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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: B. Barham, Complex Minerals Corp **Licence No:** _____
(For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: B. Barham Tel: 403-750-2573 Fax: 403 232-1421
e-mail: sbarham@comaplex.com

2. Project Manager B. Barham Tel: 403-750-2573 Fax: 403 232-1421
e-mail: sbarham@comaplex.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. No

5. Duration of the Project
[ ] Annual
[X] Multi Year:
If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities
Start: June 4, 2002 Completion: May 4, 2004 **re: permit KVL302C252**

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp
[ ] Mobile (self-propelled)
[ ] Temporary
[X] Seasonally Occupied: Historically May through October
[ ] 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? Our tents can be set up and taken down at will. We have wooden floors for 5 sleeping tents (Max 20 people) but have no plans for more than 12 people. We may have up to 15 with temporary visitors.

8. Provide history of the site if it has been used in the past.
The camp was constructed in the spring of 1996. It has been in continuous seasonal use since 1996. During 1999 and 2001 the camp was only occupied for periods of about 2 weeks. During the summers of 1996, 1997, 1998, 2001 and 2002, substantial field programs were supported out of the

camp. Refuse (empty drums, propane cylinders, metallic drill waste etc) was backhauled to Arviat in the spring of 2002 and 2003. KIA Land Use has inspected the camp annually.

CAMP LOCATION

9. Please describe proposed camp location in relation to biogeographical and geomorphological features, and water bodies.
The camp is situated within the tree line. Broken forested lands are common south of camp and north of camp the terrain is mostly barren of trees. The terrain is flat with no more than 10 meters relief for miles around camp. Soils are mostly sandy. The camp is situated adjacent to "Sandy Lake"; a shallow waterbody (< 5 m depth) with some sand beaches that is about 3.5 km long and no more than 700 meters wide. Northern Pike are known from Sandy Lake. The camp is about 7 km west of South Henik Lake – a major lake system, and 4 kilometers south of Ameto Lake and the Noomut River (see attached Map).

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.

Prospectors working in the area selected the campsite in 1995. It was selected because it was the only lake within walking distance of one of our mineral occurrences that a floatplane could operate out of. No assistance was requested.

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

[ ] Crown Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____
[ ] Commissioners Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____
[X] Inuit Owned Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: KVL302C252 (Exp May 4, 2004)

12. Closest Communities (distance in km):

Arviat, Nunavut (175 km to ESE)

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

The people and businesses of Arviat have worked closely with Comaplex Minerals Corp through the years and are aware of the projects developments. Notification of this program with a summary translated into Inuktituk was submitted to the community in the spring of 2002. This translation is attached to this questionnaire.

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 significant impacts to local waters or wildlife.

PURPOSE OF THE CAMP

15. ⊘ Mining
○ Tourism (hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, adventure/expedition, etc.)
(Omit questions # 16 to 21)
○Other _____ (Omit questions # 16 to 22)

16.
○ 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:
○ 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?
Drill cuttings are diverted to a local depression along with drill water.

20. Describe what will be done with drill water?
Drill water is diverted to a local depression more than 30 meters from any local waterbody.

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.
Polydrill Products: OBX Drill Mud, 133X Drill Mud (see attached MSDS sheets)
Calcium Chlorite Salt: used occaissionally with difficult drill holes

22. Will any core testing be done on site? Describe.
Drill core will be cut on site using a small diamond saw. Wastewater with entrained cuttings is trapped in a 45 gallon barrel. Waters are recycled. Periodically sludges and waters in the barrel are deposited in a land depression more than 30 meters from the high water mark of any waterbody.

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING

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

See attached Spill Contingency Plan

24. How many spill kits will be on site and where will they be located?
2 spill kits are on site, one at the larger camp fuel cache and one at the Yandle drill site fuel cache. One large roll of absorbent matting is available for general purposes around the camp and another roll travels with the drill.

25. Please describe the types, quantities, and method of storage of fuel and chemicals on site, and provide MSDS sheets.
Petroleum fuels (JetB, P-50, Heating Fuel) are stored in 205 litre barrels at a fuel cache at the camp about 300 meters from the nearest water body. Propane cylinders are also stored at this site. All fuel and propane containers are kept outside of tents with fuel lines to heating stoves. In 2003, 75 barrels of JetB (20,500 litres), 20 barrels of diesel (8200 litres) and 40 barrels of heating fuel (8200 litres) are at camp. Another 45 barrels (25 JetB, 20 Diesel) are stored at the Yandle fuel cache near the exploration target (see Attached Figure). Small amounts of chemicals maintained by the drill contractor (antifreeze, oils and greases, drill muds) are stored in wooden crates at the main camp site. 300 bags of calcium chlorite salt are stored on pallets at the Yandle fuel cache.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

See attached sketch. Water is drawn from Sandy Lake (adjacent to camp). The lake is about 3.5 kilometers long and a maximum of 700 meters wide. It does not appear to be more than about 5 m deep at its deepest spots. Water used for drilling is drawn from local ponds and small lakes.

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

- ○ Domestic Use: 1600 L/day Water Source: Sandy Lake (see sketch)
- ○ Drilling Units: 24 hr rate is 45,000 L/day Water Source: Local Ponds and 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 adjacent Sandy Lake as per the attached sketch. In summer months, water is pumped directly via the pressure pump located in the kitchen tent. The intake consists of a foot valve with a fine screen attached to a ¾ inch intake line. Fish cannot be trapped in this system.

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

There are no plans to monitor drinking water. We have had no ill effects in 6 years of operation.

30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

Drinking water will not be treated.

31. Will water be stored on site?

Drinking water is drawn directly from the lake.

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

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

○ Camp Sewage (blackwater)

Two pit privies, at least 100 m from drinking water source.

○ Camp Greywater

Drained to sump pit adjacent to kitchen and along shallow trenches away from pit.

○ Solid Waste

Combustibles burned in incinerator, ashes backhauled to Arviat, metal waste backhauled on regular camp supply flights

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○ Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

Bulky metal stored for winter backhaul to Arviat

○ Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

Waste Oils combusted or drained into waste fuel drum and stored for winter backhaul.

○ Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

Backhauled to Arviat during winter overland fuel supply

○ Other:

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33. Please describe incineration system if used on site. What types of wastes will be incinerated?
Heavy steel incinerator on site. Mostly kitchen and paper waste burned.

34. Where and how will non-combustible waste be disposed of ? If in a municipality in Nunavut, has authorization been granted?
Non-combustible waste is stored for backhaul to Arviat. Authorization for waste disposal handled by expeditor (Eskimo Point Lumber Supply). Community will be notified by letter of our intentions.

35. Describe location (relative to water bodies and camp facilities) dimensions and volume, and freeboard for sumps (if applicable).
See attached sketch. Kitchen greywater sump is 1.5m long by 1 m wide by 1 m deep with drainage trenches running away from sump.

36. Will leachate monitoring be done? What parameters will be sampled and analyzed, and at what frequency?
Leachate monitoring is not done.

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 system is not designed to withstand sustained periods of cold weather. An emergency 400 gallon water tank is located in the kitchen/dry that can be used if necessary.

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

38. Provide a detailed description of progressive and final abandonment and restoration activities at the site.
All non-combustible wastes are removed from the site on a ongoing basis. Camp facilities are easily dismantled and plans are to backhaul the camp to Arviat if necessary. Combustible camp elements (floors) would be disposed of on site at an appropriate safe time. Metallic wastes are backhauled on an ongoing basis and no accumulation of year on year wastes is allowed. Pit privies are backfilled.

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:

NO DATA

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
    - 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.