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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI
OFFICE DES EAUX DU NUNAVUT

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: Kodiak Copper Corp. **Licence No:** 2BE-KDP1722
(For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. VP Exploration: Jeff Ward Tel: 604-646-8331 E-mail: jward@kodiakcoppercorp.com

2. VP Operations: Andrew Berry Tel: 604-765-1892 E-mail: aberry@kodiakcoppercorp.com

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.
NA

5. Duration of the Project

☐ One year or less Start and completion dates: _____
✔ Multi Year:

If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities
Start: October 1, 2022 Completion: September 30, 2027
Exploration activities are anticipated to be conducted annually from March to September.

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp

☐ Mobile
✔ Temporary
✔ Seasonally Occupied: Annually between March to September
☐ Permanent
☐ Other:_____

7. What is the design, maximum and expected average population of the camp?

In 2018 the Kahuna Camp was constructed to accommodate 20 people and consisted of:
- 1 - Kitchen Tent
- 1 - Office Tent
- 1 - Dry Tent

- 1 - Core Logging Tent
- 1 - Utility Tent
- 1 - Toilet Facility (Pactos)
- 7 - Crew Accommodations (1 tent houses the First Aid Attendant and First Aid Equipment)
- 1 - Generator Shack
- 1 - Portable Fuel-Fired Incinerator
- 2 – 5m x 20m Arctic Grade Containment Berms

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

The Kahuna Camp is located on mineral claim K90309 (KH 46) on Crown land, approximately 40 kilometres northeast from Rankin Inlet and 50 kilometres southwest from Chesterfield Inlet at 575,940mE and 6,990,898mN in Zone 15, UTM NAD83. Kodiak transferred ownership of this claim to Solstice Gold Corp. on August 31, 2018 after the establishment of the Kahuna Camp. The camp is co-owned by both Kodiak and Solstice and is used as a base of operations for both companies.

At the end of the 2018 field season, plywood frames and structures were left for possible-use during the 2019 field program. All WeatherPort vinyl tents and canvas tent covers were removed from camp for the fall and winter shut down period. As requested at a public meeting in Chesterfield Inlet, a plywood structure was left unlocked for the 2018-2019 winter shut down period to be used as an emergency shelter for travellers between Rankin Inlet and Chesterfield Inlet.

An inventory of what is stored on site includes: 2 tent frames, 10 tent floors, 2 wooden storage buildings, two 5 x 20 metre Arctic Grade Containment Berms (with empties/residual fuel), wood storage pile, winterized drill equipment/safety shack (Major Drilling) and a Bombardier.

In 2019, neither Solstice nor Kodiak had large enough exploration programs to justify reactivating the Kahuna Camp. As a result, the camp was not used in 2019, except for occasional helicopter refuelling and equipment laydown during Solstice drilling operations. While working in the area, Solstice also used the opportunity to backhaul empty fuel drums stored at the camp since 2018. Neither Kodiak, nor Solstice utilized the Kahuna Camp in 2020 or 2021.

CAMP LOCATION

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

The Kahuna camp is on Crown Lands administered by CIRNAC on a flat, sandy esker with a thin layer of moss and lichen which provides an excellent camp site surface and the gravel substrate is ideal for drainage of a greywater sump. The esker is slightly raised in relation to the surrounding area to avoid flooding.

The primary water source is a clear water lake measuring 450 metres by 300 metres wide and sufficiently deep, so that is will not freeze to bottom, located approximately 400 metres north of the proposed camp site at 576,125mE and 6,991,300mN Zone 15, UTM NAD83. As an alternative water source, a larger lake measuring 3,000 metres long by 500 metres wide is

located approximately 900 metres northeast of the camp location at 576,775mE and 6,991,250mN in Zone 15, UTM NAD83.

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.

This site went through consultation and recommendations in 2017 and 2018. Members of the Chesterfield Inlet HTO and Hamlet examined potential camp locations and made recommendations for the final site selection. Consultation was conducted in Chesterfield and Rankin Inlet with KIA, HTO, and CIRNAC, and the communities in 2017.

The Kahuna camp location was selected based on the following criteria:

- Flat, sandy esker provides an excellent camp site surface.
- Large area sufficient to support all camp facilities including; camp tents, fuel berms, helicopter landing pad, core storage, equipment and inventory staging.
- Excellent gravel substrate for construction and drainage of grey water sump.
- Smooth flat sandy surface is ideal for fuel berm emplacement.
- Proximal deep lake will provide reliable water source during frozen winter conditions.
- A minimum of 31 metres from the high water mark of any nearby water bodies or drainage courses.
- Site is on Kodiak's permitted and licenced overland winter trail from Rankin Inlet.
- Location is free of any archaeological sites.
- Location is removed from existing heritage sites.
- Location an acceptable distance from the Josephine River.
- Away from well-travelled caribou trails,
- The site avoids High Intensity Inuit Harvest Areas identified by KIA
- The site is away from existing quad trails and hunting cabins.

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

✔ Crown Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: N2018C0022/October 31, 2023
☐ Commissioners Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____
✔ Inuit Owned Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: KVL315B01/November 1, 2023

12. Closest Communities (direction and distance in km):
The Kahuna camp is located on Crown land approximately 40 kilometers northeast of Rankin Inlet and 50 kilometers southwest of Chesterfield Inlet.

13. Has the proponent notified and consulted the nearby communities and potentially interested parties about the proposed work?
Meetings were held in Chesterfield Inlet and Ranking Inlet in October 2017 and January 2018 to discuss the proposed camp and address concerns raised by the communities. Consultations have been completed since 2015 and are on-going. Kodiak's 2022 Work Plan is currently in the planning stages and has not been finalized. Once the exploration program is finalized, prior to conducting work on the Property, Kodiak will engage with all interested communities, Hamlet council and regional Hunters' and Trapper's Organizations (HTOs).

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 impacts on traditional land use or water use are anticipated. All potential environmental effects associated with the proposed project are considered minor, localized effects that can be mitigated. No significant residual impacts to the environment are expected to occur as a result of the implementation of this program. All exploration activity planning will take into account any possible impacts to the cultural value, including subsistence harvesting, of the area and quality of water.

PURPOSE OF THE CAMP

15.
- ✔ Mining (includes exploration drilling)
- ☐ Tourism (hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, adventure/expedition, etc.) (Omit questions # 16 to 21)
- ☐ Other _____

16. Activities (check all applicable)

- ☐ Preliminary site visit
- ✔ Prospecting
- ✔ Geological mapping
- ✔ Geophysical survey
- ✔ Diamond drilling
- ✔ Reverse circulation drilling
- ☐ Evaluation Drilling/Bulk Sampling (also complete separate questionnaire)
- ☐ Other: _____

17. Type of deposit (exploration focus):

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

DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities

- ✔ Land Based drilling
- ✔ Drilling on ice

19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?

During drilling operations, drill cuttings or effluents are flushed from the hole by circulating water. Drill effluents will be pumped from the drill hole casing to a naturally occurring depressing near the drill site to capture drill cuttings, or to a sump excavated for that purpose, or to settling tanks that will allow the cuttings to settle and be contained in bulk bags that can then

be transported to a suitable naturally occurring depression. All effluents will be controlled. No cuttings will be allowed to enter into nearby water bodies or drainage courses.

20. Describe what will be done with drill water?

Drilling will utilize recirculation and filtration systems to minimize loss of water and drill additives. Bio-degradable drilling fluids will be used at all times wherever possible. Drilling fluids will be directed into a properly constructed sump or an appropriate natural depression, at least 31 m from the ordinary high water mark of any adjacent water body, where direct flow into a water body is not possible and no additional impacts are created. If any artesian water flow is detected, the hole will be plugged immediately and cemented in bedrock to prevent continued flow.

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.

Kodiak Copper Corp. will ensure that the drilling contractor maximizes the use of non-toxic and biodegradable additives wherever possible. The Kodiak Kahuna Diamond Spill Prevention and Response Plan will be updated with appropriate MSDS sheets as any additional drill additives are added.

The following materials are commonly present at the Property:

Hydraulic Fluid Univis N32
Hydraulic Fluid Univis N22
Hydraulic Fluid Univis N68
Unirex Lotemp Moly Grease
Epic EP Moly Grease
Propane
Portland Cement
Tool Joint Compound
Snowmobile Motor Oil
Drill Rod Grease
Motor Oil 5W-30, 10W-30, 10W-40, 20W-50
Jet B Turbine Fuel
Hypoid Gear Lubricant
Unleaded Gas
Diesel Fuel
Chain oil
Calcium Chloride ($CaCl_2$) Antifreeze
Poly-Drill O.B.X.
Poly Drill 133-X
Marvelube WR2 Grease
Fuel System Treatment
Fuel Oil
MSDS Sheets are located in the attached Kodiak Kahuna Diamond Spill Prevention and Response Plan

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

Kodiak is currently authorized to conduct core drilling under Water Licence 2BE-KDP1722. Core will be logged, recorded and stored on site. There will be no chemical testing. All testing will be conducted at a laboratory off site.

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING

23. The proponent is required to have a site specific Spill Contingency Plan prepared and submitted with the application This Plan should be prepared in accordance with the *NWT Environmental Protection Act, Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, July 22, 1998* and *A Guide to the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, June 2002*. Please include for review.

See the "Kodiak Kahuna Diamond Spill Prevention and Response Plan."

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

Five full sized spill kits are located at the following sites: fuel berm, generator shed, incinerator, helicopter landing pad and between sleeper tents. Please refer to the "Kodiak Kahuna Diamond 2022 Work Plan" for the camp layout showing spill kit locations.

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

Diesel, jet fuel, and gasoline are stored in 205 litre (L) steel drums. Propane is stored in 100 pound (lb) cylinders equipped with pressure relief valves. Waste oil is sealed in 205 L steel drums and removed from camp for proper disposal. Other hazardous materials found on site may include small quantities of various lubricants/oil/grease for drilling and maintenance of motorized equipment, cleaning products, and waste oil. See Kodiak Kahuna Diamond Spill Prevention and Response Plan for MSDS.

Current Kahuna fuel cache inventory
Jet-A 2
Diesel 7
Partial Gas/Diesel 5
Propane 0
Empty Drums 5

The amount of Fuel anticipated to be stored at the project when its operational is:

Material	Container	Maximum On Site
Diesel	205 L Drum	150 Drums
Jet Fuel (Jet A or Jet B)	205 L Drum	150 Drums
Gasoline	205 L Drum	10 Drum
Propane	100 lb Cylinder	20 Cylinders

Fuel will be transferred by hand held pump or grounded electric pump directly from fuel drums to helicopter, ATV, etc. Spill kits and fire-fighting equipment will be available at each storage/refueling site. Smoking will be prohibited during fuel transfer and within the vicinity of any stored fuel.

No sumps will be created or fuel and/or hazardous chemicals stored within thirty one (31) metres of the normal high water mark of any water body. All hazardous materials will be placed in secondary containment. Appropriate spill kits and emergency equipment will be located proximal to any hazardous materials. Inspections of the hazardous waste storage area and other waste storage facilities will be conducted daily. All employees and contractors will receive training in emergency response and spill response, as outlined in the Kodiak Kahuna Diamond Spill Prevention and Response Plan. For additional spill control measures, see Kodiak Kahuna Diamond Spill Prevention and Response Plan.

Chemicals

Chemicals to be used on site may include household-strength cleaning supplies such as Javex, ammonia-based window/countertop sprays, wash soaps, degreasers, etc. In addition, limited miscellaneous items such as insect repellent and aerosols will be available. All items will be stored in their original containers in their respective storage/use areas and removed off-site with routine garbage backhauls.

All hazardous materials will be transported to and from the main camp via helicopter as needed. All hazardous materials will be backhauled to the main camp before being demobilized to an authorized facility for disposal. All containers storing chemicals will be inspected for dents, punctures, etc. prior to transport. Extreme care will be taken in the process of transferring all chemicals/chemical solutions/fuels etc. Funnels will be utilized to direct small amounts of liquid to reduce the potential of spillage. Spill mats will be in place when transferring/refueling.

Motor Oil

The products will be supplied in 1L or 20 L plastic containers stored in the generator enclosure. For the purpose of this project description submission, the inventory of lubricating oils will be approximately 1 case of twelve 1 L containers and/or 1 20L container. This inventory will be maintained during operations and resupplied as needed. These products will be used as crankcase oils in the diesel engines that power the electrical generator, gasoline engines such as the ATV and portable electrical generators, and turbine lubricants in helicopters and fixed wing aircraft. The containers will be stored on spill containment pallets.

Lead Acid Batteries

Lead acid batteries will be present on the diesel engines for the electrical generators. In addition a small number of batteries may be needed for other portable items. Spares will be maintained on site. For the purpose of this project description, we have assumed that two spare lead acid batteries will be kept in the generator enclosure. Secondary containment measures are not contemplated given the small number of batteries in storage. At no time will any batteries be put in the garbage; nor will they be incinerated.

For additional information and MSDS Sheets, see Kodiak Kahuna Diamond Spill Prevention and Response Plan.

Secondary containment measures for chemicals and hazardous materials will be provided according to the nature of the material (liquid vs. solid), the quantity stored and the manner of

use. For liquid products such as lubricating oils, spill containment pallets will be provided underneath the product containers. For solids, tarps and/or polyethylene sheets will be placed under the pallets or the bags/pails of product where significant quantities are stored. The generator will be inside a wooden generator shack. Fueling and oil changes of the generator will be undertaken inside this structure. As at all re-fueling stations, appropriate Spill Kits will be located at the generator shack. Other Hazardous materials in camp will also be stored in wooden floored structures such as the shop, core shack and kitchen. All other material (soaps, cleansers, degreasers, javex, etc. will be securely stored in the storage area/tent until required.

Chemicals will generally be transferred directly to the end use machinery from the containers that the products were provided in. Considering the nature of the operations, generally less than 20 L of product will be transferred at a time. Spill kits will be kept on hand to clean up any product spilled in the transfer process. For any solid products, the bags will be opened directly over the intended use tanks into which the product will be placed. Used chemical products will be returned to empty containers and stored for shipment off-site. Used motor oil will be accumulated in sealed, labeled 20 L pails for shipment off-site.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

The current waste source for the camp is a sufficiently deep lake measuring 450 metres by 300 metres wide is located approximately 400 metres north of the camp location at 576,125mE and 6,991,300mN Zone 15, UTM NAD83. As an alternative water source, a larger lake measuring 3,000 metres long by 500 metres wide is located approximately 900 metres northeast of the camp location at 576,775mE and 6,991,250mN in Zone 15, UTM NAD83. Small lakes, ponds or streams will not be used for water intake.

27. Estimated water use (in cubic metres/day):

- ✔ Domestic Use: 3 m^3/day Water Source: Unnamed lake at 576,125mE and 6,991,300mN Zone 15, UTM NAD83 or 576,775mE and 6,991,250mN in Zone 15, UTM NAD83.
- ✔ Drilling: 97 m^3/day Water Source: Numerous unnamed water sources adjacent to drillsites
- ☐ Other: _____ Water Source: _____

28. Describe water intake for camp operations? Is the water intake equipped with a mesh screen to prevent entrapment of fish? (see *DFO 1995, Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline*) Describe:

For camp use, a portable gasoline-powered water pump will be used to pump water to a camp storage tank. The pump will be operational for approximately 15 minutes per day. When operating the pump will be staged on a containment platform adjacent to the water source. When not operating the pump will be staged within secondary containment no less than 31m from the high water mark of the water source. The water intake valve will be properly placed and screened in accordance with the “Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Screen Guideline”

The water intakes for the temporary/mobile camp will use an electrically powered submersible pump with a fine screen (<1/4" openings) on the intake. The drill pumps use a 1" inside diameter suction hose on the diesel pump with a fine screen on the foot valve. For drilling, a fiberglass window screen with a nominal opening size of less than 1/16" is also generally wrapped around the foot valve to present the intake of silt and sand into the pump, which can cause considerable damage to the pump chambers. In addition, it is common practice for the drilling contractor to place the foot valve of the intake hose in a perforated 20 L pail, which further protects again harmful materials and fish being entrained into water intake hoses.

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

Water quality will be tested annually for suspended solids, dissolved metals and potability.

30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

A filter will be used to treat drinking water if required.

31. Will water be stored on site?

Water will be stored in two 250 gallon tanks at the field camp for kitchen use and cleaning.

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

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

- ✔ Camp Sewage (blackwater)

The camp will utilize pacto toilets, whereby the blackwater waste will be collected in pacto bags and will be incinerated. Ash generated from black water incineration will be stored in designated, sealed and labelled metal 205L drums and removed from site for proper disposal.

- ✔ Camp Greywater

Camp greywater will be stored and treated in an excavated sump, which will allow for slow infiltration into the soil and will be located at least 31 m away from a water body. If available, coarse gravel will be placed in the bottom of the sump to provide filtration and supports will be built on the sides to prevent slumping. Filters will be installed on kitchen drains to ensure solid food wastes do not enter the sumps and have the potential to attract wildlife. When full, greywater sumps will be covered with enough material to allow for future ground settlement.

When the ground is snow-covered and frozen care will be used to select a natural depression/bowl with no outflows, allowing the snow to slow it down and freeze then eventually melt in place.

- ✔ Solid Waste

Combustible waste will be incinerated using a batch fee dual-chamber controlled air incinerator. All combustible waste will be incinerated in accordance with the Nunavut Environmental

Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste. Any residual waste (ash) will be placed in sealed containers and backhauled to Rankin Inlet for proper disposal.

Non-combustible, Recyclable and Hazardous Waste: All noncombustible, recyclable and hazardous wastes will be sealed in appropriate containers and backhauled to Rankin Inlet or shipped south for proper disposal at an authorized disposal facility. Proper authorizations will be obtained prior to any waste being backhauled to any receiver.

- ✔ Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

Scrap metal, glass, electronics, waste tires, hoses, other rubber materials and bulky items will be repurposed for alternative uses whenever possible. Any residual waste that cannot be reused will be placed in 205 L steel drums backhauled to Rankin Inlet before further transport to a designated facility for recycling. Mechanical equipment, such as generators, that are no longer usable, will be backhauled to Rankin Inlet before further transport to a designated facility for refurbishment or recycling/disposal. Vehicles and equipment awaiting backhaul will be stored in a specially designated, bermed area.

- ✔ Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

Waste oil from generators, pumps, vehicles or other equipment will be collected and stored in sealed and labeled 205L drums. All waste oil/hazardous wastes will be packaged in appropriate containers, labelled and backhauled to Rankin Inlet and shipped south to an authorized disposal facility.

- ✔ Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

After use, all fuel drums will be drained of residual contents and the contents will be collected and stored in 205L clearly labelled waste fuel drums. All empty drums and hazardous materials containers will be stored in designated area. Empty drums will be removed from site regularly and transported to the supplier for recycling or to an authorized facility for disposal.

- ✔ Other:

Used rags, sorbents, batteries, aerosol cans and any contaminated soil, snow, or ice will be placed in clearly labeled, tightly sealed containers, such as 205 L steel drums and stored in a hazardous waste storage area until backhauled to Rankin Inlet and further transport for disposal at an approved facility. Waste lead acid batteries and rechargeable batteries can only be stored in this manner in quantities of 1,000 kg or less and for periods of less than 180 days. All waste lead acid and rechargeable batteries will be backhauled from site as necessary to conform to regulations. Use of aerosol cans at the Property will be limited and whenever possible, alternatives, such as spray bottles, will be used in place of aerosol cans.

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

The field camp will have a Top Load Dual Chamber Incinerator Model I8-10S. All combustible wastes, including food waste and packaging, paper and cardboard, waste lumber and Pacto bags will be incinerated in accordance with the Nunavut Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incinerating of Solid Waste and Canada-Wide Standards for Dioxins and Furans. Ashes will be stored in sealed containers at the camp and removed from site for disposal at an approved facility.

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

All non-combustible wastes will be packaged in appropriate containers, labelled and backhauled to Rankin Inlet and shipped south to an authorized disposal facility. Authorization will be obtained prior to commencement of field work.

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

All greywater (camps and drilling) will be stored and treated in an excavated sump or natural depression, which will allow for slow infiltration into the soil and will be located at least 31 m from the normal high water mark of any waterbody. If available, coarse gravel will be placed in the bottom of the sump to provide filtration and supports will be built on the sides to prevent slumping. Filters will be installed on kitchen drains to ensure solid food wastes do not enter the sumps and have the potential to attract wildlife. Sumps will maintain a minimum 1-meter freeboard at all times. For safety, the top of the sump will be covered with a suitably strong and insulated wooden cover. During winter months a heat source may also be added to the cover to prevent freezing. The camp sumps and pipes will be inspected at regular intervals for leaks or overflow. When full, greywater sumps will be covered with enough material to allow for future ground settlement.

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

Water testing of the camp water source will be conducted annually to ensure no contaminations from camp operations. Water quality will be tested for suspended solids, dissolved metals and potability.

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?

The water supply and disposal methods have been employed in a multitude of exploration camps throughout Nunavut and are considered safe and common practice. No problems are anticipated, but numerous contingency plans, such as the Kodiak Kahuna Diamond Spill Prevention and Response Plan, will be in place to ensure any issues are dealt with quickly and efficiently.

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

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

Tent floors will be supported above ground level to minimize ground disturbance. Any spills will be remediated immediately as per the "Kodiak Kahuna Diamond Spill Prevention and Response Plan." All camp activities are low-impact and not expected to have any long term effects.

Upon final closure, all camp materials and infrastructure will be removed then the site will be reclaimed and restored to its original state.

Please refer to the "Kodiak Kahuna Diamond Abandonment and Restoration Plan" for a detailed description of progressive and final abandonment and restoration activities at the site.

BASELINE DATA

39. Has or will any baseline information be collected as part of this project? Provide bibliography.

In 2016, Golder Associates (Nuqsana Golder) were contracted to conduct an Archaeological Reconnaissance Study over selected exploration areas on the Property and the proposed winter trail. A summary report was received on September 22, 2016. The complete report was submitted to GN Department of Culture and Heritage in March 2017.

In June 2018, Golder Associates conducted an archaeological reconnaissance and inventory program at potential drillsites and the proposed Kahuna Camp. Field work was completed by Golder with the assistance of two employees from Chesterfield Inlet.

Additional archeological reconnaissance and inventory surveys are anticipated prior to any additional disturbance work on the Property.

- ☐ 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: _____

REGULATORY INFORMATION

40. At a minimum, you should ensure you have a copy of and consult the documents below for compliance with existing regulatory requirements:

- ✓ ARTICLE 13 – *NCLA -Nunavut Land Claims Agreement*
- ✓ NWNSRTA – *The Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act, 2002*
- ✓ *Northwest Territories Waters Regulations, 1993*
- ✓ NWB - Water Licensing in Nunavut - Interim Procedures and Information Guide for Applicants
- ✓ NWB - Interim Rules of Practice and Procedure for Public Hearings

- ✓ RWED – *Environmental Protection Act, R-068-93- Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, 1993*
- ✓ RWED A Guide to the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, 2002
- ✓ NWTWB - Guidelines for Contingency Planning
- ✓ *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA)*
- ✓ *Fisheries Act, RS 1985* - s.34, 35, 36 and 37
- ✓ DFO - Freshwater Intake End of Pipe Fish Screen Guideline
- ✓ NWTWB - Guidelines for the Discharge of Treated Municipal Wastewater in the NWT
- ✓ Canadian Council for Ministers of the Environment (CCME); Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines, 1987
- ✓ Public Health Act - Camp Sanitation Regulations
- ✓ Public Health Act - Water Supply Regulations
- ✓ *Territorial Lands Act* and *Territorial Land Use Regulations*; Updated 2000