

**RECEIVED**

By Licensing Administrative Assistant at 3:19 pm, May 05, 2011

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Affairs CanadaAffaires Indiennes  
et du Nord Canada**APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PERMIT  
DEMANDE DE PERMIS D=UTILISATION DES TERRES****Office use only - Réserve pour usage interne seulement**

Application fee - Droits de demande de permis Land use fee - Droits d'utilisation des terres General receipt no. - N° de reçu Date Class - Catégorie Permit no. - N° de permis

**To be completed by all applicants - A remplir par tous les requérants**☒ New application

Amendment

1. Applicant's name and mailing address (Full name, no initials)

**GOLDEN BULL RESOURCES CORPORATION**

(A 100% Owned Subsidiary of Golden River Resources Corporation)

MAILING ADDRESS:

P.O. Box 6315, Level 8, 580 St. Kilda Road Central, Melbourne, Victoria. 8008 Australia.

Telephone No.

+61 3 8532 2860

Fax No.

+61 3 8532 2805

E-Mail:

[peterl@axisc.com.au](mailto:peterl@axisc.com.au)

2. Head office address

OFFICE ADDRESS:

Level 8, 580 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne, Victoria. 3004 Australia.

Telephone No.

+61 3 8532 2860

Fax No.

+61 3 8532 2805

E-Mail:

[peterl@axisc.com.au](mailto:peterl@axisc.com.au)CANADIAN CONTACT:

Field supervisor:

Bruce Goad, P. Geo.,

Radio telephone:

N/A (Camp is yet to be established)

(The company's Canadian contact who is acting in the capacity of geological consultant to Golden Bull Resources Corporation. Please direct all correspondence through Inukshuk Exploration/Bruce Goad, P. Geo. The consultant may be contacted as follows:

**INUKSHUK** Exploration Inc.,

21861 44A Avenue, Langley, British Columbia. Canada V3A 8E1

Telephone No.

604-533-2255

Fax No.

604-533-2255

E-mail:

[inukshuk@uniserve.com](mailto:inukshuk@uniserve.com)

3. Other personnel (Subcontractor, contractors, company staff, etc.)

Drilling Contractor – Specific company yet to be Committed.

Geophysical Contractors – Specifics yet to be Committed.

Twin /Single Otter – Specific company yet to be Committed.

Contract Helicopter Company – Specifics yet to be Committed.

Aviation Contractor – Specific company yet to be Committed.

Geological Contractors – Crew yet to be hired

**TOTAL No. OF PERSONS ONSITE:** 12 (to 20 Maximum – when drilling)

Plus up to 5 a possible visitor COULD be accommodated for a maximum total of 25 people at one time). FIGURE 1.

4. Qualifications

refer to Section 21 - Territorial Land Use Regulations

No(s) exploration permit mineral claims - if applicable

a(i) ☒

a(ii)

a(iii)

b

c

See Attached: TABLE 1. List of Claims.

5. a) Summary of operation (Describe purpose, nature and locations of all activities - refer to Section 22 (2) (b) - Territorial Land Use Regulations). (Use last page of form if additional room is required).

Attached Document: Summary of Operation. (Figure 2. Property Location Map – Committee Bay Greenstone Belt, Nunavut.)

b) Please indicate if a camp is to be set up (Use last page to provide details).

A Base Camp will be established on Crown Land on the small island at the north end of Walker Lake (Figure 3.). Proposed Fuel Cache to be established on the south shore of "Gas Station Lake" (Figure 4.)

6. Summary of potential environmental and resource impacts (Describe the effects of the proposed program on land, water, flora &amp; fauna and related socio-economic areas (Use separate pages if necessary)

Attached Documents: SECTION 6 (i). Summary of Potential Environmental and Resource Impacts.

SECTION 6 (ii). TABLE 2 - Potential Project / Environment Interactions Matrix

7. Proposed restoration plans (please use last page if required)

Attached Document: 2011 COMBAY Abandonment and Decommissioning Plan.



8.	Other rights, licenses or permits related to this permit application (mineral claims, timer permits, water licences, etc.)		
	22 Crown Mineral Claims (See Attached Listing: TABLE 1).		
	KIA Right of Access	Not Required as no IOL are to be trespassed/accessed.	
	NPC	Not Required as per email from Brian Aglukark (aglukark@nunavut.ca) on March 28, 2011 (Attached).	
	NIRB	Currently Under Application.	
	NWB	Currently Under Application.	
	Roads	Is this to be a pioneered road?	
	Please provide details on back page	Has the route been laid out of ground truthed?	Has funding been applies for i.e. RTAP?
	No roads will be established.		
9.	Proposed disposal methods <b>SEE Attached Documents:</b> 2011 COMBAY WASTE MANAGAMENT PLAN 2011 COMBAY WILDLIFE MITIGATION AND MONITORING PLAN		
	a) Garbage:	c) Brush & trees:	
	b) Sewage (Sanitary & Grey Water):	d) Overburden (Organic soils, waste material, etc.):	
	A.) Combustible garbage will be burned and ashes buried/back hauled; non-combustible will be backhauled to Yellowknife/Rankin Inlet/Baker Lake. No wood preservative on site.		
	B.) "Pacto-type" toilets will be used, sewage incinerated. Camp is located on Crown Land.		
	C.) No brush or trees in area.		
	D.) Where necessary this layer will be removed and stored to be replaced upon remediation.		
10.	Equipment (includes drills, pumps, etc.) (Please use last page if required)		
	Type & Number	Size - Dimension	Proposed use
	1 Diamond drill (Boyles 25A)	Yet to be confirmed	Rock drill
	2 Water pump	Yet to be confirmed	To accompany drill/Camp water
	1 Single/Twin Otter	~65' wide by 52' long	Camp Support
	1 Helicopter	(500D, 206 or A-Star)	Transportation/Drill Moves
	1 Handheld Gasoline powered Ice Auger	2 metres	Enable water supply through lake ice.
	2 Generators	Est. 2m x 2m x 3m	Electricity generation
11.	Fuel Requirements:		
	Fuel will be properly stored in 205 litre drums on the Crown land. All fuel will constantly replenished on an "as required basis" from Baker Lake/Rankin. It will be stored at the Walker Lake campsite and moved to the drill site(s) via helicopter; again on an "As Required" basis. This limits the requirement for a large storage fuel area on the Island. Due to the location of the camp with respect to the claims, to access the western most claims, a fuel drop/cache will be required at the 1/2 way point. This cache will consist of a maximum of 3 drums of fuel properly stored and replenished on an as required basis. All empty drums will be removed on the delivery back haul.		
	Fuels - Combustibles (X)	Number of containers	Capacity of containers
	- Diesel X	20 onsite at a time - 200 total (1 per tent heater+ 5 for refilling: Remainder for drilling)	205 litres
	- Gasoline X	1 onsite at a time - 1 total	205 litres
	- Aviation Fuel	0	205 litres
	- Helicopter Fuel X	20 onsite at a time - 250 total	205 litres
	- Propane X	5 onsite at a time - 30 total	100 lb cylinders
	- Other	0	N/A
	All fuel will be supplied onsite on an "As Required" basis from Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet. Not all this fuel will be onsite at one time but will be consumed throughout the summer program.		
12.	Containment fuel spill contingency plans (Please attach separate contingency plan if necessary)		
	Attached Document: 2011 COMBAY Fuel Spill Contingency Plan.		
13.	Methods of fuel transfer (To other tanks, vehicles, etc.)		
	Manual (wobble pump) and electric pumps for gasoline, diesel and with aviation fuel filters for jet fuel.		
14.	Period of operation (includes time to cover all phases of project work applied for, including restoration)		
	March 01, 2012 to December 31 2016.		
15.	Period of permit (up to two years, with maximum of one year extension)	Start date - Date du début du projet	Completion
	date	February 01, 2012.	February 01, 2015.



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16. Location of activities by map co-ordinates (attached maps and sketches).  
**SEE: FIGURES 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. – ATTACHED NOTE: ALL COORDINATES - UTM NAD83 Zone 15)**  
 A base camp/runway/fuel storage site is proposed to be re-established on the small island located at the north end of Walker Lake (056J/15). The coordinates for this proposed site are:  
 Lat (degree/minute) N66° 48' 00" Long (degree/minute) W90° 43' 00"  
 A potential Backup camp site location is at the north end of Cay Lake (SEE: Figure 4.). The coordinates for this proposed site are:  
 Lat (degree/minute) N66° 38' 45" Long (degree/minute) W92° 09' 12"  
 If the Walker Lake Site is utilized, a fuel re-fuelling site is also proposed to be established on the south shore of Gas Station Lake (056K/09 - 056J/12). A maximum of 4 - 205 Litre fuel drums will be stored here at one time. The coordinates (UTM NAD83 Zone 15) for this proposed site are:  
 Lat (degree/minute) N66° 34' 34" Long (degree/minute) W91° 59' 35" OR  
 Lat (degree/minute) N66° 34' 52" Long (degree/minute) W92° 05' 21"  
 The area encompassing the company's 22 crown mineral claims is bounded by the following coordinates:  
 Lat (degree/minute) N67° 03' 00" Long (degree/minute) W91° 49' 00"  
 Lat (degree/minute) N66° 48' 00" Long (degree/minute) W90° 40' 00"  
 Lat (degree/minute) N66° 05' 00" Long (degree/minute) W93° 30' 00"  
 Lat (degree/minute) N66° 05' 00" Long (degree/minute) W93° 34' 00"  
 Lat (degree/minute) N66° 30' 00" Long (degree/minute) W93° 30' 00"  
 NTS Map Sheet No: Parts of map sheets 056J/11, 13, 14, 15, 056K/3, 6, 9, 11, 16 and 056O/4

17. Applicant  
 Print name in full  
Bruce E. Goad, P. Geo. "Bruce E. Goad" April 28, 2011.  
 (Name) (Signature) (Date)

18. Fees - Droits Class A \$150.00 Class B \$150.00 \$150.00  
 (Class "A" required as campsite used for more than 400 man-days/year: Maximum estimate: 90 days @ 20 men/day=1800 man-days/year) (Note - 1 Hectare =100m<sup>2</sup>: Runway 1km long by 20m wide = 2 ha.) NOTE: NO runway construction;"tundra tire"-equipped STOL aircraft will be utilised.  
 Land use fees: 2.0 Hectare @ \$50.00 =  
 Droits d=utilisation des terres (Less than or equal to 2 ha.) \$50.00 (Campsite)  
2.0 additional Hectares @ \$50.00/Ha. = \$100.00 (Fuel Storage / Airstrip)  
 (Each additional ha. or portion of a hectare in excess of 2 ha.)  
**Total application and land use fees: \$300.00**  
 Total des droits de demande de permis et d=utilisation des terres

**Office use only - Reservé pour usage interne seulement**

19. Calculation of area involved (including access, staging areas, airstrips, campsites, etc.)  
 Calcul des aires en cause (comprend l=accès, les aires de transit, les pistes d=atterrissage, les camps, etc.)  
 Total area (Ha.) Less 2 hectares TOTAL (For fee calculation)  
 Superficie totaux Moins 2 hectares (-2) (Aux fins du calcul des droits)

20. Application checklist - Vérification de la demande

a. Application signed and dated Demande signée et datée	f) Timber permit applied for Permis de coupe du bois demandé
b. Fees attached Droits ci-joints	g) Fees attached Droits ci-joints
c. Map included Carte incluse	h) Lease applied for Bail demandé
d. Address and telephone number Adresse et numéro de téléphone	
e. Screening report Rapport d'examen	

Accepted by - Acceptée par \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks - Remarques \_\_\_\_\_



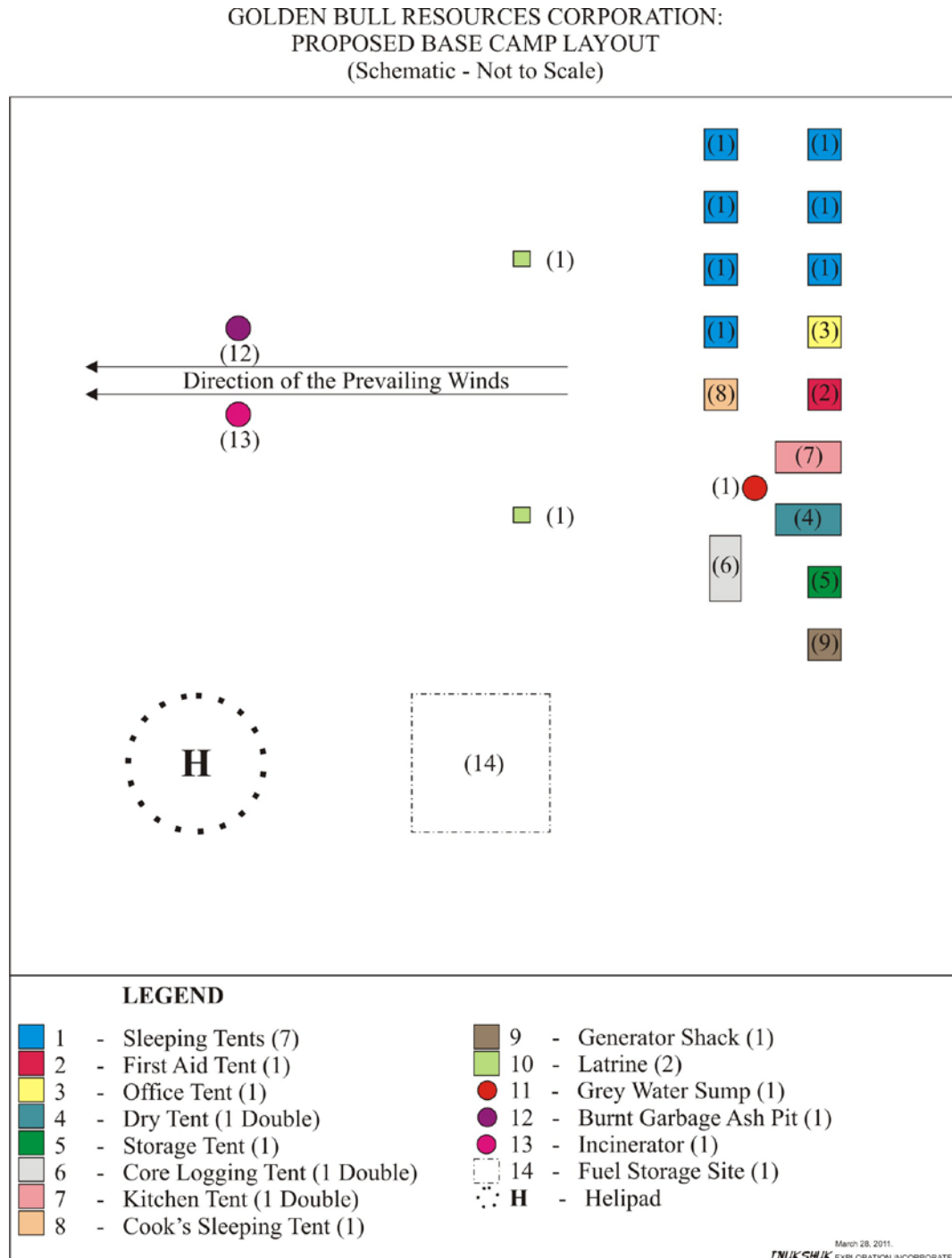
### ATTACHED DOCUMENTS

- FEE: \$300.00 (Cheque to “Receiver General of Canada”).
  - SECTION 3: FIGURE 1. GBR - Proposed Base Camp Layout.
  - SECTION 4: TABLE 1. LIST OF CLAIMS.
  - SECTION 5(a): SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS.
  - SECTION 5(a): FIGURE 2. CAMP LOCATION MAP - Walker Lake Area, Nunavut.
  - SECTION 5(b): FIGURE 3. PROPERTY LOCATION MAP - Committee Bay Greenstone Belt, Nunavut.
  - SECTION 5(b): FIGURE 4. FUEL CACHE AND POTENTIAL BACKUP CAMP LOCATION SITE - Location of Cay Lake (A.K.A. “Gas Station Lake”) Fuel Storage/Refuelling Site.
  - SECTION 6 (i): Summary of Potential Environmental and Resource Impacts.
  - SECTION 6 (ii): TABLE 2. Potential Project / NIRB Environment Interactions Matrix.
  - SECTION 7: 2011 COMBAY Abandonment and Decommissioning Plan.
  - SECTION 8: LIST OF CLAIMS (See: TABLE 1 – Section 4).
  - SECTION 9: 2011 COMBAY Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan.
  - SECTION 9: 2011 COMBAY Waste Management Plan.
  - SECTION 12: 2011 COMBAY Fuel Spill Contingency Plan.
  - SECTION 16: FIGURE 5. CAMP AIR STRIP - Location of the Walker Lake Island temporary landing airstrip, Walker Lake Area, Nunavut.
  - SECTION 16: FIGURE 6. ADJACENT NATIONAL PARKS - Location of the Golden River Corporation Walker Lake Properties and Ukkusilalik National Peak, Walker Lake Area, Nunavut.
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SECTION 3.

**FIGURE 1.** GBR - Proposed Base Camp Layout.





SECTION 4.

TABLE 1. LIST OF CLAIMS.

The following mineral claims are held by Golden Bull Resources Corporation and are the subject of this proposal:

Claim Name	Claim #	NTS Sheet	Recording Date	Anniversary Date
Pick 1	F54799	56K/03	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-12
Pick 2	F54798	56K/03	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-12
Pick 3	F54760	56K/03	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-12
GB-1	F85352	56K/03	13-Sept-04	13-Sept-12
HOST 3	F85351	56K/03	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-12
EE 1	F54757	56K/06	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-11
EE 2	F54756	56K/06	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-11
EE 3	F54758	56K/06	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-11
K 1	F60304	56K/11	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-11
K 2	F60305	56K/11	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-11
CAY 1	F60252	56K/09	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-12
CAY 3	F60254	56K/09	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-12
AA 1	F60249	56J/13	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-11
AA 2	F60250	56J/13	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-11
NN 1	F60307	56K/16	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-12
NN 2	F60251	56O/04	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-12
WREN 1	F60231	56J/11	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-12
WREN 2	F60232	56J/14	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-12
WREN 3	F60233	56J/14	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-12
WREN 4	F60234	56J/14	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-12
WREN 5	F60235	56J/14	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-12
WEST	F60252	56K/03	16-Oct-02	16-Oct-12



SECTION 5(a):

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

Mineral resources hold the promise of creating wealth and prosperity for the people of Nunavut in a mutually beneficial accord with exploration companies. Golden Bull Resources Corp. currently holds 22 federal mineral claims totalling 49,815.9 acres in the Committee Bay Belt in the East Kitikmeot region of central Nunavut. The applicant, Golden Bull Resources Corporation (“GBR”) a 100% owned subsidiary of Golden River Resources Corporation (“GRR”), proposes to undertake an exploration program on their 22 Committee Bay Greenstone Belt mineral claims currently held 100% in the name of Golden Bull Resources Corporation.

The project area include parts of NTS (National Topographic System) map sheets 56K, 56J, and 56O. Bay Resources’ claims are located 245 to 365 kilometres northeast of the town of Baker Lake (Qamani’tuaq), or 210 to 320 kilometres west to southwest of the town of Repulse Bay (Naujat). The community of Kagaaruk (formerly Pelly Bay) is 190 to 305 kilometres northeast of the claim groups. Sila Lodge, located on Wager Bay is approximately 150 kilometres southeast of the Laughland Lake property area.

A five year exploration program, contingent upon ongoing positive results, is being proposed for these 22 mineral claims (comprising 10 properties). The 2012 exploration program will include grid establishment (possibly using skidoos), geological mapping, prospecting, ground and airborne geophysical surveys and potentially culminating in a short drill program. During early 2012, a base camp will be established on a small island at the north end of Walker Lake. (A potential alternate / backup camp site, re-fuelling site and landing strip site has been proposed; it is located at the north west end of Cay Lake - 056K/09: Figure 4). The company initially utilized this site during a 2004 exploration program. For the most part, approximately 12 people will be at the camp but it is being built to accommodate a drill program currently proposed for 2013/14. This camp will serve as the base for all exploration crews working on all 22 mineral claims. Access to the area will be by charter ski/float/tundra tire-equipped STOL aircraft from Yellowknife/Rankin Inlet/Baker Lake. Transportation within the area will be provided by a camp-based helicopter under contract to GBR. Fuel will be flown directly to the Walker Lake camp on an “as required” basis. All fuel at the camp will be properly stored in 205 litre drums. Any remaining fuel and all empty drums and will be removed at the termination of each field season.

The initial exploration work will consist of the establishment of localized grid areas on the Pickle, KK, EE, AA, NN2 and WEST properties over which soil geochemical surveys and ground magnetic, EM (and IP) geophysical surveys will be undertaken. As the geophysical surveys are currently being planned for early Spring 2012, prior to the establishment/opening of the larger base camp, the geophysical crew will be staying in small, mobile “fly” camps on each property within easy walking/skidoo access of the grid areas.

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In late Spring 2012, during the initial field season, a 15 (to maximum 25) man base camp will be established at the small island at the north end of Walker Lake. During the subsequent exploration seasons (2012-2016), each spring the Walker Lake camp will be re-established if the claims in this area require further exploration. Additional geophysical, geological, trenching and drilling programs would be planned, assuming target areas are generated. During the second year of the proposed program, targets identified in the previous field season will be explored in more detail through additional geophysical surveys and drill programs.

During the proposed exploration program, no permanent structures will be established and all garbage and camp material will be removed at the end of each field season and at the termination of the program. Sewage will be contained using “Pacto-type” toilets and subsequently burned with the ash being buried/backhauled to Yellowknife/Rankin Lake/Baker Lake. Grey water at the camp and at all drill sites will drain into a sump to be filtered. Sump areas will be remediated after completion of each drill hole or in the case of the camp, weekly with final remediation occurring at the end of each field season. All refuse will be burnt daily in an approved incinerator and ash and remaining non-combustible solid wastes will be compacted and backhauled for disposal in Yellowknife/ Rankin Lake/Baker Lake.

Exploration by the end of 2016 should have identified potential targets for further exploration and possible development. At this point all temporary structures will be removed from site and the land will be completely remediated as per the filed Abandonment and Decommissioning Plan. If the proposed exploration program proves to have been successful, an application for a new land use permit will be submitted that will reflect possible further development of the project.

All of the company’s 22 mineral claims are on federal lands. Disturbance to the landscape, vegetation, fish and wildlife will be minimized during this work. During 2012, the claims have to be brought to lease. This survey is currently planned for summer, 2012.

Golden Bull Resources is committed to operating in a consultative and cooperative manner with all stake holders, including local communities, all regulatory government agencies and although no work will be undertaken on Inuit Owned Lands, the company will keep the local Inuit Associations informed as to the date and location of all airborne geophysical surveys as there are IOL adjacent to many of the company’s claims

April 28, 2011.

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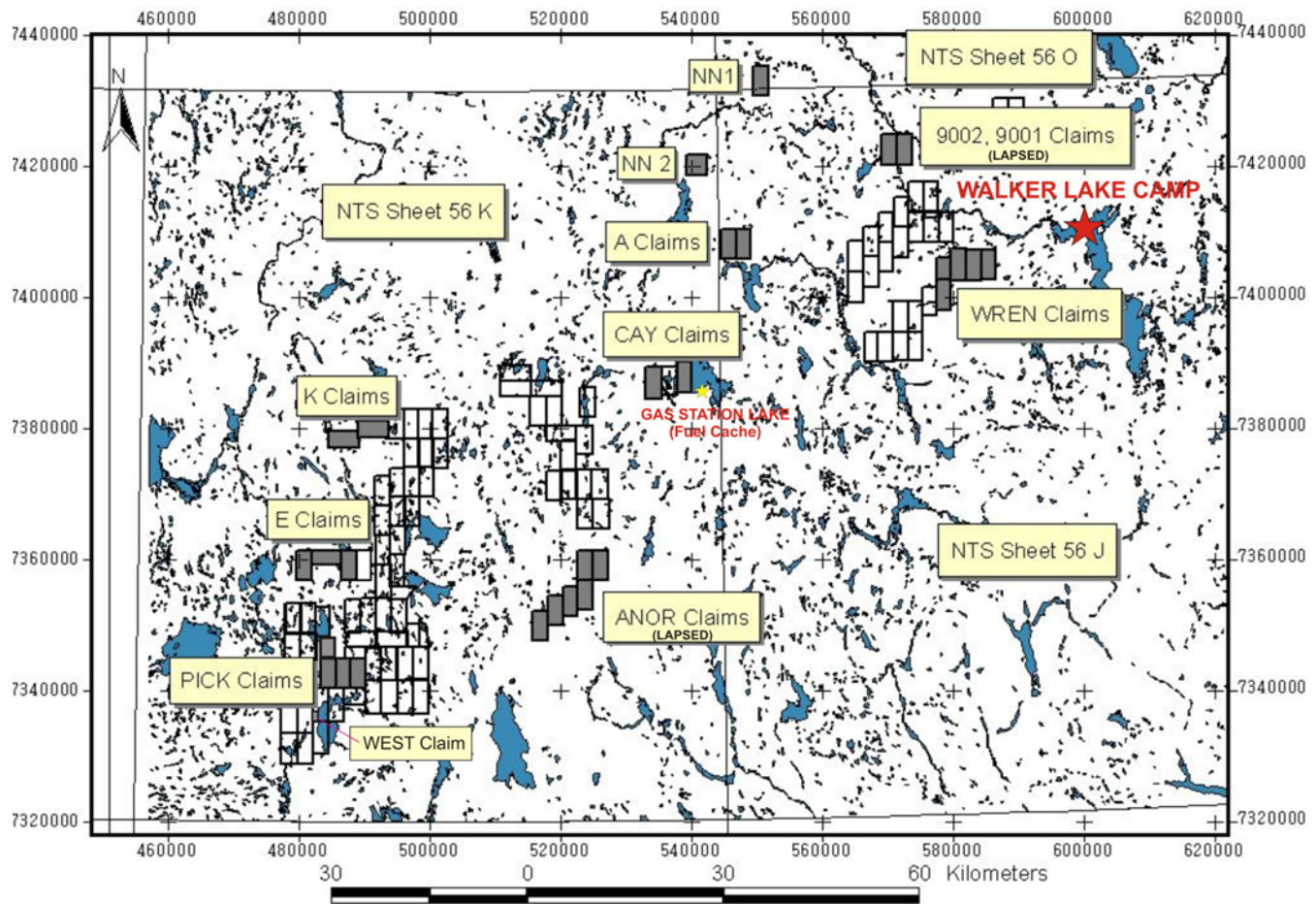




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**FIGURE 2.** PROPERTY LOCATION MAP – Committee Bay Greenstone Belt, Nunavut.



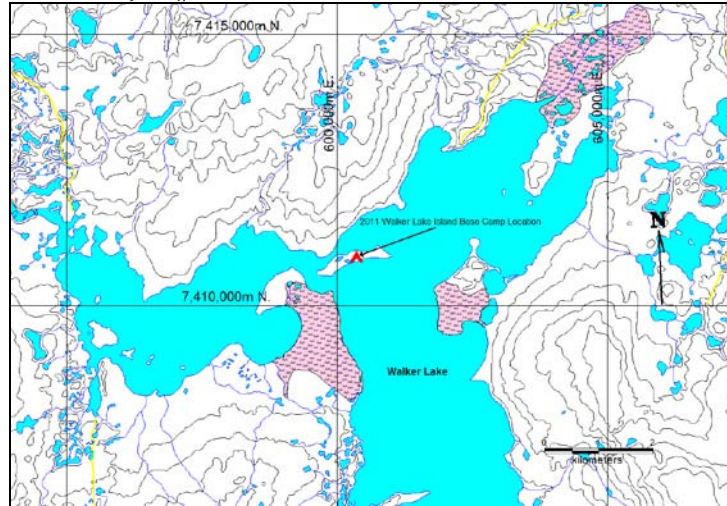
Location of the Proposed Walker Lake Base Camp, Fuel Storage and Landing Site, the Gas Station Lake Refuelling Site/Fuel Cache and the 10 Golden Bull Resources Mineral Properties within the Committee Bay Greenstone Belt, Nunavut



SECTION 5(b).

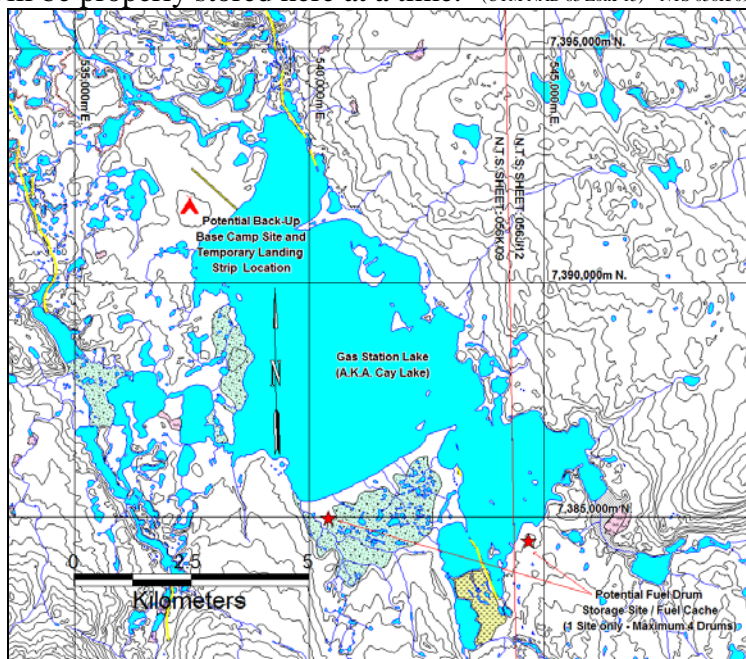
**FIGURE 3.**

**CAMP LOCATION MAP – Walker Lake Area, Nunavut. Proposed Camp Site, Main Re-fuelling Site and Landing Strip at Camp on Walker Lake Island**  
(UTM NAD 83 Zone 15) – 056J/15.



**FIGURE 4.**

**FUEL CACHE AND POTENTIAL BACKUP CAMP LOCATION SITE-**  
Location of Cay Lake (A.K.A. “Gas Station Lake”) Fuel Storage/Refuelling Site. If the camp is established here in lieu of at Walker Lake Island, the fuel cache will not be required. If required, a maximum of 4 - 205 litre fuel drums will be properly stored here at a time. (UTM NAD 83 Zone 15) – NTS 056K/09 – 056J/12.





## SECTION 6 (i).

### **SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND RESOURCE IMPACTS.**

The attached potential project / environment interactions matrix (Table 2) outlines activities associated with the project and where they may interact with existing biophysical and social conditions. The project / environmental interactions matrix outlines works related to the camp, exploratory drilling and prospecting and general environmental, social, economic and health components. It is noted where the potential for interaction exists, which subsequently, can be used to determine potential impacts. The camp, fuel storage and all work will be on federally administrated mineral claims (See: Table 1).

Biophysical - Impacts on air quality can result from discharge of exhaust from airplanes, helicopters, drilling operations and diesel generator power supply at camp as well as emissions from incineration. Given the remote location and lack of air quality issues that currently exist within the project location, these short duration and small scope activities are not expected to result in any measurable air quality impacts at either the local or regional scale. An Environment Canada approved incinerator will be selected to burn combustible waste. Noise can result from the use of planes, helicopters and drills and to a lesser degree from activities within the camp and at the airstrip that can disturb wildlife. Mitigation is noted in the Vegetation Communities And Wildlife Habitat section, below.

Soil And Permafrost Quality – Soil and permafrost quality can be impacted from spills of fuel and other materials, waste discharge and drilling. Preventative measures including storage in Environment Canada approved containers with approved containment requirements in areas where spill clean-up is easy (i.e. on flat areas at runway / camp or on the claim near drill site – at all times, at least 30 metres away from watercourses) and fuelling in these areas with diligence will be taken. Drip pans, or other such preventative measures, should be used when refuelling equipment on site.

Materials storage will meet the requirements of the federal *Environmental Protection Act*. Environment Canada recommends secondary containment, such as self-supporting insta-berms, also be used when storing barrelled fuel on location. Drums and hoses will be inspected regularly for leaks and pans or absorbent pads will be placed below fuel transfer areas and stationary machinery. A Spill Response Plan (clean-up, removal and reporting) is attached. The discharge of grey water to a sump meets acceptable standards and would be covered with 40 centimetres of native material following abandonment.

The following additional mitigation should be followed during drilling:

- Drilling will be undertaken a minimum of 30.1 metres from any water body.
  - Absorbent pads will be placed under areas where fuel, lubricants and other toxic materials could potentially leak. This will greatly assist in localized spill cleanup that may have occurred during or following drill operations.
-



- Drill cuttings will be pumped to a sump (natural depression or temporary dike) a minimum of 30 m from any surface water body from which the water can be allowed to infiltrate to ground; by using a sump, direct flow into a water body is not possible and no additional impacts are created.
- Any fuel or hazardous material will be located a minimum of 30 m distance from any surficial water body.
- All sumps will be backfilled with native surficial material upon completion of drilling and will be contoured to match the existing landscape.
- If artesian flow is encountered, drill holes will be plugged and permanently sealed upon drill hole termination.

Surface water hydrology - Surface water hydrology can be disrupted from removal of water for camp use and drilling while surface water quality may be affected by fuel and toxic material spills (including drill slurry), grey and black water disposal. Physical fish habitat (stream beds) could be impacted from nearby drill activity or access (crossings). Water extraction at the camp and drill site and water quality impacts (resulting from fuel or other toxic materials such as drill slurry) can ultimately affect fish populations.

The measures noted under the Soil And Permafrost Quality section above will mitigate for surface water quality impacts from spills. Sediment and drill fluids are also issues for surface water. Activities that may result in sedimentation should be avoided or sediment control measures put in place to mitigate downstream impacts. Any grey water discharge into a sump will be located a minimum distance of 30 metres from all bodies of water.

Water use at the camp will be taken from the large, adjacent Walker Lake. Extraction volumes to sustain 12 (to a maximum of 25) people will be approximately 5 m<sup>3</sup> per day, which will not impact aquatic habitat in the large lake. Drilling could use up to 50 m<sup>3</sup> per day and will be drawn from and returned, through a sump/seepage process, to one of the adjacent lakes. The water intakes will be screened as per DFO requirements to prevent fish kill at the pumps. Disturbance to the lake (or any adjacent stream) bed or banks should be minimized by placing temporary pump placement platforms for clean, easy; in addition a sump – of sufficient volume to contain the runoff drill water will be excavated. These measures will ultimately mitigate for impacts on fish.

Vegetation communities and wildlife habitat - Vegetation communities and wildlife habitat can be disturbed by clearing/grading at the camp and drill sites. During drilling, any soil removed will be side-cast and the disturbed area recovered at the completion of the drill hole. Any topsoil (if present) will also be stored and covered at the camp site for reuse later during reclamation at abandonment.

Wildlife can be displaced through loss of habitat, disturbed by noise (helicopter, plane, generators, drilling) or human interaction. Habitat loss can result in displacement of animals. Disturbance can cause stress-induced health problems and mortality. A secure bear fence around the main camp will assist to minimize human-wildlife interactions. Other mitigation procedures will include the

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following:

- disturbance of any raptor nests (particularly late May to mid-Aug when active) will be avoided so that the animals are not stressed to abandon the nest. This also would apply to bear dens and wolf dens.
- helicopter over flights will be limited to a minimum altitude of 300 metres, whenever possible;
- helicopter flights over areas of known raptor nests will be avoided, especially during active reproductive periods. This will also apply to waterfowl and shorebird staging areas during critical seasons and near large mammals;
- drill activities and associated work will cease if caribou cows appear nearby;
- wildlife sightings will be recorded and this information will be passed on to the rest of the crews;
- proper storage of hazardous materials will be ensured to avoid exposure to wildlife;
- all personnel will be aware of and will follow wildlife deterrence techniques (including proper storage and disposal of food) to reduce the possibility of attracting wildlife to the camp and drill areas;
- all personnel will have bear safety training and although not normally spotted as far south as the project area, will be aware of the penalties for shooting polar bears, even in self defence.

Potential socioeconomic impacts, including human health - The use of local services for transportation and camp will provide economic benefits. Access to, and re-supply of, the site will be via Yellowknife. Notable risks to human health and safety exist from numerous sources while working in remote areas, the least of which might include:

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| • accidents during helicopter use   | • drowning                             |
| • interactions with wildlife        | • rock chip injuries                   |
| • injury while working with power   | • food poisoning                       |
| • machinery (the drill rig)         | • hypothermia                          |
| • hazardous materials,              | • disorientation (lost)                |
| • slipping on lichen-covered rocks, | • water-borne illness                  |
| • falls in general                  | • infection (to poorly treated wounds) |

The site safety program, including emergency response, will aim to minimize accidents and injuries. Water supply will meet the requirements of the Public Health Act Water Supply Regulations. The kitchen facilities will be the domain of the cook and will be kept clean and sanitary at all times. Food storage and preparation techniques will be to acceptable standards.

With proper mitigation, the project should not affect land and water use, traditional use or cultural resources. All measures should be taken to avoid defence kills of bears. A clean, cordoned off camp site and awareness during traverses will minimize human-wildlife interactions. Two way radios and/or satellite phones will be carried on traverse.

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➤ SECTION 6 (ii).

**TABLE 2.** Potential Project / NIRB Environment Interactions Matrix.

THE NUNAVUT IMPACT REVIEW BOARD SCREENING PART 2 FORMS																																		
TABLE 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS																																		
	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPONENTS	PHYSICAL	designated environmental areas (i.e. Parks, Wildlife Protected areas)	ground stability	permafrost	hydrology/limnology	water quality	climate conditions	estuary and other unique or fragile landscapes	surface and bedrock geology	sediment and soil quality	tidal processes and bathymetry	air quality	noise levels	other VEC:	other VEC:	other VEC:	BIOLOGICAL	vegetation	wildlife, including habitat and migration patterns	birds, including habitat and migration patterns	aquatic species, incl. habitat and migration/spawning	wildlife protected areas	other VEC:	other VEC:	other VEC:	SOCIO-ECONOMIC	archaeological and cultural historic sites	employment	community wellness	community infrastructure	human health	other VSEC	
PROJECT ACTIVITIES																																		
CONSTRUCTION	Camp and Airstrip																																	
	Site preparation - groundwork				M					M					M					M	M													
	Set up buildings														M	M				M	M													
	Helicopter and plane access																			M	M													
	Water use				M																		M											
	Movement of people within camp														M					M	M													
	Power supply														M	M					M													
	Fuel use and storage						M					M								M			M											
Waste disposal (food, materials, fuel, sewage)				M	M	M		M		M									M	M	M	M							P	U	M	P		
OPERATION	Exploration Activities																																	
	Camp Use								M											M	M	M												
	Helicopter access														M	M					M													
	Foot access - prospecting / staking / geophysics																				M													
	Drilling (incl. site prep and water use)				M	M	M			M	M									M	M	M												
	Wildlife interactions																																	
	Geophysical Surveys																																	
	Snowmobiles used with Geophysical Surveys														M					M	M													
	Geophysical Surveys (Airborne)																																	
	Geophysical Surveys (Ground)																																	
	Water use				M		M																M											
Movement of people within camp									M																									
Power supply														M	M					M	M													
Fuel use and storage						M	M		M		M								M			M												
Waste disposal (food, materials, fuel, sewage)				M	M	M		M		M									M	M	M	M								P	U	M	P	
DECOMMISSIONING	Reclamation and Remediation																																	
	Site abandonment					M	M				M		M	M						M														

Notes: Please indicate in the matrix cells whether the interaction causes an impact and whether the impact is:

- P Positive
- N Negative and non-mitigable
- M Negative and mitigable
- U Unknown

If no impact is expected then please leave the cell blank

Prepared for: Golden Bull Resources Corporation,  
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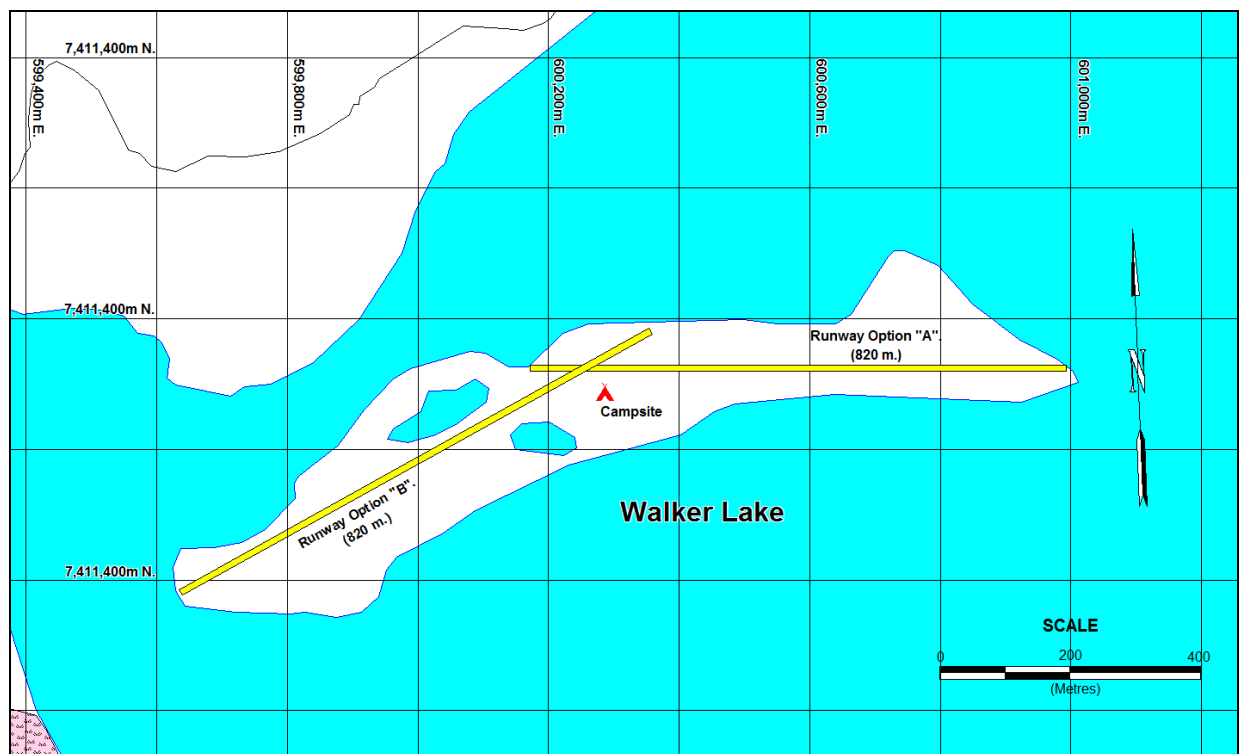
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- SECTION 7: 2011 COMBAY Abandonment and Decommissioning Plan.pdf  
External Report Attached – submitted separately.
- SECTION 9: 2011 COMBAY Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan.pdf  
External Report Attached – submitted separately.
- SECTION 9: 2011 COMBAY Waste Management Plan.pdf  
External Report Attached – submitted separately.
- SECTION 12: 2011 COMBAY Fuel Spill Contingency Plan.pdf  
External Report Attached – submitted separately.
- SECTION 16. Figures 5 and 6.

**FIGURE 5.** CAMP AIR STRIP - Location of the Walker Lake Island temporary landing airstrip, Walker Lake Area, Nunavut. (UTM NAD 83 Zone 15) – 056J/15.





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**FIGURE 6. ADJACENT NATIONAL PARKS - Location of the Golden River Corporation Walker Lake Properties and Ukkusiksalik National Peak, Walker Lake Area, Nunavut.** (UTM NAD 83 Zone 15) – 056J/15.

