

P.O. Box 119

GJOA HAVEN, NT XOE 1JO DOS ALCAPO BOLPY

TEL: (867) 360-6338 NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
FAX: (867) 360-6369 NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

| | oplicant: <u>5050 Nunavut</u> OMINISTRATIVE INFO | Limited . Licence No: |
|------------|---|---|
| 1. | Environment Manager: | Rescan Environnemental Services Ltd. Tel: 604-689-9460 Fax: 604-687-4277 Contact: Latisha Heilman E-mail: heilman@rescan.com |
| 2. | - | n Addie Tel: 604 629 0250 Fax: 604 629 0923 |
| 3. | | mail: gaddie@adrianaresources.com he necessary property rights? |
| | Yes. Is the applicant an 'opera | ator' for another company (i.e., the holder of the property rights)? |
| | No. | letter of authorization. |
| 5. | [✓] 1 If | ct Annual Multi Year: Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities art: June 1, 2006 Completion: Ongoing |
| C A | AMP CLASSIFICATION | N |
| 6. | Type of Camp | [] Mobile (self-propelled) [✓] 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?

Design population will for an average of 15 people. Occupancy will be seasonal, with anywhere from 1 to 30 people during the operational period. The exploration program for the MIE Project will run from March to November with temporary shutdown periods during May and October during ice break-

April 2006 Page 1 of 7

up and freeze-up, and a camp shutdown period from November to March. During the winter shut-down, one or two people will remain on site as caretakers and to watch the camp.

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

The Muskox Intrusion has been under exploration since 1956, numerous companies examined the intrusion but no significant deposits were outlined. Studies undertaken on the area include: geophysical and geochemical surveys and geological mapping of the Marginal Series near McGregor Lake; property-wide geophysical included: VLF, magnetics, gravity, UTEM, and HLEM, controlled Source Audiomagnetotelluric, and numerous, highly anomalous grab samples were collected from the Pyrrhotite Lake, Southeast Speers Lake, Sulphide Breccia, Trench 87-1, Chalco Cliffs, and Chromite Reef areas.

CAMP LOCATION

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

The camp site is situated on the southwest corner of McGregor Lake (115 15 44 W, 66 51 30 E), where the lake drains into Iceberg Creek, and 100 m from the high water mark of McGregor Lake. The camp is located on a flat bench of glacial gravel. See attached map for the location of Iceburg Creek Camp.

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.

The proposed camp site was chosen because the site offers an area that can be located 100m from the high water mark of the lake, and there will be minimal environmental disturbances at the proposed location.

The site has not previously been used as a camp for mineral exploration.

| 11. | Is the camp or any aspect of the pr | mp or any aspect of the project located on: | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | [] Crown Lands | Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: | | |
| | [] Commissioners Lands | Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: | | |
| | [] Inuit Owned Lands | Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: Application submitted | | |
| | | | | |

12. Closest Communities (distance in km):

The site is about 90 km south of Kugluktuk.

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

The communities are aware of the exploration that has been occurring in the area. With regard to the new camp location and drilling program; 5050 Nunavut Ltd. will host town meetings in the community of Kugluktuk before August, 2006.

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?

The project is quite remote from the nearest communities and will not have impacts on their traditional water use areas.

April 2006 Page 2 of 7

PURPOSE OF THE CAMP

| 15. | \circ N | lining | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|------------|----------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------|
| | \circ T | ourism (h | unting | , fishing, wild | life observation, | adventure/expedition, | etc.) |
| | ((| Omit quest | tions# | 16 to 21) | | • | , |
| | ☑Other | Explor | ation | , | | (Omit question | ns # 16 to |
| | 22) | • | | | | | |
| 16. | (| > Prelim | inary s | site visit | | | |
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| | 5 | ☑ Geolog | _ | napping | | | |
| | | ☑ Geoph | • | 11 0 | | | |
| | | | • | • | | | |
| | | | | ılation drilling | Ţ | | |
| | | | | | , | mplete separate questi | onnaire) |
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| | ` | o unor. | | | | | |
| 17. | Type of o | deposit: | 0 | Lead Zinc | | | |
| | J 1 | 1 | 0 | Diamond | | | |
| | | | 0 | Gold | | | |
| | | | 0 | Uranium | | | |
| | | | V | | el. Copper. Platir | num, Palladium, Urani | um |
| | | | _ | <u>- 11221</u> | , | | |

DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities

☑ Land Based drilling

O Drilling on ice

19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?

All drill cuttings will be retained in a natural depression, 30 m from the high water mark of any water body.

20. Describe what will be done with drill water?

If drill water is of a poor quality (as according to regulations) it will be disposed of in a properly constructed sump, or an appropriate natural depression located at least thirty meters above the ordinary high water mark of water bodies. Upon completion of the drill hole the sump will be backfilled and returned as close as possible to a pre-disturbed state.

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.

The drill additives that may be used include poly drill OBX, and poly drill 133-x (or other similar nontoxic biodegradable product. They are both liquid polymers, and do not contain hazardous ingredients. See attached MSDS sheets for exact chemical constituents.

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

The cores will be split, logged, sampled and stored at the campsite.

April 2006 Page 3 of 7

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING

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

A contingency plan is in place. A copy is included.

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

Four spill kits will be maintained on site. They will be located at the camp site, fuel storage and transfer areas, generator shack, and drill rig.

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

| Fuels | Number of Containers | Capacity of containers |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Diesel | 300 | 205L |
| Gasoline | 4 | 205L |
| Aviation fuel | 120 | 205L |
| Propane | 50 | 100 lb tank |
| Other (oils/lubricants) | 25 | 10 L |
| Hazardous material (Uranium) | * | |

See attached copy of MSDS sheets.

*In the chance of encountering Uranium in the drill cores, a Waste Generator will be attained to document hazardous waste that may occasionally be transported from the Project area for proper disposal. The same individual in charge of documenting the hazardous wastes will have completed a course in the Transportation of Dangerous Goods specifically designed to train geologists in the safe transport of nuclear substances.

For the long term storage of drill core, radiation levels will be reduced to less than 1.0 μ Sv measured at 1.0 meter from the surface and in no instance will the level be allowed to exceed 2.5 μ Sv. In practice, it is anticipated that major uranium intersections will be transported to the Saskatchewan Research Council for testing and storage at their nuclear materials storage facility.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

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|-----|--------------|-------|-----|----------|--------|------------|
| 26. | 1 120 | ortha | the | lacation | Of Wat | er sources |
| Z() | 1765 | | | ижанын | OI WAI | ar sources |

Water for the camp will be pumped from McGregor Lake.

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

| ✓ Drilling Units:~132,489L for 3000m of drilling Water Source: nearby lakes of streams ○ Other: Water Source: | \checkmark | Domestic Use: | 1500 L/day/15 | <u>people</u> | Water So | ource: <u>McG</u> | regor Lake_ | |
|--|--------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|
| | \checkmark | Drilling Units:~1 | 32,489L for 30 | 000m of d | <u>rilling</u> W | ater Source: | nearby lakes or | <u>r</u> |
| Other: Water Source: | stre | <u>ams</u> | | | | | | |
| | \circ | Other: | | Wa | ter Sourc | ce: | | |

April 2006 Page 4 of 7

28. Describe water intake for camp operations? Is the water intake equipped with a mesh screen to prevent entrapment of fish? Describe:

The water intake will be located in the mouth of Iceburg Creek. The intake end of the pipe will be equipped with a screen to avoid fish entrapment. The screen size will be determined following the calculations outlined in DFO's *Freshwaer Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guidelines*.

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

Bottled water will be brought in for drinking water.

30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

It will be bottled water.

31. Will water be stored on site?

Water for domestic use will be stored in two 305 gallon water tanks.

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

- 32. Describe the characteristics, quantities, treatment and disposal methods for:
 - ☑ Camp Sewage (blackwater)

All sewage will be collected with the PACTO toilet system. The resultant encapsulated waste will be burned in the incinerator.

☑ Camp Greywater

All camp discharge water; estimated for 15 people at 1.5 cubic metres per day of wash water, shower water and kitchen water, will be biologically treated in a sump. The Sump will be located 100m from the high water mark.

Volumes of solid waste will vary with the daily population of the camp and project activities. All combustible solid waste will be burned daily in an incinerator. The non-combustible solid waste will be packaged up and flown out to Yellowknife on the return flight that brought in supplies.

☑ Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

Bulky items and scrap metal will be back hauled from the site for recycling or disposal in the Yellowknife landfill.

✓ Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

Waste oil volumes from the camp and related activities will be less than 0.04 cubic metres per week. Waste oil will be incinerated or used for heating purposes. There will be no hazardous materials on the

April 2006 Page 5 of 7

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☑ Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

The empty barrels/fuel drums will be flown out to Yellowknife on the return flight that brought in supplies. They will be returned to the vendor.

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

The site will be equipped with a Smart Ash cyclonic Barrel Burner® incinerator, or similar type, which burns 50 lbs/hour. It will be used to dispose of domestic wastes from the kitchen and camp facilities as well as waste oil.

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

The non-combustible waste is back hauled to the Yellowknife landfill.

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

A 2 m \times 2 m \times 1 m sump will be dug in well-drained soils within 100 m of the camp, and 100 m away from the high water mark of water bodies.

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

No, any leachate from the greywater sump would be biologically treated and is not expected to pose a problem.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Have the water supply and waste treatment and disposal methods been used and proven in cold climate? What known O&M problems may occur? What contingency plans are in place?

Yes, the water supply and waste treatment and disposal methods have been used and proven in cold climates.

Water supply: O&M problems that may occur is a malfunctioning pump, or malfunctioning of the generator creating power to run the pump and heat the water intake line. Contingency: There is enough room in all of the water tanks to hold 610 gallons of water, which will hold over the camp until either the pump or generator is fixed or replaced.

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

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

See attached A&R Plan

April 2006 Page 6 of 7

BASELINE DATA

39. Has or will any baseline information be collected as part of this project? Provide bibliography. Baseline data has not been collected for this project.

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
 - $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ 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.

April 2006 Page 7 of 7