P.O. Box 119
Gjoa Haven, NU X0B 1J0
Tel: (867) 360-6338
Fax: (867) 360-6369

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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI
OFFICE DES EAUX DU NUNAVUT

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: **APEX Geoscience Ltd.**
Licence No: **2BE-MDP1520**

(For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: **Robert L'Heureux** Tel: **780-467-3532** Fax: **780-467-4025**

   E-mail: **rlheureux@apexgeoscience.com**

2. Project Manager : **Robert L'Heureux** Tel: **780-467-3532** Fax: **780-467-4025**

   E-mail: **rlheureux@apexgeoscience.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. **N/A**

5. Duration of the Project

   ☐ One year or less Start and completion dates: **September 10, 2015 to September 9, 2020**
   X Multi Year:

   If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities
   Start: **June 1** Completion: **September 31**

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp

   ☐ Mobile (self-propelled)
   X Temporary
   ☐ Seasonally Occupied: _____
   ☐ Permanent
   ☐ Other:_____

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

The Property consists of three project locations (Contwoyto, James River or "Hood" and Muskox Prospects), three temporary camp locations have been identified to support the exploration activities. Only one site is anticipated to be used at a time. Each campsite, with fuel cache, will be subsequently reclaimed at the end of use in conjunction with the mobilization of the next camp.

The temporary exploration camp will house 10-12 people. Camp structures may include: 6 sleeper tents, medical tent, kitchen, dry (with showers), office, shop, core shack, generator housing, incinerator, and 2 outhouses. The majority of the structures will be aluminum tubed framed, Weatherhaven tents, or similar, with tarp floors.

Water used for the camp will be taken from an appropriate water bodies, with a large enough capacity to avoid impact on level or flow. The camp is anticipated to use approximately 2 m^3 per day.

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

The proposed camp locations have not been used in the past.

CAMP LOCATION

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

The proposed temporary camp locations were selected from GIS and satellite imagery and were selected due to appropriate terrain composed of a consolidated and durable surface, such as gravel or sand, which is able to withstand aircraft and camp use. Each temporary camp location is near a sufficient body of water to accommodate the camp.

Contwoyto Camp:	**Latitude: (65° 48' 20" N)**	**Longitude: (110° 59' 36" W)**
James River "Hood" Camp:	**Latitude: (66° 49' 17" N)**	**Longitude: (111° 13' 23" W)**
Muskox Camp:	**Latitude: (66° 2' 17" N)**	**Longitude: (111° 26' 42" W)**

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 temporary camp locations were selected from GIS and satellite imagery and were selected due to appropriate terrain composed of a consolidated and durable surface, such as gravel or sand, which is able to withstand aircraft and camp use. Each temporary camp location is near a sufficient body of water to accommodate the camp. See attached Google Earth Images.

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

X Crown Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: **N2015C0020/ September 3, 2017 (extension request submitted with amendment application)**

☐ Commissioners Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____

X Inuit Owned Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: **KTL315C011/ July 14, 2017 (extension request submitted with amendment application)**

12. Closest Communities (direction and distance in km):

The community of Kugluktuk is approximately 250 km to the northwest

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

Consultations are scheduled for the first week of June in Kugluktuk and Cambridge Bay.

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

16. Activities (check all applicable)

- [X] Preliminary site visit
- [X] Prospecting
- [X] Geological mapping
- [X] Geophysical survey
- [X] Diamond drilling
- [ ] Reverse circulation drilling
- [ ] Evaluation Drilling/Bulk Sampling (also complete separate questionnaire)
- [X] Other: **Till sampling**_____

17. Type of deposit (exploration focus):

- [ ] Lead Zinc
- [X] Diamond
- [X] Gold
- [ ] Uranium
- [ ] Other: _____

DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities

- [X] Land Based drilling
- [X] Drilling on ice

19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?

The drill waste, including water, cuttings and muds will be disposed of in 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.

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 where ever 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.

The exact drill additives are not known at this time, but APEX will ensure that the drilling contractor maximizes the use of non-toxic and biodegradable additives. The Muskox Diamond Spill Prevention and Response Plan will be updated with appropriate MSDS sheets once any additional additives are been determined.

However, until confirmed, it is assumed that the following materials may potentially be present at the drill site:

- **drill fluid additive "550X polymer" (consists of copolyacrylamide / sodium acrylate; Non Toxic)**
- **tube grease - Beacon 2, Z-50 pipe dope (Non Toxic)**
- **circulation polymer – G-stop (Non Toxic)**
- **antifreeze –Beet juice antifreeze (Non Toxic)**
- **rod grease – Big Bear diamond drill rod grease (Non Toxic)**
- **motor oil – super plus SAE 10W30 and 15W-40 (Non Toxic)**
- **hydraulic oil –Harmony AW 22, 32, 46, 68 (Non Toxic)**
- **Linseed Soap – (Non Toxic)**

MSDS Sheets are located in Appendix 2 of the Muskox Diamond Spill Prevention and Response Plan

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

Core will be cut and sampled at the camp, but all analytical testing will be performed in an accredited 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 Muskox Diamond Spill Prevention and Response Plan submitted with original application

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

Spill kits will be located near any potential areas at risk such as: at one side of camp near the core shack/shop/Generator/incinerator, on the other side of camp near the kitchen/sleepers/outhouses, near the pump at the water source and beside the fuel cache.

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

The fuel caches are not anticipated to be stocked with all the amount of fuel listed below at one time, instead it is expected that the cache will be restocked with the weekly flights from Yellowknife. As fuel is brought into camp, empty drums will be brought out with samples and garbage.

Fuel	Number of Containers	Capacity of Containers
Diesel	100	205 Litre drum
Gasoline	10	205 Litre drum
Aviation Fuel	100	205 Litre drum
Propane	20	100 lb Cylinder

Arctic Insta-Berms (or similar) will provide secondary containment. The camp fuel cache will be stored a minimum distance of 31 m from the normal high water mark of any water body. Spill kits and firefighting equipment will be strategically located near where any fuel is stored or transferred.

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 Muskox Diamond Project Emergency Response and Spill Prevention Plan. For additional spill control measures, see Muskox Diamond Project 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 two and from camp via chartered flight or helicopter as needed and hauled to an authorized facility. 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/refuelling.

Motor Oil

The products will be supplied in 1L or 20 L plastic containers stored in the generator enclosure. 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. It is 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 Muskox Diamond Property 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-fuelling 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.

Small packages of chemicals will be placed in the storage sheds at the camp. Larger packages will either be stored in the camp's buildings or placed outdoors on pallets, wrapped in polyethylene sheeting and tarped over. Immediately prior to use, bags or containers of chemicals will be transported to their place of use by carrying by hand. For the drilling materials, the containers will be slung with a helicopter and deployed at the drill site. Appropriate spill kits, including empty containers for contaminated soil, will be kept on hand to clean up any product spilled. For additional information, see the Muskox Diamond Property Spill Prevention and Response Plan.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

Water will be drawn for camp and drilling from numerous adjacent waterbodies. Care will be taken to ensure that water is drawn from bodies with sufficient capacity in order to avoid impact on lake level or flow

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

- **X** Domestic Use: **2m^3/day** Water Source: **Lake adjacent to camp**
- **X** Drilling: **40m^3/day per drill** Water Source: **Lake adjacent to drillhole**
- ☐ 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:

The water intakes for the camp will likely 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 pumps with a fine screen on the foot valve. For drilling, fiberglass window screen with a nominal opening size of less than 1/16" is also generally wrapped around the foot valve to prevent 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 against harmful materials and fish from being entrained into water intake hoses.

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

Drinking water quality will be monitored for various types of coliform bacteria, upon mobilization to the camp, periodically during the program and upon de-mobilization.

30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

r will be lightly chlorinated and a UV filter used on the drinking water at the camp location.

31. Will water be stored on site?

Water will be stored in temporary 500 L plastic tanks.

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

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

Waste management operations at the Muskox Diamond Property will comprise a number of activities with the common goal of reducing the amount of waste generated on site and to ensure that any wastes created are reused, recycled, or disposed of in a responsible manner. Wastes will be separated at the source into a number of categories including: organics (food wastes) and other materials for incineration, inert recyclables, inert non-combustible materials, and various hazardous materials. Materials that cannot be incinerated will be stored in appropriate containers until they can be removed from site for treatment and/or disposal at an accredited facility. For further information see the Muskox Diamond Property "Waste Management Plan," and "Abandonment and Reclamation Plan."

X Camp Sewage (blackwater)

The camp will have approximately 10 people to a maximum of 12. The camp will utilize privy pits (outhouses), which will be located at least 31 m away from a water body. To control sewage pathogens, outhouses will be periodically treated with lime. When full, the pits will be covered with at least 30 cm of compacted soil.

X 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. The sumps will maintain a minimum 1 metre freeboard at all times. 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.

X Solid Waste

Combustible solid waste will be incinerated with an Environment Canada approved batch waste, controlled air, dual chamber incinerator 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 Yellowknife for proper disposal.

Non-combustible solid waste, including bulky items/scrap metal: All efforts will be taken to reuse or repurpose any materials before disposal is considered. Materials that cannot be reused, repurposed or incinerated such as: scrap metal, glass, electronics, tires, hoses and other rubber materials will be stored in appropriate containers until they can be removed from site for recycling, treatment and/or disposal at an accredited facility.

X Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

All efforts will be taken to reuse or repurpose any materials before disposal is considered. Materials that cannot be reused, repurposed or incinerated such as: scrap metal, glass, electronics, tires, hoses and other rubber materials will be stored in appropriate containers until they can be removed from site for recycling, treatment and/or disposal at an accredited facility.

X Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

All opportunities will be taken to reuse or recycle hazardous waste materials. All hazardous wastes such as: lubricating oils, hydraulic fluids, petroleum based solvents, batteries, aerosol cans and fluorescent light bulbs will be placed in sealed containers and stored within "Arctic Insta-Berms", or similar, for secondary containment until they can be reused or backhauled for recycling or disposal. A hazardous waste storage area will be established adjacent to the camp fuel cache.

X Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

Empty containers will be stored in a designated area and returned to the supplier. Drums may alternatively be drained, air dried and backhauled to a recycling facility.

X 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 the hazardous waste storage area until backhaul is possible. 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 Muskox Diamond 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?

Combustible solid waste will be incinerated with an Environment Canada approved batch waste, controlled air, dual chamber incinerator. Ashes will be stored in sealed containers 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?

Materials that cannot be incinerated will be stored in sealed containers and removed from site weekly for disposal at an approved facility in Yellowknife. All authorizations will be obtained prior to backhaul of any waste.

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

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. The sumps will maintain a minimum 1 metre freeboard at all times. 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. Sump dimensions will likely be 2 metres by 2 metres by 3 metres deep.

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

Should not be necessary for a seasonal camp.

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.

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

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

The 2017 program is anticipated to commence the beginning of June (or as soon as authorizations can be obtained) and is estimated to run through to September, but winter activities may also occur this year. A seasonal shutdown will take place at the completion of exploration activities for the year. Final abandonment and restoration will commence as soon as possible after it has been determined that the project does not warrant further exploration or following commercial production.

Prior to a seasonal shutdown of the project, a complete inspection of all camp and disturbed areas will be conducted. Photographs will be taken to document the conditions and will be archived along with photos taken at the beginning of the season. Copies of these photos will be included as part of the Annual Report. A full inventory of all structures, equipment, fuel, and other supplies will be taken at the beginning and end of each exploration season. All food, fuel, wastes, empty fuel drums, and valuable or sensitive equipment will be removed from site. Any salvageable items (i.e. food) may be donated to the communities if desired. A few wooden structures may be left at the camp. All structures to be left on site will be winterized, closed off, and secured. One structure will be designated to house any chemicals or other hazardous materials that are not suited to outdoor storage. All water tanks and pipes will be drained at the end of each season. Pumps and hoses will be drained and stored inside a secured structure. All mechanical equipment, including vehicles and generators will be winterized and stored in berms for secondary containment. When possible, the equipment and berms will be fully covered. All empty drums will be removed from site.

Any contaminated areas around the camp will be treated in accordance with the "Muskox Diamond Property Spill Prevention and Response Plan." Any washed out areas will be filled and re-contoured to natural levels. Any areas of disturbed vegetation, including camp, drill sites and fuel caches will be photographed and managed as per recommendation of the INAC inspector. Remediation procedures might include fertilization to encourage re-growth.

Prior to final abandonment, a thorough inspection of all areas will be conducted. Any contaminated areas around the Camp, drill sites or fuel caches that have gone unnoticed will be treated as per the "Muskox Diamond Spill Prevention and Response Plan." Photographs will be taken to include in the final reports submitted to the INAC Inspector and as part of the Annual Report submitted to the INAC, NWB and NIRB. All relevant regulatory agencies will be notified upon final abandonment of the Property.

Prior to land use permit, water licence or claim termination, all structures, equipment, supplies, and fuel will be removed from the Property. Any wooden floors will be burned in accordance with the Nunavut Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste, and tent sites may be fertilized, as per recommendation by the Inspector, to encourage re-vegetation. The open burning of structures will only occur after approval from INAC and NWB. A request letter will be submitted to the regulating authorities, which will include the characteristic and volume of material to be burned. Any materials of value on site will be salvaged. Local businesses and residents will have the opportunity to salvage any remaining materials that will otherwise be disposed of.
All remaining fuel and empty drums will be removed from site. The soil under and surrounding any area where fuel was stored will be thoroughly inspected for any contamination and photographs will be taken.

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: _____

To date, no baseline studies have been initiated; however camp and field crews are required to report and log all wildlife sightings or archaeological or paleontological sites or artifacts.

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