

**Water Licence Application
Supplementary Questionnaire
for Exploratory Drilling**

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SECTION 1:

GENERAL

1. Applicant Monopres Limited
(Company, corporation, owner)

P.O. Box 2520, Yellowknife, NT, X1A 2P8
(Postal address)

(403) 873-4530
(Telephone number)

(403) 873-4532
(Fax)

(E-Mail)

Corporate Address (If different from above)

Monopres Limited, Water Park Place, 10 Bay St. - Ste 1510, Toronto, M5J 2R1
(Corporate Office Address)

(416) 363-2665
(Telephone number)

(416) 363-4278
(Fax)

(E-Mail)

Project Name Rockinghorse Lake

Claim block on the following maps. 36 km west of Lupin mine
Location Map sheets 76E13, 86I01, 86H16, 76L04 - 426 km north of Yellowknife

Closest Community Lupin mine site 36 km to east, Kugluktuk 244 km to northwest of project

Latitude/Longitude 65.9765° N 111.7483° W

Show the location of the project on a general location map.

2. Environmental Manager Todd McKinlay (403) 873-4530
(Name) (Telephone No.)

or Project Manager Divisional Manager West.
(Title)

3. Indicate the status of the exploration activity on the date of application. (Check the appropriate space.)

Design

Under construction

In operation

Suspended

Care and Maintenance

Abandoned

only abandoned camp exists

4. If a change in the status of the exploration activity is expected, indicate the nature and anticipated date of such change.

Plans to carry out exploration drilling beginning in early February.

5. Indicate the present (or purposed) schedule for the exploration activity.

Hours per week

Days per week

Weeks per year

Number of employees

Number of Inuit employees

7

15

2

6. Estimate the term (life) of the exploration activity.

3 month for present drilling (Months/ Year)

7. How will the project effect the traditional uses on Inuit Owned Lands?

The project should not effect any traditional uses of Inuit owned Lands.

8. Have the Elders been consulted on effects to the traditional use on Inuit Owned Land? If so, list them. If not, why not?

A briefing to the community of Kugluktuk was given in Oct./96.

9. Has the proponent consulted Inuit Organizations in the area? If so, list them.

Kitikmeot Inuit Association Land Management office

10. Has the proponent consulted surrounding communities on traditional water use areas? If so, list them. If not, why not?

Water use will be minimal. Proponents described the project to only interested people of the community of Kugluktuk.

11. Attach a detailed map drawn to scale showing the relative locations (or proposed locations) of the exploration activity, Sewage and solid waste facilities, and containment areas. The plan should include the water intake and pumphouse, fuel and chemical storage facilities. Ore and waste rock storage piles, piping distribution systems, and transportation access routes around the site. The map also should include elevation contours, water bodies and an indication of drainage patterns for the area. * map

12. If applicable, provide a brief history of property development which took place before the present company gained control of the site. Include shafts, audits, mills (give rated capacity, etc.) waste dumps, chemical storage areas, tailings disposal areas and effluent discharge locations. Make references to the detailed map.

N/A

13. Give a short description of the proposed or current freshwater intake facility, the type and operating capacity of the pumps used, and the intake screen size.

Small pump to supply water to a 15 to 20 man camp.

14. At the rate of intended water usage for the exploration activity, explain water balance inputs and outputs in terms of estimated maximum draw down and recharge capability of the water source from fresh water will be drawn.

Water use is minimal therefore there will be no draw down to be effected the lake

15. Will any work be done that penetrates regions of permafrost?

Yes

16. If "YES" above, is the permafrost continuous or discontinuous?

This would be difficult to determine with a wire line drill while drilling. I suspect permafrost may not occur under a lake

17. Were (or will) any old workings or water bodies (be) dewatered in order to conduct the exploration activity?

No

18. If "YES" above, indicate the name of the water body, the total volume of water to be discharged and the chemical characteristics of the water.

N/A

Water body (if unnamed give Latitude/Longitude) _____

Total volume _____ cubic metres

Receiving Watercourse _____

Dewatering flow rate into above _____ cubic metres / sec

Chemical characteristics of discharge:

T/Pb	_____ mg/L	Total Ammonia	_____ mg/L
T/Cu	_____ mg/L	Suspended solids	_____ mg/L
T/Al	_____ mg/L	Specific conductivity	_____ uhmo/cm
T/HCN	_____ mg/L	pH	_____
T/Hg	_____ mg/L		
T/Zn	_____ mg/L		
T/Cd	_____ mg/L		
T/As	_____ mg/L		
T/Ni	_____ mg/L		
T/Mn	_____ mg/L		

19. Was (or will) the above discharge (be) treated chemically ?

No

20. If "YES" above, describe the applied treatment.

21. Briefly describe what will be done with the camp sewage.

The camp sewage will be put into pits dug into the ground. The camp is small so this should suffice. The pits will be covered with dirt when no longer in use.

SECTION 2:

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

22. Briefly describe the physical nature of the mineralization, including known dimensions and approximate shape.

We plan to drill geophysical targets in search of kimberlite. Multiple holes will be drilled into an unnamed lake to collect core samples of a known kimberlite to be sent for analysis.

We call the small unnamed lake - Muskor Lake - (see the sketches.)

23. Briefly describe the host rock in the general vicinity of the mineralization (from the surface to the mineralized zone.)

The host rock is of massive granite and of metavolcanics.

24. Provide a geological description of the mineralized zone. (If possible, include the percentage of metals.)

The mineralized zone is of kimberlite. Kimberlite is the host rock for diamonds. Diamond are generally contained in a very low abundance in kimberlite, if present at all. We do not know the abundance ^{of diamonds} in the kimberlite ^{that} we are planning to drill.

25. Describe the geochemical tests which have been (or will be) performed on the ore, host rock, and waste rock to determine their relative acid generation and contaminant leaching potential. Outline methods used (or to be used) and provide test results in an attached report (ie. static tests, kinetic tests.)

Not applicable at this stage of exploration.

26. Estimate the percentage of sulphide in the mineralization:

pyrite	<u> / </u>	<u> 0 </u>
pyrrhotite	<u> / </u>	<u> 0 </u>
pyrite / pyrrhotite mixture	<u> / </u>	<u> 0 </u>
arsenopyrite	<u> / </u>	<u> 0 </u>

SECTION 3 :

EXPLORATION OPERATION

27. Check off the type (or proposed type) of exploration operation that will be used on the property and briefly describe the method in more detail.

- a) Reverse circulation to obtain bulk sample
- b) Trenching
- c) Conventional open pit
- d) Decline
- e) Conventional underground
- f) Strip mining activity
- g) Other Exploration activity (please explain)

Wireline diamond drilling to obtain core samples.

28. Indicate the size and number of samples that will be obtained.

25 tonnes
20 number of ~~samples~~ holes

Please note if smaller samples are to be taken from different areas (note location) to form one large bulk sample.

We plan to drill approximately 20 drill holes each of an average length of approximately 150 meters to 200 meters for a total of up to 5,000 meters. This may represent up to 25,000 kg of material drilled if one meter weighs 5 kg.

29. Indicate the present or proposed average rate of exploratory production from all mineralized sources on the property:

N/A tonnes ore / day minimal production from drilling

30. Outline the water usage (or proposed water usage) in the exploration activity, indicate the source and volume of water for each use.

	Source	Use	Volume (m ³ / day)	
1.	<u>lake</u>	<u>camp</u>	<u>1.5 m³/day</u>] estimate
2.	<u>lake</u>	<u>drilling</u>	<u>1000 gallons/day</u>	

31. If applicable, indicate or estimate the volume of natural ground water presently gaining access to the mine workings.

N/A m³ / day

32. If applicable, outline methods used underground or on surface to decrease mine water flow. (For example: recycling)

N/A

33. List the brand names and constituents of the drill additives to be used.

(see attached sheets) EZ-MUD - Environmentally safe to use in any drilling operation including potable water. It is an anionic polymer emulsion. Found to be non-toxic when fed to animals in laboratory tests. It is solids-free.

SECTION 4:

THE MILL OR PROCESSING PLANT

34. Is there (or will there be) a portable mill processing plant be operating on the property in conjunction with the exploration activity?

_____ Yes

_____ ☒ No

35. If "yes" indicate the proposed point of discharge for the mill or process plant water and the volume of the discharge.

N/A

Point of discharge _____

Volume of discharge _____ m³ / day

36. Attach a copy of the portable mill or processing plant flow sheet. Indicate the points of addition of all the various reagents (chemicals) that are (or will be) used.

N/A

37. Indicate the proposed rate of milling.

N/A

_____ not applicable (check) or _____ tonnes / day

38. List the types and quantities of all reagents used in the mill or processing plant (in kg/tonne ore milled.)

N/A

Reagent: _____ Amount in kg/tonne ore milled: _____

39. If applicable, is the (proposed) milling circuit based on autogenous grinding?

N/A

Yes _____ No _____ Partially _____

10. Based on present production or bench test results, describe the chemical and physical characteristics of liquid mill or processing plant wastes directed to the tailing deposition area.

N/A

T/Cu _____ mg/L	Total Ammonia _____ mg/L
T/Pb _____ mg/L	Suspended solids _____ mg/L
T/Zn _____ mg/L	Specific conductivity _____ uhmo/cm
T/Ag _____ mg/L	pH _____
T/Mn _____ mg/L	Alkalinity _____ CaCO ₃ /L
T/Ni _____ mg/L	Hardness _____ mg/L
T/Fe _____ mg/L	Total cyanide _____ mg/L
T/Hg _____ mg/L	Oil and Grease _____ mg/L
T/As _____ mg/L	
T/Cd _____ mg/L	
T/Cr _____ mg/L	
T/Al _____ mg/L	

41. Provide a geochemical description of the solid fraction of the tailings.

N/A

Cu _____ mg/g	Al _____ mg/g
Pb _____ mg/g	Fe _____ mg/g
Zn _____ mg/g	Hg _____ mg/g
Ag _____ mg/g	Ni _____ mg/g
Mn _____ mg/g	As _____ mg/g
Cr _____ mg/g	CN _____ mg/g
Cd _____ mg/g	

SECTION 5 :

THE CONTAINMENT AREAS

42. What is the (Proposed) method of disposal of the mine water, mill or process plant tailings (ie. sump, subaqueous, surface tailings pond, settling pond) ?

Not applicable

43. Attach detailed scale plan drawings of the proposed (or present) containment area. The drawings must include the following:

Not applicable

- a. a. details of pond size and elevation;
- a. a. details of all retaining structures (length, width, height, materials of construction, etc.);
- a. a. details of the drainage basin;
- a. a. details of all decant, siphon mechanisms etc., including water treatment plant facilities;
- a. a. details with regard to the direction and route followed by the flow of wastes and / or waste water from the area; and
- a. a. indicate of the distance to nearby major watercourses;

44. Justify your choice of location for the containment area design by rationalising rejection of other options. Consider the following criteria in your comparisons: subsurface strata permeability, abandonment, recycling/reclaiming waters, and assessment of runoff into basins. Attach a brief summation.

N/A

45. The average depth of the existing or proposed containment area is dependent on the volume of water encountered metres.

N/A

46. Indicate the total capacity for the existing or proposed containment area by using water balance and stage volume calculations and curves. (Attach a description of inputs and outputs along with volume calculations.)

N/A

47. Has any evaporation and/or precipitation data been collected at the site ? _____ if so, please include the data.

N/A

48. Will the present or proposed containment area contain the entire production from the mill or processing plant complex for the life of the project ?

N/A

49. Will the proposed tailings deposition area engulf or otherwise disturb any existing watercourse?

N/A

50. If "Yes", attach all pertinent details (Name of watercourse, present average flow, direction of flow, proposed diversions, etc.)

51. Describe the proposed or present operation, maintenance and monitoring of the containment area.

N/A

SECTION 6 :

WATER TREATMENT

52. If applicable, will the minewater, mill or process plant water be chemically treated before being discharged to the containment area ? If so, explain the treatment process (Attach flow sheet if available).

N/A no minewater etc

53. Will (treated) effluent be discharged directly to a natural waterbody or will polishing or settling ponds be employed ? Describe location, control structures, and process of water retention and transfer. Attach any relevant design drawings.

N/A No

54. Name the first major watercourse the discharge flow enters after it leaves the area of company operations.

N/A no discharge

SECTION 7 :

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

55. Has Traditional Knowledge in the area been considered? If so, how? If not, why not?

56. Has any baseline data been collected for the main water bodies in the area prior to development ?

57. If "Yes", include all data gathered on the physical, biotic and chemical characteristics at each sampling location. Identify sampling locations on a map.

58. Provide an inventory of hazardous materials on the property and storage locations.

SECTION 8 :

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND SCREENING

59. Has this project ever undergone an initial environmental review? If Yes, By whom and when.

Preliminary Research review by Golder Associates.
None of the work was done on the property.

60. Has any baseline data collection and evaluation been undertaken with respect to the various biophysical components of the environment potentially affected by the project (eg. Wildlife, soils, air quality), ie. In addition to water related information requested in this questionnaire ?

_____ Yes

No _____

Unknown ☒

61. If "Yes" please attach copies of reports or cite titles, authors and dates.

62. If no, are such studies being planned ? Yes

Briefly describe the proposals.

We plan to take water samples of the lake to be drilled and of the lake beside the camp to test for various chemical and suspended solids information. Samples will be taken before, during, and after the drilling is done.

63. Has authorization been obtained or sought from the Department of Fisheries and Oceans for dewatering or using any waterbodies for containment of waste?

N/A

64. Has a socio-economic impact assessment or evaluation of this project been undertaken? (this would include a review of any public concerns, land, water and cultural uses of the area, implications of land claims, compensation, local employment opportunities, etc.)

Yes _____

No _____

Unknown _____

65. If "Yes" please describe the proposal briefly.

N/A - project is very small scale and in the early stages of exploration.

66. If "No" is such a study being planned? Yes _____ No _____

67. Describe any cumulative impacts the project may create?

None at this point in time.

Baroid
Drilling Fluids Products

3: Todd McKinley

From: Larry Stund

BLI

EZ-MUD®

For Low Solids Drilling Fluids

EZ-MUD® is a white liquid, anionic polymer emulsion which is readily soluble in fresh or brackish water. EZ-MUD may be used to prepare a solids-free drilling fluid with exceptional hole stabilizing properties, or to improve the properties of low-solids QUIK-GEL® fluids and air/foam injection fluids. EZ-MUD drilling fluids are applicable to all types of drilling operations, including:

Water Wells
Diamond Coring
Minerals Exploration
Seismograph Shot Holes

Blast Holes
Monitor/Observation Holes
Soils and Foundation Investigations
Disposal/Injection Wells

Recommended Uses

EZ-MUD® can be used in plain water, in QUIK-GEL®/bentonite muds and in air/foam injection to:

Stabilize water-sensitive formations that swell, cave or disintegrate in ordinary drilling fluids.

Prevent mud rings, bit balling and booting-off in clay formations.

Reduce drill pipe torque and pumping pressure.

Eliminate rod chatter in diamond core drilling.

Improve properties of drilling fluids.

Major Advantages

Easy to mix. EZ-MUD® yields rapidly and completely with minimum shear.

Settles cuttings rapidly in pits. Prevents recirculation of drilled cuttings.

Lubricity. Reduces drillpipe torque and circulating pressure.

Clay-shale stability. Prevents swelling and disintegration of formation and gouge zone clays and shales.

Compatible with bentonite. Improves properties of QUIK-GEL®/bentonite mud.

Viscosifier. Rapid and efficient thickener to improve hole cleaning, control rod chatter in diamond core drilling, and stability in fractured sections of hole.

Non-toxic. Proven suitable for use in drilling potable water wells.

Non-fermenting. Not susceptible to loss of properties due to microorganic degradation. Biotides not required.

Filtration control. Effectively lowers water loss in QUIK-GEL®/bentonite and other drilling mud systems.

Cost effective. Small amounts produce desired results. Liquid form insures complete utilization of all EZ-MUD added.

Stable. EZ-MUD is not subject to shear break-down characteristic of other polymers.

KCl salt addition. 3% by weight KCl can be added to enhance shale stabilization.

Non-damaging to producing formations. EZ-MUD is water-soluble.

Breaks down to water viscosity with sodium hypochlorite (Clorox®) treatment during well sterilization, 2 to 3 quarts per 100 gallons.

Do not use HTH.

Note: Use only non-perfumed Clorox.

Recommended Treatment

	Quarts Per 100 gal	Pints Per bbl	Liters Per m ³
Added to Fresh Water			
To formulate a solids-free drilling fluid			
• to stabilize water sensitive formations	1	1	2.5
• to stop rod vibration, reduce torque and pressure, increase hole stability	1.5	1.25	3.75
Added to QUIK-GEL®/Bentonite Drilling Mud			
To improve properties & performance:			
• better hole cleaning, thinner filter cake, increased hole stability	0.5	0.5	1.25
Added to Injection Liquid in Air/Foam Drilling			
To improve foam performance and hole conditions	0.5-1	0.5-1	1.25-2.5
Added to 3% KCl Drilling Fluids			
To improve performance and quality	2	1.75	5

Method of Addition

For best results:

- Mix through jet or mechanical hopper, no faster than 2 minutes per gallon.
- Mix with fresh water. Pretreat calcium with soda ash. Adjust to pH of 7.0 to 10.0.
- EZ-MUD® can be broken down with clorox (sodium hypochlorite). Use 0.5 gallons (not to exceed 0.7 gallons) Clorox per 100 gallons of EZ-MUD drilling fluid.

Environmental Information

EZ-MUD® is safe to use in any drilling operation, including potable water well, when added in recommended concentrations.

EZ-MUD has been found non-toxic when fed to animals in laboratory tests. No mortality was observed when fed to rats at levels of more than five thousand milligrams/kilogram of body weight.

EZ-MUD, in water solution, is odorless, colorless and tasteless. EZ-MUD does not ferment to produce objectionable odors, flavors or other undesirable results.

Physical Characteristics

Form: Opaque white to gray suspension, minimal syneresis.

Density: 8.8 lb/gal.

Packaging

EZ-MUD® is packaged in a five-gallon (U.S.) (18.9-liter) closed-top, high impact plastic container with a screw-on cap and carrying handle. EZ-MUD is also packaged in cardboard cartons containing four (4) one-gallon (3.8-liter) plastic jugs.

Availability

EZ-MUD® may be purchased through any Baroid Service Center, QUIK-GEL® Retailers, or from the Houston Customer Service Department.

68. Does the project alter the quantity or quality or flow of waters through Inuit Owned Lands?

No

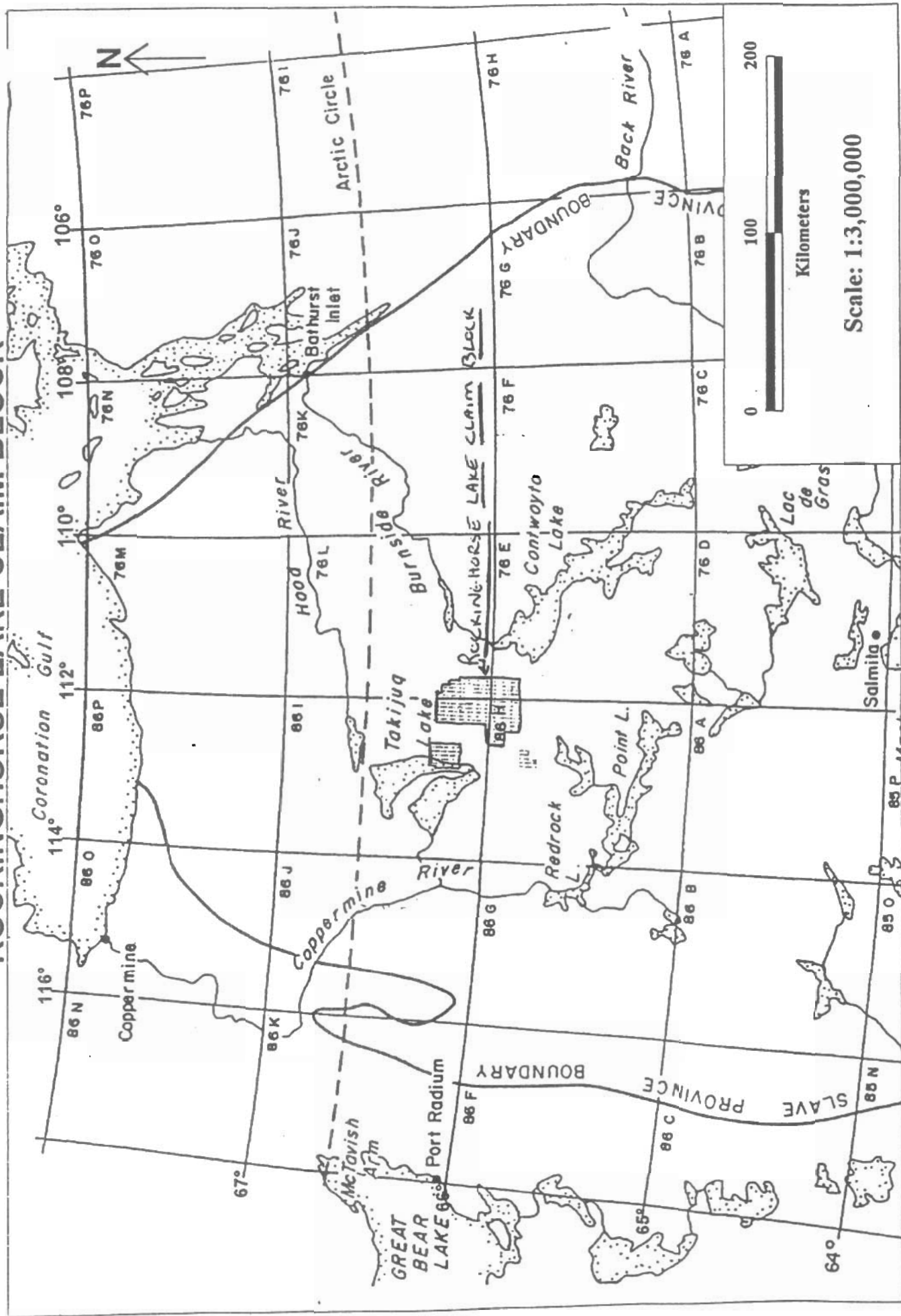
69. If yes, has the applicant entered into an agreement with the Designated Inuit Organization to pay compensation for any loss or damage that may be caused by the alteration.

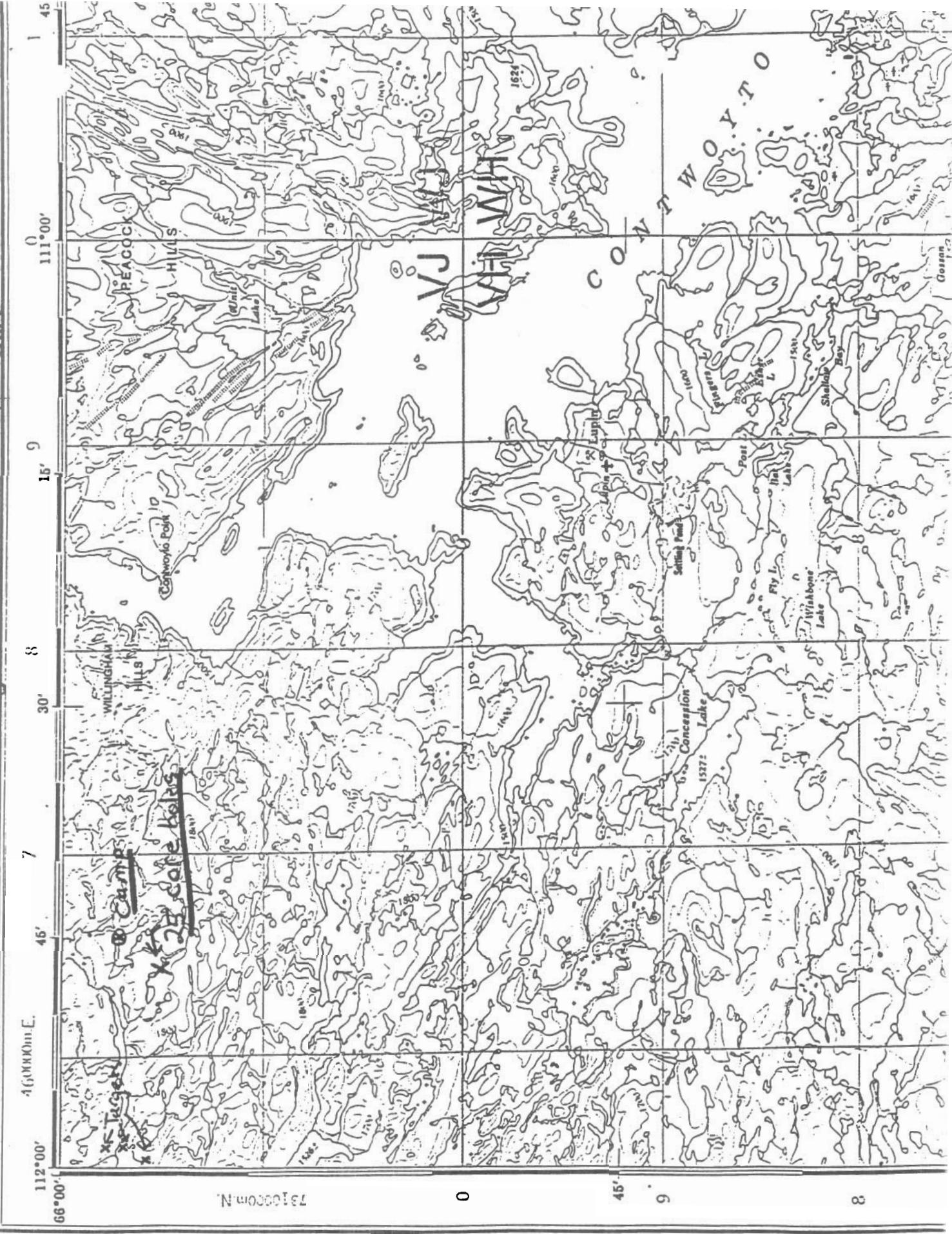
N/A

70. If no compensation arrangement has been made, how will compensation be determined?

N/A

ROCKINGHORSE LAKE CLAIM BLOCK





מילר ושות'

Varia

Monopros Limited - Camp and Drill location:

