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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: Commander Resources Ltd. – DEWAR LAKES CAMP

Licence No: _____
(For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: _____ Tel: _____ Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

2. Project Manager: Alan Sexton Tel: (613) 843-8109 Fax: (613) 843-8110
E-mail:as.geovector@bellnet.ca

3. Does the applicant hold the necessary property rights?

Yes, through agreements with Falconbridge Limited and BHP Billiton.

4. Is the applicant an 'operator' for another company (i.e., the holder of the property rights)? If so, please provide letter of authorization. **No.**

5. Duration of the Project
[ ] Annual
[X] Multi Year:
If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities
Start: March, 2010 Completion: March, 2015

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp
[ ] Mobile (self-propelled)
[X] Temporary
[X] Seasonally Occupied: 3-6 months
[ ] 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? **The camp is designed to house up to 35 people which is the maximum people on site. Typically there will be 25-30 people.**

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

The camp site was used from 2005-2009 by Commander Resources and in 2002-2003 by Commander Resources and BHP.

CAMP LOCATION

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

The camp is located on the western shore of the Dewar River/Lakes system, on a gravel esker.

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 camp is situated next to the North Warning site Fox-3 airstrip and was selected for the purpose of having access to the airstrip.

11. Is the camp or any aspect of the project located on:
[x] Crown Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: N2004C0004, exp. April 7, 2010
[ ] Commissioners Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____
[x] Inuit Owned Lands: Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: Q07L3C03, exp. October 31, 2009

12. Closest Communities (distance in km):

Clyde River, located 220 kilometres to the northeast and Qikiqtarjuiq, located 320 kilometers to the southeast.

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

As this program is a continuation of several years of works all contractor companies are aware of our upcoming work program. Further community consultations will be carried out in the spring of 2010.

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 remoteness of the project area is such that there will be no effect on traditional water use areas. It is anticipated that the project will have minimal or no affect on local fish or wildlife habitats.

PURPOSE OF THE CAMP

15. x Mineral exploration
O Tourism (hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, adventure/expedition, etc.)
(Omit questions # 16 to 21)
OOther _____ (Omit questions # 16 to 22)

16.
- O Preliminary site visit
- x Prospecting
- x Geological mapping
- x Geophysical survey
- x Diamond drilling
- O Reverse circulation drilling
- O Evaluation Drilling/Bulk Sampling (also complete separate questionnaire)
- O Other: _____

17. Type of deposit:
- O Lead Zinc
- O Diamond
- x Gold
- O Uranium
- O Other: _____

DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities
- x Land Based drilling
- x Drilling on ice

19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?

Cuttings will be contained and directed into topographic lows in order to prevent transfer into any water bodies. Water return from ice based drilling will be re-circulated, collected and removed from the lake surface to a sump that is at a distance of 50m metres or greater from the high water mark of any water body or stream.

20. Describe what will be done with drill water?

Drill water will also be contained in a natural depression whereby particulate matter can settle or be filtered naturally to prevent transport into any water body.

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.

MSDS Sheets are attached.

22. Will any core testing be done on site? Describe.
No.

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING

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

Yes. The plan is attached. This plan has been screened and accepted for previous federal and IOL land use permits.

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

Spill kits will be placed at fuel caches, at the drill, and in the camp.

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

Types of Fuel:	Diesel	Jet-A	Gasoline	Propane
Quantity:	114,000 litres	400	10	100

Diesel fuel is stored in two 57,000 litre fuel berms with secondary containment. The Jet-A fuel and gasoline are stored in 45 gallon drums lying flat on the, ground in areas of higher relief and at least 30 metres from the high water mark of any body of water. 95% of the fuel will be stored at the camp site, on federal lands.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

For the camp, the water supply is the Dewar River. For the two (2) drills, water will be drawn from nearby lakes. At this time precise drill locations are not known.

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

- ○ Domestic Use: 60 litres per person per day Water Source: Dewar River
- ○ Drilling Units: 30,000 litres per day per drill Water Source: local lakes
- ○ Other: _____ Water Source: _____

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

Water is pumped from the river via a small Honda water pump into two 500 gallon storage tanks. The intake hose on the pump is equipped with a foot valve covered with a fine mesh so as not to entrap fish of intake foreign debris.

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

Water quality will be analyzed. The water is treated with a UV filter and very small quantities of bleach. The water source at this site has been used for several years with no incident.

30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

Yes, with a UV filter and very small quantities of bleach to kill bacteria.

31. Will water be stored on site?

Yes, in two 500 gallon tanks, resupplied every couple of days.

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

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

- Camp Sewage (blackwater)

Latrine to be limed regularly and buried at the end of the season. Use of Pacto toilets with incineration of waste materials will begin in 2010.

- Camp Greywater

The greywater is confined to hand-dug sumps so as to prevent discharge into water source.

- Solid Waste

Burnable waste will be burned in a fuel-fed, double chamber incinerator. Ashes from the incinerator and non-burnable waste will be back-hauled to Iqaluit for proper disposal.

- Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

All materials to be backhauled to Iqaluit.

- Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

Waste oil will also be backhauled to Iqaluit for proper disposal.

- Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

Empty fuel drums are typically backhauled to Iqaluit, crushed in Iqaluit and disposed of at an approved disposal site. Good quality drums are re-filled from the fuel bladders and used in camp and at the drills.

- Other:

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

Vented fuel-fed double chamber incinerator. Burnable solid waste and combustable materials.

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

Non-combustible waste will be backhauled to Iqaluit and disposed of in an approved disposal site arranged by a contracted expeditor.

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

Camp sump is located near the kitchen and dry tents. The hand dug sump is constructed in porous sandy substrate and is approximately 2 metres by 2 metres by 3 metres deep. The sump is adequate in containing all the daily greywater produced by a 25-30 person camp.

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

No. It is not 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 employed in the Baffin Camp have been employed in a multitude of exploration camps throughout Nunavut and are considered 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.

Camp sites are kept clean on a daily bases. Garbage is burned and or backhauled to Iqaluit on scheduled camp supply flights every 7-10 days. The camp remains erected over the winter months for subsequent field seasons. Upon final abandonment, all equipment will be removed and the site will be left as close as possible in its original condition.

Drill sites are cleaned immediately after a drill move. Each drill site will cover approximately 20 square metres and these area will be returned as near as possible to their original state. A wooden stake with a metal tag will be left marking the location of the drill collar for future reference. All garbage and empty drums will be backhauled to camp. All oils and greases from the drills will be cleaned up with absorbent matting when the drill is dismantled for moving. Water return and rock cuttings from the drill will be directed into a local depression where it will settle and slowly disperse with rain and snow fall. Water return from ice based drilling will be re-circulated, collected and removed from the lake surface to a sump that is at a distance of 50m metres or greater from the high water mark of any water body or stream.

BASELINE DATA

39. Has or will any baseline information be collected as part of this project? Provide bibliography.
    - O Physical Environment (Landscape and Terrain, Air, Water, etc.)
    - X Biological Environment (Vegetation, Wildlife, Birds, Fish and Other Aquatic
    - O Organisms, etc.)
    - X Socio-Economic Environment (Archaeology, Land and Resources Use,
    - O Demographics, Social and Culture Patterns, etc.)
    - O Other:

No formal baseline studies have been initiated as the project is still early stage exploration. However, field crews are requested to report and log wildlife sitings, and any archeological sites are to be noted and reported.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

40. Do you have a copy of

- xO Article 13 - Nunavut Land Claims Agreement
- xO NWB - Water Licensing in Nunavut - Interim Procedures and Information Guide for Applicants
- xO NWB - Interim Rules of Practice and Procedure for Public Hearings
- xO NWTWB - Guidelines for the Discharge of Treated Municipal Wastewater in the NWT
- xO NWTWB - Guidelines for Contingency Planning
- xO DFO - Freshwater Intake End of Pipe Fish Screen Guideline
- xO Fisheries Act - s.35
- xO RWED - Environment Protection- Spill Contingency Regulations
- xO Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines
- xO Public Health Act Camp Sanitation Regulations
- xO Public Health Act Water Supply Regulations
- xO Territorial Land Use Act and Regulations

You should consult the above document, guidelines, and legislation for compliance with existing regulatory requirements.

January 8, 2010

Alan J. Sexton