for the program will consist of approximately 4 geologists/geophysicists. The Phase II program will be conducted during the summer months and will involve mapping of bedrock lithologies, prospecting, ground truthing, and diamond drilling of targets selected from the results of the spring geophysical surveys. Drilling will likely be focused on the northern portion of CO-27 and the adjacent mineral claims, which host several base metal and gold showings. The rest of the program will be conducted on foot over most of the area, including the neighbouring CO-25 to the east. The Phase II program may require construction of a temporary exploration camp on the property. The drill program would run for approximately 4 to 6 weeks and drilling will be done with a small diamond drill and transported by helicopter. Depending on results of the spring program, till sampling for kimberlite indicator minerals may be included as part of the summer program. Personnel for the Phase II program will consist of 4 to 6 geologists, 2 geotechnicians, 5 drillers, 1 helicopter pilot, 1 engineer, and 1 cook. If the results of this initial work are positive, a short exploration drilling program (Phase III) may be conducted in August 2004 or spring 2005.

At the end of the proposed program, all camp materials, fuel drums and the drill (if required) will be removed from the site. All garbage will be incinerated at site, with non-combustible garbage (scrap metal etc.) collected and removed. Once the clean up is complete, there will be no remaining evidence of the camp.

**Project Description
Canoe Lake Project
Strongbow-NTI Exploration Agreement, West Kitikmeot Region, Nunavut**

1.0 Introduction

Strongbow Resources' Canoe Lake project is located 185 km southeast of Kugluktuk and 30 km south of Wolfden's High Lake base metal deposit. The project area consists of 15,272 ha of land that is subject to various types of mineral tenure and surface access rights, including Inuit Owned Lands (IOL) subsurface rights, IOL surface rights, Crown (Federal) subsurface rights and Crown (Federal) access rights. More specifically, the project comprises IOL Parcel CO-27, 12 mineral claims (Canoe 1 through Canoe 7 and BK56 through BK60), and 2 Mining Leases (ML3125 and ML3126). Strongbow's rights to explore CO-27 are governed by Mineral Exploration Agreement STBW-03-01 signed with Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (NTI) in March 2003. IOL Parcel CO-25, located 9 km east of Canoe Lake, is also subject to STBW-03-01. The mining claims and lease of the project tie onto the north end of CO-27 and are, with the exception of the northern portions of the BK claims, subject to IOL surface rights of CO-26.

The project has previously been explored by Kennarctic in the 1950's and mainly by BHP in the late 1980's and early 1990's and the geological setting is similar to that hosting base metal mineralization at High Lake. The property lies 20 km north of the Ulu gold deposit, which suggests the property's prospectivity for gold in addition to base metals.

2.0 Proposed Program

Timing and General Description

The proposed exploration program at Canoe Lake will be conducted in two phases. The exact timing and nature of Strongbow's field program has not been finalized, however initial field work (Phase I) will likely commence in mid-May and consist of ground and/or airborne geophysical surveys. The exact areas to be followed up for Phase II work will be determined based on the results of the geophysical surveys and ongoing data compilation.

Phase I work will likely involve conducting ground geophysical surveys over specific target areas, most likely the Canoe Lake, Canoe Lake North, and Bamako showings. The entire Phase I program is anticipated to run for approximately 2-3 weeks and personnel requirements are anticipated to include approximately 4 geologists/geophysicists, 1 helicopter pilot, and 1 engineer. Accommodations for Phase I will either be a small camp located at the western end of Canoe Lake or, if such arrangements can be made, at an existing camp off the property. If a camp is set up on the property, snow machines will be

used to provide transportation; otherwise a helicopter may be required. The advantage of using existing facilities should allow for some cost savings as it removes the requirement to mobilize and construct an exploration camp.

An airborne geophysical survey involving helicopter-borne collection of electromagnetic/resistivity/magnetic data is under consideration for the project area. At this time of permit application, the contract has not yet been awarded. However, it is anticipated that the total survey should be completed within a 1-week period.

Phase II work will be conducted in the summer of 2004 and will involve a combination of prospecting, bedrock and surficial mapping, and diamond drilling in order to identify and delineate mineralized zones. Where mapping, prospecting, and ground truthing are carried out, one team of two geologists will access the area of interest via helicopter. The team will spend anywhere from 1 to 8 hours at each site locating mineralized zones, mapping bedrock lithologies, and collecting prospecting-type rock samples (1-5kg each) for geochemical assays. The bedrock mapping will involve daily traverses on foot, cataloguing bedrock formations within the area with the aid of air photos and satellite images. The main purpose of this work is to verify the location and existence of previously identified/explored mineral showings, identify new ones, and provide further information that will allow the prioritization of exploration targets. Several priority target areas for base metal/gold exploration have already been identified within the project area, namely the Bamako, Canoe Lake, and Canoe Lake North showings.

The summer program will include a limited amount of exploration drilling to test several of these targets. Final determination of these targets to be tested will depend on the results of the geophysical surveys. An initial program of drilling would consist of 10-15 exploration drill holes, each likely of no more than 200m depth (2000 to 3000 m in total). As a decision to proceed with such a program will be based on the results of the Phase I, it is not possible to determine collar positions for proposed drill holes. The drill used would be a Boyles 25 or equivalent. Drill moves and crew changes will be accomplished with the use of a Hughes 500 helicopter. Drilling sludges will be stored in sumps and later buried. Garbage will be collected and returned to camp daily for incineration. Non-combustible garbage will be flown out from site for proper disposal. If the results of the initial drilling are sufficiently encouraging, a Phase III exploration drilling program or equal or more meterage (3000 to 4000 m) would be considered for later in the summer of 2004 or early spring 2005.

In addition to verification and identification of pre-existing and new mineral showings, respectively, the Phase II exploration program may include a limited amount of diamond exploration. This will consist of the collection of bulk (~20 litres) till samples to test for the presence of kimberlite indicator minerals. The total number of samples to be collected is still to be determined; however exploration is anticipated to be of a reconnaissance scale and will not exceed 100 samples. A single sampling team can collect between 10-15 and 25-30 samples per day, depending on whether they are collected entirely on foot or with the assistance of a helicopter, respectively. Regardless of the method of collection, a

helicopter is used at the end of each sample day to transport the samples back to a central sample cache that can be accessed by float equipped aircraft for removal to Yellowknife.

The entire Phase II program is anticipated to run for approximately 4-6 weeks commencing after Spring break up, around the beginning of July, 2004. Personnel requirements for a Phase II program will include 14-16 persons: 4-6 geologists, 2 geotechnicians, 5 drillers, 1 helicopter pilot, 1 engineer, and 1 cook.

Camp

The Phase II program will involve establishing a temporary exploration camp located at the western end of a lake (approximately located at 66° 59' 34" N, 111° 07' 00" W). The exact location of the camp will depend on the site conditions. Previous exploration camps are believed to have been located on this lake but exact locations are uncertain. The camp would consist of six or seven 14'x16' Jutland-style tents with wooden floors and frames (1 kitchen, 1 dry, 1 office, 3 to 4 sleeping tents). All sewage and grey-water will be buried in pits, and garbage will be incinerated daily in burn barrels. Scrap metal and other non-combustible garbage will be collected and removed from the site by back-hauls during the program and as part of the demobilisation from site at the end of the program. Empty fuel drums and other remaining equipment from the present program will be removed from site at the end of the land use operation.

Fuel

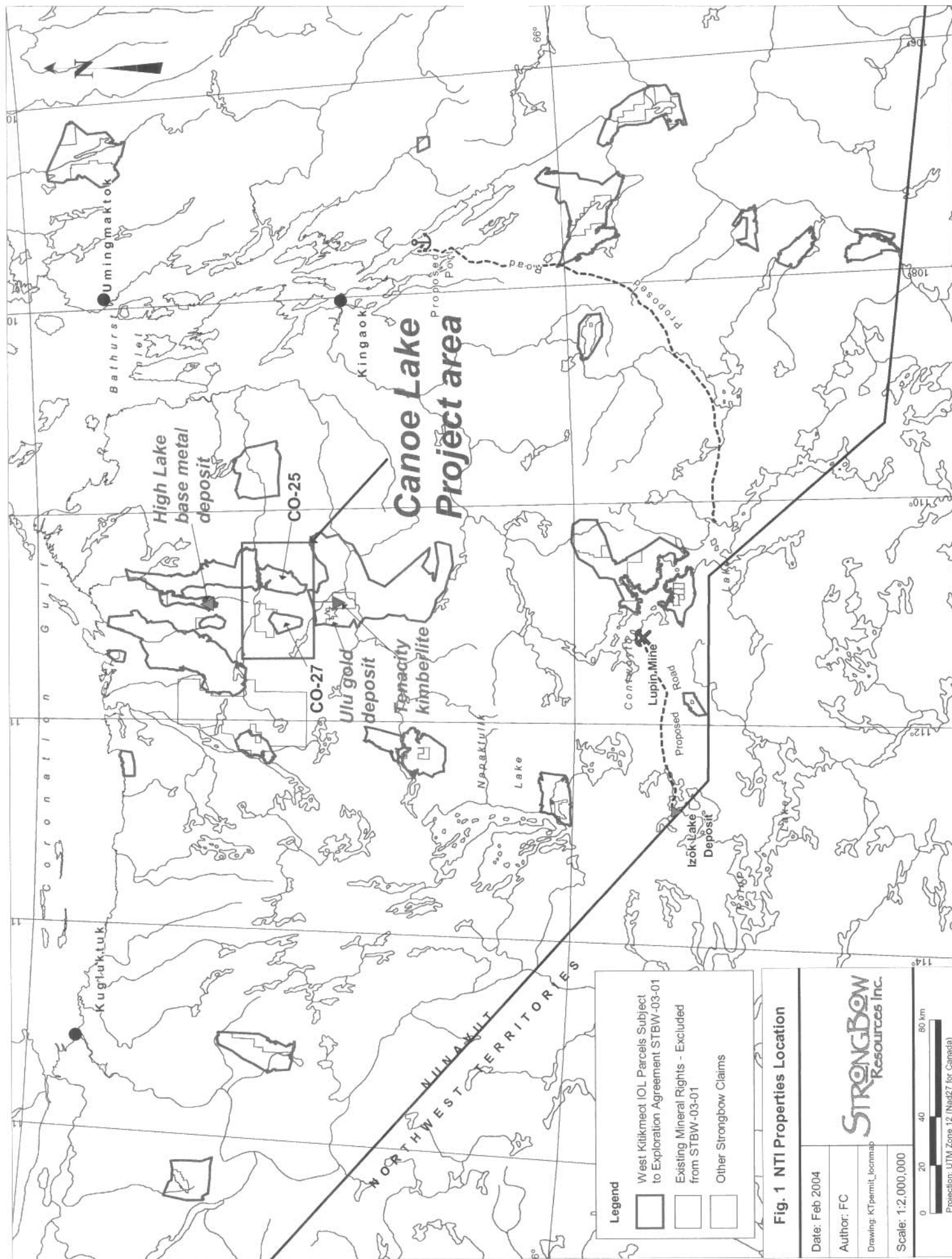
Fuel requirements for the Phase I exploration program are relatively modest, consisting of fuel requirements for the helicopter required to access the property. Small fuel caches of 4-6 drums of sealed Jet B fuel may be located on the property. Such caches will be located the requisite distance from the high water mark and their locations will be registered with the appropriate authority. Phase II drilling would increase overall fuel requirements to include approximately 40 drums Jet B (3000 l; for helicopter); 15 drums diesel (2000 l; for drill and camp); 1-2 100 lb propane tanks (for cooking and drill); 300 l drill mud/polymer. Fuel on the property will be staged such that only 17 Jet B and 2 diesel fuel drums will be present at any given time; all empty drums will be hauled back to Yellowknife by fixed wing aircraft. All fuel will be stored and used as per Strongbow Resources Spill contingency plan (attached).

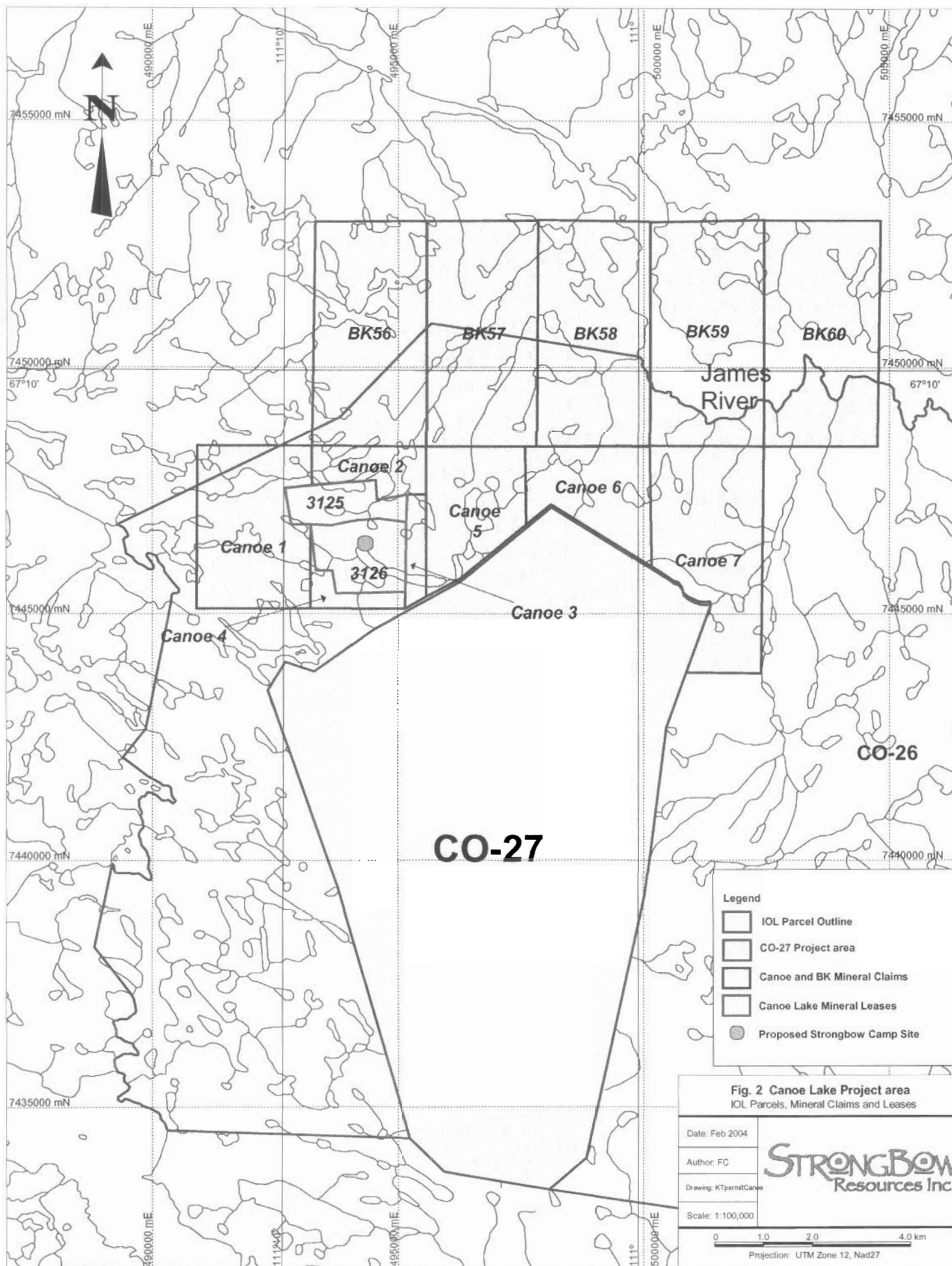
Wildlife

All exploration sites, including any camp and/or drill sites will be kept as clean as possible in order to limit the potential of attracting wildlife. To reduce the chances for bear/human interaction the guidelines will be followed that were established in the GNWT Renewable Resources pamphlets 'Safety in Grizzly and Black Bear country' and 'Black Bears and Grizzlies of the NWT'. To avoid disturbance of caribou and nesting birds, all contract aircraft (helicopters and fixed-wing) will fly at altitudes of greater than 300m above ground level whenever possible.

Reclamation

Upon completion of the land use operation, all materials (drill, tents, pumps, fuel barrels, etc.) will be removed from the site. The wooden tent floors will be burned and buried and the sumps and sewage pits will be filled in. After the clean up has been completed there will be little/no indication of the previous land use operation. Strongbow will notify the KIA Land Administration if any undocumented evidence of previous land use activities is encountered. Strongbow will endeavor to assist in properly disposing of waste from such sites within the scope and capacity of the proposed program.





Strongbow-NTI MEA

DIAND Assessment File Records

#	COMPANY	ASSES. REPORT	DATE	REMARKS
1	Kennarctic Explorations, Ltd.	17159	1957	Regional mapping and prospecting, over High Lake Volcanic Belt. Airborne EM and mag surveys. At least 75 mineral occurrences sampled. No extensive zone of mineralization of High Lake type was found.
2	Great Plains Dev C Of Can L	061308	1974	Mapping revealed great thickness of acidic volcanics, very coarse breccias, chert agglomerates and breccias and rhyolites bearing sphalerite. A possible center of eruption may be in the NW corner of Permit 315.
3	Great Plains Dev C Of Can L	061394	1975	Geological mapping, airborne EM and mag, ground EM, trenching and soil and water geochemistry surveys were conducted. The volcanics contain numerous gossans but work has indicated these reflect mainly iron sulphides. Gossans S of Ced Lake were reflected
4	Great Plains Dev C Of Can L; Questor Svys L	061395	1975	Airborne EM and mag surveys totalling 945 line miles found a great many conductors of which 25 areas are recommended for investigation. Part of \$60, 264.92.
5	Aber Resources Limited	082738	1989	Base metal exploration consisted of mapping and HLEM and magnetic surveying. 5 conductive trends were outlined by the HLEM survey, 2 of which are associated with base metal sulphides. The sulphides are confined to the felsic volcanics, just below the up
6	Benachee Res Inc. / Snowpipe Res. Ltd.	083893	1997	HT Claims. Diamond exploration in 1996 and 1997. Results from 14 till samples reported in this report out of 636 till samples collected over entire HT claim group.
7	Great Plains Dev C Of Can L	061308	1974	Mapping revealed great thickness of acidic volcanics, very coarse breccias, chert agglomerates and breccias and rhyolites bearing sphalerite. A possible center of eruption may be in the NW corner of Permit 315.
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9	Great Plains Dev C Of Can L; Questor Svys L	061395	1975	Airborne EM and mag surveys totalling 945 line miles found a great many conductors of which 25 areas are recommended for investigation. Part of \$60, 264.92.

10	Great Plains Dev C Of Can L	061530	1976	Detailed mapping and mapping S of Ced Lake located a zone of massive sulphides in felsic pyroclastics. Random soil and rock samples showed minor geochem concentrations of Cu, Pb, and Zn. EM surveys were conducted over a gossanous area south of Ced Lake.
11	Texasgulf Inc.	080188	1975	Canoe Lake Project area-NW or CO-27
12	Kennarctic Expl L	080483	1976	Geological, geochemical, mag and EM surveys were carried out over an area of volcanics, sediments and iron formation. Drilling siltstones and banded oxide iron formation.
13	Great Plains Dev C Of Can L	080675	1976	JAS Claims. Ground EM surveying, geological mapping at a scale of 1 in.=1000 ft and rock and soil sampling were completed.
14	Mollie Mac Mines Ltd.	080772	1971	N/A
15	Aber Resources Limited	082738	1989	Base metal exploration consisted of mapping and HLEM and magnetic surveying. 5 conductive trends were outlined by the HLEM survey, 2 of which are associated with base metal sulphides. The sulphides are confined to the felsic volcanics, just below the up
16	Bhp-utah Mines Ltd.; Aber Resources Ltd.	082894	1989	Gold and base metal exploration included geological mapping and geochemical sampling (33 rock chip samples and 13 soil samples in total). Sampling resulted in weakly anomalous gold assays (up to 44ppb Gold in a siliceous mafic volcanic rock with trace pyrr
17	Bhp-utah Mines Ltd.	082917	1990	Gold exploration included an airborne geophysical survey, geological mapping, prospecting, geochemical sampling and ground geophysical surveys (magnetics and VLF-EM). Assays up to 8.64g/t Gold resulted from sampling a folded felsic to intermediate dyke.
18	Bhp Minerals	083134	1992	Gold exploration included geological mapping and geochemical sampling (575 samples in total). 61 assays out of 696 samples from quartz and arsenopyrite veins within a diorite dyke were anomalous. The best assay was 76.73g/t Gold.
19	BHP Minerals Canada	083193	1993	Gold exploration consisted of geological mapping and a soil and rock geochemical survey. A total of 46 rock and 44 soil samples were collected. The best assay results were from shear-hosted quartz veins which yielded assays of 6-14ppm gold.
20	BHP Minerals Canada Ltd.	083356	1994	Gold exploration consisted of drilling 13 DDHs totalling 876m. The best gold intersection, from a shear zone along a gabbro/gabbro contact, assayed 29.4ppm gold over 4.5m.
21	BHP Minerals Canada	083564	1995	N/A
22	Benachee Res Inc. / Snowpipe Res Ltd.	083808	1997	14 geochemical samples were collected to follow-up 4 single count anomalous till samples which were clustered together within 1 sq. km. None of the samples contained anomalous concentrations of kimberlitic indicator minerals.

23	Benachee Res Inc. / Snowpipe Res. Ltd.	083893	1997	HT Claims. Diamond exploration in 1996 and 1997. A very small portion of these claims cut the eastern margin of CO-27 and Canoe Lake Claims. Fourteen Till samples collected but none lie in or near CO-27. No significant or anomalous results in till samples.
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List of Assessment File Records available from NTI

Robinson, M. et al. 1996. Geological and Geochemical Assessment report on Concession Agreement 13 of Inuit owned land parcel CO-25. New Indigo Resources Inc.; Assessment report filed with NTI; 11p.

Robinson, M. et al. 1996. Geological and Geochemical Assessment report on Concession Agreement 14 of Inuit owned land parcel CO-25. New Indigo Resources Inc.; Assessment report filed with NTI; 11p.

Smith, M.G. 1996. Geochemical report on Concession Agreements 01/02/13/14/15/16 of Inuit owned land parcels CO-20/CO-25/CO-27. Canamera Geological Ltd.; Assessment report filed with NTI; 21p.

Strongbow Resources Spill Response Plan

Spill Response Plan

A spill is classified as the discharge of petroleum products or other dangerous substances into the environment. Potential hazards created by the spill for humans, vegetation, water resources, fish and wildlife vary in severity, depending on several factors, including nature of the material, quantity spilled, location and season. The general response to be followed in the event of a spill is:

Identify the product - check container design, warning labels, markings, etc.

Protect people - prevent personnel from approaching the site and keep them at a distance sufficiently removed that they will not be injured by, or cause, a fire or explosion

Stop the flow at the source - reduce or terminate the flow of product without endangering anyone

Assess the seriousness of the spill - evaluate potential dangers of the spill to human health and safety, the aquatic environment, wildlife, ground water, vegetation and other land resources

Report the spill - provide basic information such as location of spill, name of polluter, type and amount of material spilled, date and time of the spill and any perceived threat to human health or the environment (complete NWT Spill Report form)

Clean up the spill - follow procedures appropriate for the location, environment, and material and time of year

24-Hour Spill Report Line (867) 920-8130 or fax (867) 920-8127

DIAND Water Resources Inspector (867) 979-4405

Detailed Response Plan

(a) On-site person in charge, management or control of contaminants

Ken Armstrong/Felicia Chang; Strongbow Resources. (403-997-2797 camp phone)

(b) Name and address of employer of personnel described in part (a)

Strongbow Resources.
1300-409 Granville Street
Vancouver, BC
V6C 1T2
phone: (604) 608-1282
fax: (604) 668-8366

(c) Description of the facility

Facility - temporary, 12-16 person mineral exploration camp (tents) with above ground fuel storage facility

Locations – Camp likely located on Crown Lands along the north shore of Canoe Lake at 66° 59' 34"N / 111° 07' 00" W; Fuel to be stored on naturally vegetation free site located a safe distance from the tents and well away (>100m) from water bodies

Size - fuel stored at above ground facility in sealed 205 litre (45 gal.) steel drums

Storage Capacity – Maximum fuel stored at site will be 19 drums (3895 litres) of Jet-B and diesel combined, plus two 100lb-propane tanks.

(d) Description of the type and amount of potential contaminants normally stored on-site

JET B fuel for the helicopter – 3485 litres (17 drums)

Diesel for the drill and camp - 410 litres (2 drums)

Propane for cooking, etc. - Two (2) 100 lb. tanks

(e) Steps to be taken to report, contain, clean up and dispose of a contaminant in the case of a spill

Preventative Measures

Fuel drums will be monitored for any signs of leakage:

- (i) Immediately after they arrive on-site,
- (ii) Once they have been transported to the designated storage area, and
- (iii) Periodically after that time (i.e. as the stocks are accessed).

Drums will be stored upright on flat stable terrain during the summer to reduce chances of a leak. If available a natural depression situated well away from water bodies will be utilized for storage. The contents of any drum that leaks, or shows the potential to leak, will be transferred by wobble pump to a different drum. With the exception of the container in use, all fuel container outlets will be kept sealed to prevent leakage. On-site equipment (e.g. helicopter) will be refueled at some distance from the main storage facilities to reduce potential damage should a fire occur.

Reporting

- (i) Identify the product - check container design, warning labels, markings, etc.
- (ii) Protect people - prevent personnel from approaching the site and keep them at a distance sufficiently removed that they will not be injured by, or cause, a fire or explosion
- (iii) Stop the flow at the source - reduce or terminate the flow of product without endangering anyone

- (iv) Assess the seriousness of the spill - evaluate potential dangers of the spill to human health and safety, the aquatic environment, wildlife, ground water, vegetation and other land resources
- (v) Report the spill to the Yellowknife 24-Hour Spill Report Line (867) 920-8130 - provide basic information such as location of spill, direction of motion if any, name of contact on-site, type and amount of material spilled, cause of spill, date and time of the spill and any perceived threat to human health or the environment (complete Spill Report form - attached)
- (vi) Report the spill to Strongbow's office in Vancouver
- (vii) Depending on severity of the spill, report to the other appropriate authorities (i.e. Nunavut Water Board, Department of Fisheries and Oceans; Regional Inuit Association)

Containment

Oil spill containment techniques include:

- (i) Earth dams - simple and effective control means for surface and small streams
- (ii) Interceptor trenches - control on land and shallow subsurface seepage
- (iii) Culvert weirs - not applicable
- (iv) Underflow dams - effective in narrow ditch or stream
- (v) Net and absorbent barriers - effective in tundra area and slow moving water
- (vi) Containment booms - commercial product for large bodies of water
- (vii) Space spraying or 'herding' - using a very fine water spray as a means of cleaning vegetation, shorelines, lake surface, etc.
- (viii) Absorbent materials - include fine sand, soil or snow; commercial sorbents include sheets, rolls, pillows and booms that can be rapidly deployed with no preparation

Clean up

The most likely spill scenario is the partial loss of petroleum products from one of the 205 l (45 gal.) drums. Drums will be checked on arrival in camp, after transfer to the designated storage facility and periodically thereafter. Contents of any leaking drum will be immediately transferred via wobble pump to an empty, leak free drum. It is unlikely that more than one drum will leak at any time. Any spills will be contained, and pumped into empty barrels.

Disposal

No organic soils are present at the proposed storage site, and if possible, any sands and gravels contaminated by a significant spill of petroleum products will be excavated by hand, incinerated to remove hydrocarbons, and returned to their natural site.

Consultations:

Contingency Planning and Spill Reporting in the NWT - A guide to the new regulations, GNWT, 8pp.

Oil Spill Containment and Clean up Techniques - 22 minute instructional video prepared by NWT Renewable Resources Pollution Control Division, 1988.

Report All Spills - Environment Series, GNWT Renewable Resources, Pollution Control Division, 1988.

Spill Containment and Clean-up Course, GNWT Renewable Resources, Pollution Control Division, 1991, 74pp.

Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations - Environmental Protection Act - Northwest Territories, July 22, 1993, 11pp.

Spills, Our Record in the Northwest Territories - Environment Series, GNWT Renewable Resources, Culture and Communications, 1990

Hazardous Substance Coordinator
Environmental Protection Division
Renewable Resources

Government of the NWT

600, 5102-50th Ave.

Yellowknife NWT

X1A 3S8

telephone: (867) 873-7654

facsimile: (867) 873-0221

**Strongbow Resources Inc.,
West Kitikmeot Region, Nunavut**

Abandonment and Restoration Plan

Upon completion of the Land Use Operation on the properties subject to the Strongbow/NTI mineral exploration agreement the following steps and procedures will be followed to allow proper abandonment and reclamation of the area:

1. Gray water sumps and sewage pits at the camp will be back-filled.
2. All remaining garbage will be incinerated in a burn barrel.
3. All wood (tent floors, frames etc.) will be burned. The coals and ash will be raked for non-combustible items (i.e. nails etc) which will be collected and removed from the site. The remaining coals will be buried.
4. All camping materials, fuel drums, and drilling equipment (if applicable) will be removed from the site.
5. If the drilling program is conducted, all drilling sumps will be back-filled, burying the cuttings and sludges.
6. Each drill site will be inspected to ensure that all garbage (combustible and non-combustible) has been collected and removed from the area.
7. A last inspection will ensure that there is no remaining material at the site and that there is little/no evidence for Strongbow's land use activity.