



ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

TTMG PROJECT NUNAVUT, CANADA

Prepared for:
Bathurst Metals Corp.
Suite 700, 1199 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, BC V6E 2T5

Prepared by:

RAE-CO CONSULTING LTD.

3022 Royal Avenue
North Vancouver, BC
V7K 1Y5

Effective Date: August 01, 2022

Table of Contents

	Page No.
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Contact Details.....	1
1.2 Purpose and Scope.....	1
1.3 Environmental Policy	1
1.4 Applicable Legislation and Guidelines.....	2
1.4.1 Federal	2
1.4.2 Territorial.....	3
1.5 Other Plans.....	3
1.6 Property Description and History	3
2 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES.....	4
3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL OR PALEONTOLOGICAL SITES	4
4 IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES	5
4.1 Designated Environmental and Socio-Economic Areas	5
4.2 Wildlife	5
4.2.1 General Disturbance Mitigation.....	5
4.2.2 Caribou Mitigation and Monitoring.....	6
4.2.3 Species at Risk.....	7
4.2.3.1 Peregrine Falcon, anatum/tundrius complex, Red-necked Phalarope and Short-eared owl– Special Concern (COSEWIC/SARA)	7
4.2.3.2 Barren-ground Caribou (Dolphin/Union herds) and Polar Bear - Special Concern (COSEWIC/SARA).....	7
4.2.3.3 Grizzly Bear and Wolverine – Special Concern (COSEWIC).....	8
4.2.4 Migratory Birds.....	8
4.2.5 Firearms	9
4.3 Vegetation, Soil and Permafrost Disturbance Mitigation.....	9
4.4 Air and Noise Quality	9
4.5 Drilling Operations.....	10
5 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	10
6 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANNING.....	11
7 ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION	11

Appendices

Appendix 1: TTMG Project Figures	14
Appendix 2: TTMG Project Wildlife Emergency Contacts	16
Appendix 3: TTMG Project Hazardous Waste Contacts	18

1 INTRODUCTION

The Arcadia Bay Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been developed on behalf of Bathurst Metals Corp. (the Company) in accordance with applicable legislation, guidelines and best practices.

This EMP will come into effect August 01, 2022, pending approval. Copies and updates to this plan may be obtained via the Company or Rae-co Consulting Ltd. (RCL). The EMP will be replaced, upon approval, if there are any significant changes to the activities outlined in the existing permits which warrant changes to the EMP. Minor changes will be submitted as an addendum to the EMP and submitted to the distribution list as required.

1.1 Contact Details

Bathurst Metals Corp.

Suite 700, 1199 W. Hastings Street
Vancouver, BC V6E 2T5
Tel: (604) 783-4273
www.bathurstmetalscorp.com

Rae-co Consulting Ltd.

3022 Royal Avenue
North Vancouver, BC V7K 1Y5
Tel: (604) 785-8894

1.2 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this EMP is to outline Bathurst Metals Corp.'s (BMC) environmental policy, and to address environmental issues related to exploration on the TTMG Project. The plan includes the following:

- A summary of regulatory requirements.
- An overview of environmental protection measures.
- Procedures for dealing with archaeological or paleontological sites.
- Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures
- Environmental and socio-economic significant areas near the Property
- Wildlife disturbance mitigation practices and appropriate use of firearms.
- Land, flora, and fauna disturbance mitigation
- A summary of hazardous material handling and waste management practices.
- A summary of abandonment and restoration plans.

Emergency response guidelines are beyond the scope of this plan. In the event of an environmental emergency, personnel will defer to the TTMG Project "Emergency Response Plan", "Spill Prevention and Response Plan" and the "Fuel Management Plan" for guidance.

1.3 Environmental Policy

BMC places high priority on its responsibility for the environment and for the health and safety of the communities in which it operates or proposes to operate. As a mineral exploration company, active in searching for new resources, BMC believes that it has an important role to play in the promotion of sound environmental management. BMC affirms its commitment to the environment by ensuring that environmental issues are reviewed as appropriate by its board of directors, and that all employees, consultants, and business partners are aware of their environmental responsibilities.

BMC believes in following best practices for responsible exploration. The company is a member of the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada and has worked with industry, scientist and government agencies to develop a framework referred to as "e3 Plus", to assist its member companies to identify and advance best practices and gain social license to operate. The purpose of the e3 Plus program is to integrate social, environmental and health and safety values into their decisions and operations in an accountable and transparent manner. Effectively applied, the guidance tools provided by e3 Plus assist the company to:

- Assessing and reducing risks
- Minimizing negative impacts (social and environmental) and
- Optimizing the benefits to all involved – local communities, the country, investors and the company.

BMC is committed to fully comply with all existing laws and regulations to help ensure the protection of the environment. BMC ensures that all employees, contractors and consultants are fully informed on all procedures established to help protect the environment. BMC cooperates with other groups committed to protecting the environment and ensures that employees, consultants, contractors, government, and the public is informed on the procedures followed to help protect the environment.

1.4 Applicable Legislation and Guidelines

Acts, regulations, and guidelines that apply to the storage, handling, transport, spill prevention and response of hazardous materials include, but are not limited to, the following:

1.4.1 Federal

- Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- Environment Canada's Environmental Emergency (E2) Regulations
- Implementation Guidelines for the Environmental Emergency Regulations
- Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Z1600-14 - Emergency and continuity management program
- National Oil Spill Preparedness and Response Regime
- Environment Canada's Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations
- Environment Canada's Guidelines for the Preparation of Hazardous Material Spill Contingency Plans, 1990
- Species at Risk Act
- Canada Wildlife Act
- Fisheries Act
- Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada Operational Statements
- Migratory Birds Convention Act
- Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act
- Transportation of Dangerous Good Regulations
- National Fire Code of Canada
- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
- Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety Act
- CCME Environmental Codes of Practice for Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank Systems Containing Petroleum and Allied Petroleum Products Storage Tank System
- Territorial Lands Act

- Nunavut Land Claims Agreement
- Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations
- Guidelines for Spill Contingency Planning
- Northern Land Use Guidelines

1.4.2 Territorial

- Northwest Territories and Nunavut Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations
- Contingency Planning and Spill Reporting In Nunavut – A guide to the New Regulations
- Guideline for Industrial Waste Discharges in Nunavut
- Fire Prevention Act
- Environmental Protection Act
- Mine Health and Safety Act and Regulations
- Public Health Act
- Safety Act
- Nunavut Occupational Health and Safety Regulations
- Environmental Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste
- Nunavut Wildlife Act
- Caribou Protection Plan / Caribou Protection Measures
- Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste

1.5 Other Plans

The EMP should be considered as a part of the property wide management system. Other management plans in place at the TTMG Project include:

- Abandonment and Restoration Plan (ARP)
- Emergency Response Plan (ERP)
- Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP)
- Waste Management Plan (WMP)
- Fuel Management Plan (FMP)

1.6 Property Description and History

The TTMG Project is located on the western side of Bathurst Inlet, in the Kitikmeot Region of Nunavut (Appendix A, Figure 1) within the 1:50,000 scale National Topographic System ("NTS") map sheet 076N06. The nearest community to the Property is Cambridge Bay located 180 km to the north-northeast, across Bathurst Inlet on the southern shore of Victoria Island. The Properties includes the Ted, Turner McAvoy and Gela mineral tenures collectively known as the TTMG Project (the "Properties"). The Properties comprise eleven mineral claims in three noncontiguous blocks under one prospecting permit (KIA License No. KTL121B003). The Properties covers a combined area of approximately 13,450.5 ha and is bound by latitudes 67°08' N and 67°25' N, and longitudes 108°45' W and 109°30' W.

The proposed 2022 exploration activities on the project will include a 15-hole diamond drill program, totaling approximately 5000 metres (m). The 2022 and all subsequent future programs will be based out of Bathurst Inlet Lodge (BIL). No camp is required, nor will a camp be built on any of the TTMG claims. A temporary core logging tent will be constructed on the Turner property to provide a sheltered workspace while drilling is taking place on the property. The core logging tent will be a 10' X 16' canvas wall tent with 2"X4" wood framing and a plywood floor.

Bathurst Metals Corp. proposes to drill 5,000 m annually. Annual drilling programs are anticipated to commence approximately July 1 and run for 8 weeks (56 days). All

field work and drilling will be confined to the TTMG Properties mineral claims as illustrated in Figure 1. located in Appendix 1.

A fuel cache will be established on stable ground at Bathurst Inlet Lodge, primarily to store diesel (to a maximum of 50-205 litre (L) drums) and jet fuel (to a maximum of 60-205 L drums). Small quantities of gasoline (to a maximum of 5-205 L drums) and propane (to a maximum of 10-100 pound (lb.) cylinders) will also be stored.

2 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES

Exploration activities at the TTMG Project will be assessed for environmental impact risks and every measure available will be taken to ensure the protection and preservation of the natural environment. For the duration of the program, all activities will be documented, and sites photographed to comply with environmental due diligence. All on-site employees and contractors will be provided with environmental training and will become familiar with relevant regulations. The Project Supervisor will be responsible for implementing environmental policies and training and managing the environmental monitoring program.

Environmental training, monitoring, reclamation, and site clearance surveys will be built in to the program budget to ensure adequate resources are being allocated to environmental management. Preference will be given to contractors with high standards of environmental stewardship, and who have a proven track record of sound environmental practice.

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL OR PALEONTOLOGICAL SITES

There is potential for discovery of previously unknown archaeological or paleontological sites on the Arcadia Bay Property.

Actions will be taken to ensure that any known or undocumented archaeological or palaeontological sites or artifacts are not disturbed. These include, but are not limited to:

- No staff, contractors or project visitors will operate any vehicle over a known or suspected archaeological or palaeontological site.
- No staff, contractors or project visitors will remove, disturb, or displace any archaeological artifact or site, or any fossil or palaeontological site.

The Company will immediately contact the Government of Nunavut Department of Culture and Heritage (CH) at (867) 975-5500 should an archaeological site or specimen, or a palaeontological site or fossil, be encountered or disturbed by any land use activity. A report will be prepared documenting the discovery and sent to CH and the Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA) Department of Lands, Environment & Resources. Reports will include GPS coordinates, a brief description of the site and/or artifact and photos (if possible).

- Staff, contractors or project visitors will immediately cease any activity that may disturb an archaeological or palaeontological site if encountered during the course of a land use operation until permitted to proceed with the authorization of CH.
- Staff, contractors or project visitors will follow the direction of CH in restoring disturbed archaeological or palaeontological sites to an acceptable condition.
- Staff, contractors or project visitors will provide all information requested by CH concerning all archaeological sites or artifacts and all palaeontological sites and fossils encountered in the course of any land use activity.
- The building of inuksuk is prohibited.
- The Companies will ensure that all persons working under their authority are aware of these conditions concerning archaeological sites and artifacts and palaeontological sites and fossils.

Nunavut Department of Culture and Heritage:

Phone: 867-975-5500

Fax: 867-975-5504

Kitikmeot Inuit Association

Phone: 867-982-3310

Department of Lands, Environment & Resources:

Fax: 867-982-3311

4 IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

4.1 Designated Environmental and Socio-Economic Areas

Although the TTMG Project does not contain any federal or territorial protected areas, there are a number of sensitive or protected areas near the Project such as:

- The Bathurst/Elu Inlets Bird Habitat is approximately 10 km to the east of the Gela claim,
- The Project area is within the range of the Dolphin-Union Caribou Herd,
- And a caribou calving area is approximately 60 km to the south-west.

The TTMG Project is not located within an area of traditional use.

The companies will ensure that all staff, contractors and guests to the Property will respect and preserve all natural, cultural, or historical resources.

4.2 Wildlife

4.2.1 General Disturbance Mitigation

There is a potential to disturb wildlife by noise (helicopter, generators, drilling) or human interaction. Such disturbances can cause stress-induced health problems and mortality. Wildlife can also be displaced through loss of habitat. Monitoring and mitigation strategies will be in place at the TTMG Project to minimize the potential for any impact to wildlife and habitat. Mitigation measures specific to the project are outlined below.

All interaction with wildlife is discouraged; however, employees and contractors will be trained in the appropriate actions to take when encountering wildlife in the field. Intentionally approaching, disturbing, or feeding wildlife is strictly prohibited. Any incidents will be thoroughly investigated and disciplined. All wildlife, and their dwelling sites, will be respected and efforts will be made to avoid them. All personnel will be required to record any wildlife sightings and will be instructed on the appropriate action to take when encountering wildlife in the field.

Animal sightings will be recorded in the "Wildlife Record Log" and reported as part of the "Wildlife and Environment" section of the TTMG Project Annual Report. If any wildlife enters any of the area of operations on the TTMG Project, protection measures will be followed and operations will be halted until the animal has moved out of the vicinity. Any bears or nuisance wildlife will be immediately reported to the project supervisor, the KIA and the Nunavut Department of Environment. Emergency Wildlife Contacts are listed in Appendix 2.

The majority of field activities planned for the TTMG Project are very low impact. Geochemical sampling and geological mapping require no mechanized equipment and ground geophysical surveys do not require the use of any sizable or noisy machinery. Diamond drilling may cause noise disturbances to passing animals, but care will be taken to position drill sites away from any wildlife nests or dwellings.

Aircraft support is required to support operations on the TTMG Project. Helicopter support will be required for daily operations including pick up/drop off of field personnel and drill rig and fuel moves. Possible impacts that may arise from the use of aircraft include fuel spills, and noise disturbance. When low altitude flights are necessary, such as deploying field personnel, all efforts will be taken to avoid wildlife, dwellings, and nests. Pilots will be instructed not to land where wildlife is present unless it is an emergency situation. If a landing occurs for any reason in the presence of wildlife, it will be documented and submitted as part of the "Wildlife and Environment" section of the TTMG Project Annual Report.

Procedures will be put in place to ensure aquatic life will also be protected on the Property. Working in and around waterbodies will be done in such a way that prevents disturbance to any aquatic life and habitat. Waterlines will be properly placed and screened in accordance with the "Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Screen Guideline" (DFO). All sumps, fuel caches, hazardous materials storage and drill sites will be located at least 31 m from the high water mark of any water-body and no wastes will ever be allowed to enter any water-bodies.

4.2.2 Caribou Mitigation and Monitoring

Although the TTMG Project lies outside of critical caribou habitat, the Company recognizes special consideration is required and the following measures will be strictly followed to mitigate potential impacts on caribou:

- Caribou avoidance will always be the priority mitigation measure.
- Whenever possible, drilling activities will be planned to avoid caribou.
- The Government of Nunavut, local hunters and trappers organization, community members and any other interested parties will be consulted in order to incorporate Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit (Traditional Knowledge) into the project planning.
- The Companies will communicate with regarding caribou sightings and appraised movements in the area.
- Whenever possible, local community members will be employed as wildlife and environmental monitors.
- All sightings of caribou will be reported to the project supervisor, included in the report will be the number of caribou and distance from BIL or work site, their approximate numbers, direction of movement and general behavior.
- Wildlife reports, containing information on sightings and interactions of all wildlife, denning sites, raptor nests and any work suspensions will be submitted annually to regulators, including the KIA, NIRB and the Government of Nunavut Wildlife Management Division.
- The company will establish a caribou alert system to alert personnel of the number and distance of caribou from BIL, drill sites, and mapping, prospecting or sampling areas.
- The location of caribou will be monitored during all helicopter flights, the pilot and passengers will survey for any caribou and report any potential sightings to the project supervisor.
- In the event caribou cows calve in proximity to the BIL or work areas, operations will be suspended (e.g. drilling, mapping, prospecting, sampling, helicopter flights) in all work areas within 10 km of any area occupied by cows and calves until caribou have moved out of the 10 km radius.
- When safe to do so, flights lower than 610 m (e.g. airborne surveys and shorter transportation flights) will be suspended in the presence of caribou cows and calves.
- During the spring pre-calving migration (April 15 – June 1), fall post –calving migration (June 15 – August 1) and pre-breeding rut migration (August 1 – November 10) periods, the shores of water bodies within proximity of the Property will be surveyed. The

Companies will suspend all operations within 10 km of any caribou crossing until the caribou have safely crossed.

- Activities will be suspended if concentrations of caribou (50 or more) approach within 2 km of drilling operations. Activities will not resume until all the caribou have moved out of the area.
- A 1 km buffer zone will be used as a measure of a safe distance for working in areas where caribou (less than 50) are present. If caribou come within 1 km of any work site, work activities will immediately cease until the caribou have moved safely beyond the buffer zone.
- Absolutely no activities will be conducted that will interfere with caribou cows and calves. All activities that may interfere with caribou cows and calves will cease.
- The Company will insure that absolutely no exploration activities will cause a diversion to the migration patterns of any caribou.

4.2.3 Species at Risk

The Company recognize that with any project, there is a potential for activities to negatively affect wildlife, and of greatest concern, are species at risk. Although all wildlife will be protected and treated with respect during all activities on the TTMG Project, special consideration will be given to the species identified below. All observations of wildlife will be recorded and submitted to all interested parties, including the Nunavut Department of Environment, Wildlife Management Division annually and any human-wildlife interaction will be reported immediately.

4.2.3.1 Peregrine Falcon (anatum/tundrius complex), Red-necked Phalarope and Short-eared owl– Special Concern (COSEWIC/SARA)

- Raptor, Red-necked Phalarope and Owl nests, as well as all birds, their nests and eggs will always be avoided during exploration activities.
- Any observed nests will be recorded and included in the wildlife record submitted annually
- All staff, contractors and project visitors will be trained to never approach or disturb nests
- All staff, contractors and project visitors will be trained on how to identify Red-necked Phalarope nests via descriptions provided by Environment Canada and photos.
- Excessive hovering or circling over areas likely to have birds will be avoided
- Any nest found will be recorded, photographed and reported to the Government of Nunavut Ecosystems Biologist. In the case of the Red-necked Phalarope, Environment Canada will be notified as well.
- The Government of Nunavut Wildlife Management Biologist will be asked to advise on the establishment of an appropriate buffer zone, determined by the species and the surrounding habitat, to protect it until the young have naturally left the nest.

4.2.3.2 Barren-ground Caribou (Dolphin/Union herds) and Polar Bear - Special Concern (COSEWIC/SARA)

- Refer to Section 5.2.2 regarding mitigation for caribou.
- All staff, contractors and visitors to the project will be properly trained in wildlife disturbance mitigation, including deterrent and interaction measures
- Proper measures will be taken in camp, drill sites and in the field to reduce the attraction of wildlife including proper storage and handling of food and waste
- All polar bears and other wildlife, as well as their dens, will be avoided at all times by field crews
- Any observations of polar bears will be recorded and submitted with the annual report

and any human-wildlife interaction will be reported immediately.

- All personnel on site will have bear safety training and be aware of the penalties for shooting polar bears other than in self-defense.
- In the event of problem bears (or other wildlife), non-lethal deterrents will always be used whenever possible with lethal rounds only being used in defense of life or property.

4.2.3.3 Grizzly Bear and Wolverine – Special Concern (COSEWIC)

- All staff, contractors and visitors to the project will be properly trained in wildlife disturbance mitigation, including deterrent and interaction measures
- Proper measures will be taken in camp, drill sites and in the field to reduce the attraction of wildlife including proper storage and handling of food and waste
- All bears, wolverines and other wildlife, as well as their dens, will be avoided at all times by field crews
- Any observations of bears and wolverines will be recorded and submitted with the annual report and any human-wildlife interaction will be reported immediately.
- All personnel on site will have bear safety training and be aware of the penalties for shooting bears (and other wildlife) other than in self-defense.
- In the event of problem bears (or other wildlife), non-lethal deterrents will always be used whenever possible with lethal rounds only being used in defense of life or property.

4.2.4 Migratory Birds

The Companies have implemented the following mitigation measures to prevent potential impacts on migratory birds. All Companies' employees, contractors and visitors will be instructed and must strictly adhere to the following:

- All staff, consultants and project visitors will be educated in, and comply, with all applicable legislation and regulations.
- All wildlife, including birds and their dens and nests will be respected
- Approaching any wildlife, including birds or nests will be strictly prohibited.
- Never destroy nests or eggs of any birds.
- Avoid disturbing nests and known concentrations of birds by maintaining a 1.5 km buffer when in transit by aircraft.
- Avoid approaching known nest while on foot.
- Attempt to prevent birds from nesting on man-made structures.
- Minimize flights during migration, nesting and molting.
- Avoid areas used by flocks of migrating waterfowl by 3 km.
- Avoid excessive hovering or circling over areas likely to have birds.
- The Companies prohibit depositing substances harmful to migratory birds into waters.
- Migratory bird observations will be included in the Wildlife Observation logs and submitted with the annual report
- Any inadvertent disruption of migratory birds, nests or eggs will be immediately reported.
- Special care and concern, including monitoring will take place during migratory bird nesting periods in the area (mid-May to mid-August).
- Any nest found will be recorded, photographed and reported to the Government of Nunavut Wildlife Management Biologist. The government biologist will be asked to advise on the establishment of an appropriate buffer zone, determined by the species and the surrounding habitat, to protect it until the young have naturally left the nest.
- The Companies understand that there is risk that migratory birds, their nests or eggs can be inadvertently harmed or disturbed as a result of activities, including mineral exploration, and will take every effort to reduce the chances of an incident.
- Appropriate mitigation measures will be utilized, and compliance enforced with

strict penalties for those who do not adhere to the proper operating procedures including, but not limited, to termination of employment.

4.2.5 Firearms

Registered 12-gauge shotguns will be located at BIL and at drill sites to ensure the safety of all personnel on the Project. Twelve-gauge shotguns are the preferred firearm to be used for the purposes of bear deterrence as they are capable of firing both non-lethal deterrents and lethal rounds. All firearms in camp will be stored unloaded and be regulated by the Project Supervisor. Firearms at drill sites will be stored unloaded in gun cases.

All persons carrying or handling a firearm must have a valid Firearms License and be approved by the Project Supervisor. Hunting is strictly prohibited for all employees and contractors, and will result in immediate termination and potential charges for any territorial hunting violations. Firearms discharge of any kind must be reported immediately to the Project Supervisor. Use of firearms against nuisance or aggressive wildlife is considered only as a last resort. Non-lethal deterrents will always be used whenever possible to deter problem wildlife with lethal rounds only being used in defense of life or property.

4.3 Vegetation, Soil and Permafrost Disturbance Mitigation

The Property is situated between the Arctic Circle and the Coronation Gulf on the Arctic Ocean. The climate is sub-arctic with temperatures ranging from -40° C in the winter to +25° C during portions of July and August. The Property is located above the tree line with the dominant vegetation being shrubs, grasses, moss, and lichen. The exploration area is largely barren with rock outcrop occupying most of the high ground. A number of large and numerous small lakes, swamps and mossy tundra occupy the majority of low-lying areas.

Vegetation and permafrost can potentially be impacted drilling activities. Mitigation measures to reduce the impact include limiting the amount of vegetation disruption to ensure proper shade coverage and reduction in the potential for ground thaw and subsidence. Areas that have patterned ground, clay-rich soil and or wetlands will be avoided. Earth may be required to be moved to construct sumps at drill sites; however natural depressions and areas free of vegetation will be used whenever possible. Any topsoil moved will be collected to use in re-vegetation efforts. If a sump is excavated, it will be barricaded until it can be backfilled.

Soil quality can be impacted from spills of fuel and other materials and waste discharge. Preventative measures include appropriate and approved storage locations and containers with secondary containment. All fuel, hazardous materials and drilling will be a minimum of 31 m from the ordinary high-water mark of any watercourses. Refueling and chemical transfers will be done with precision and appropriate due diligence will be taken. Drums and hoses will be inspected regularly for leaks and pans or absorbent pads will be placed below fuel transfer areas and stationary machinery. See the TTMG Project "Spill Prevention and Response Plan" ("SPRP") "Fuel Management Plan" ("FMP") for more information.

4.4 Air and Noise Quality

Impacts on air quality can result from discharge of exhaust from airplanes, helicopters, drilling operations and diesel generators, as well as emissions from incineration. Given the remote location with lack of air quality issues which currently exists within the Property location, the short duration and small scope of activities are not expected to result in any measurable air quality impacts. All non-combustible or recyclable waste will be back-hauled to Yellowknife for proper disposal.

Noise can result from the use of planes, helicopters, and drills and to a lesser degree from activities within BIL, which can disturb wildlife. Mitigation measures include but are not limited to: helicopter avoidance of any raptor nests, bear dens and wolf dens, waterfowl and shorebird staging areas during critical seasons and near large mammals. In addition, drill activities and associated work will cease if caribou cows and/or calves appear nearby.

4.5 Drilling Operations

Drilling contracts will be awarded to companies that exhibit high standards of environmental practice and who are willing to adhere to the environmental policies of the TTMG Project.

The following conditions are imposed for drilling activities:

- Sites will be as small as possible while still allowing adequate area for fire protection.
- All stored fuel, drill additives and any other chemicals will be stored in secondary containment.
- Biodegradable drill additives will be used whenever possible.
- Recirculation and filtration equipment will be used to minimize the amount of water used and additives released into the environment. Secondary containment for additives will be placed around the hole.
- Any residual drill water will be contained in sumps. Sumps will be positioned down slope from the drill collar in such a manner that runoff flows into the sump. Sumps will be positioned a minimum of 31 m from the normal high-water mark of any water body.
- If any artesian water flow is detected, the hole will be plugged and cemented in bedrock to prevent continued flow. Any artesian water flow will be reported to KIA and the Nunavut Water Board.

5 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

All hazardous materials will be handled and stored in accordance with the TTMG Project FMP and SPRP. Fuels and other hazardous materials will be stored within "Arctic Insta-Berms", or similar products, for secondary containment. Hazardous material storage sites will be located a minimum of 31 m from the normal high-water mark of any water body. Electric or hand wobble pumps equipped with filtration devices will be used for the transfer of diesel, jet fuel, and gasoline from their storage containers directly to their end-use fuel tanks. Portable drip trays or mini-berms will be used to mitigate the risk of any spillage, and fully stocked spill kits will be available at all refueling stations, barge landing, drill sites, and at various locations throughout camp.

All hazardous materials will be clearly labeled in accordance with the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) and other applicable legislation. Labels will include, but not limited to, the type of fuel, safe handling procedures, reference to Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), company name, and the date of delivery to site. Signs with the same information, along with MSDS for each fuel type will be posted at each hazardous material storage or transfer site. "No Smoking" signs will be posted at each fuel cache, drill site, and fuel transfer area.

All personnel required to handle hazardous materials will be trained in WHMIS, the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, and the TTMG Project FMP, SPRP and "Emergency Response Plan" ("ERP").

Contacts for Hazardous Waste Issues are listed in Appendix 3 of this plan.

6 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANNING

All wastes will be handled and disposed of in accordance with the TTMG Project WMP and will comply with federal and territorial legislation. Waste management operations at the TTMG Project 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: materials for incineration, inert recyclables, inert non-combustible materials, and hazardous materials.

Combustible waste will be burned at the BIL waste management area. All attempts will be made to reduce the moisture content of waste to be incinerated, which will decrease the amount of smoke produced and increase the completeness of combustion. All waste will be covered and stored inside sheds or other secure buildings to keep rain and snow out of the waste and reduce the attraction for wildlife. If wet waste must be burned, such as organic (food) waste, the wet waste will be mixed with dry waste to reduce the overall moisture content of the batch.

All inert materials that cannot be incinerated will be placed in appropriate sealed containers and removed from site for reuse, recycling or proper disposal at an accredited facility.

All hazardous wastes will be sealed in appropriate containers, labeled, documented, and removed from site for proper disposal at a licensed disposal facility. A waste manifest will accompany hazardous waste in transit and all parties involved will be properly accredited.

Privy pits (outhouses) will be located at least 31 m from the ordinary high-water mark of 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 centimeters (cm) of compacted soil. Alternatively to outhouses, a pinto system will be used and waste incinerated.

7 ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

Prior to land use permit or lease termination, all structures, equipment, supplies, fuel, and wastes will be removed from the Project with the exception of drill core stacks, which will be permanently secured on site. Any materials of value will be salvaged. Any contaminated areas around drill sites that have gone unnoticed will be treated as per the "Spill Prevention and Response Plan". A thorough inspection of all areas of activity will be conducted, and photographs will be taken to include in the final reports submitted to the Water Resource Inspector and as part of the Annual Report submitted to KIA, NWB and NIRB. All relevant regulatory agencies will be notified once the final clean-up has concluded.

Any wooden floors will be burned in accordance with the Nunavut Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste. The open burning of structures will only occur after approval from KIA and NWB. A request letter will be submitted to the regulating authorities, which will include the characteristic and volume of material to be burned.

Areas disturbed by activities related to exploration at the TTMG Project will be fertilized, as per recommendation by the Inspector, to encourage re-vegetation. Any eroded or washed out areas related to exploration activities will be filled and re-contoured to natural levels.

After site reclamation is complete, annual monitoring may occur. The monitoring may include soil and water testing, measuring and documenting plant re-growth, examining potential run off and erosion problems, and checking the stability and condition of core racks and boxes.

Reports, including photographs, will be submitted to all appropriate regulatory bodies.

Further details on abandonment and restoration can be found in the TTMG Project Abandonment and Restoration Plan.

Appendix 1

TTMG PROJECT

Figures

Turner, Ted, Gela, McAvoy Property Locations Map

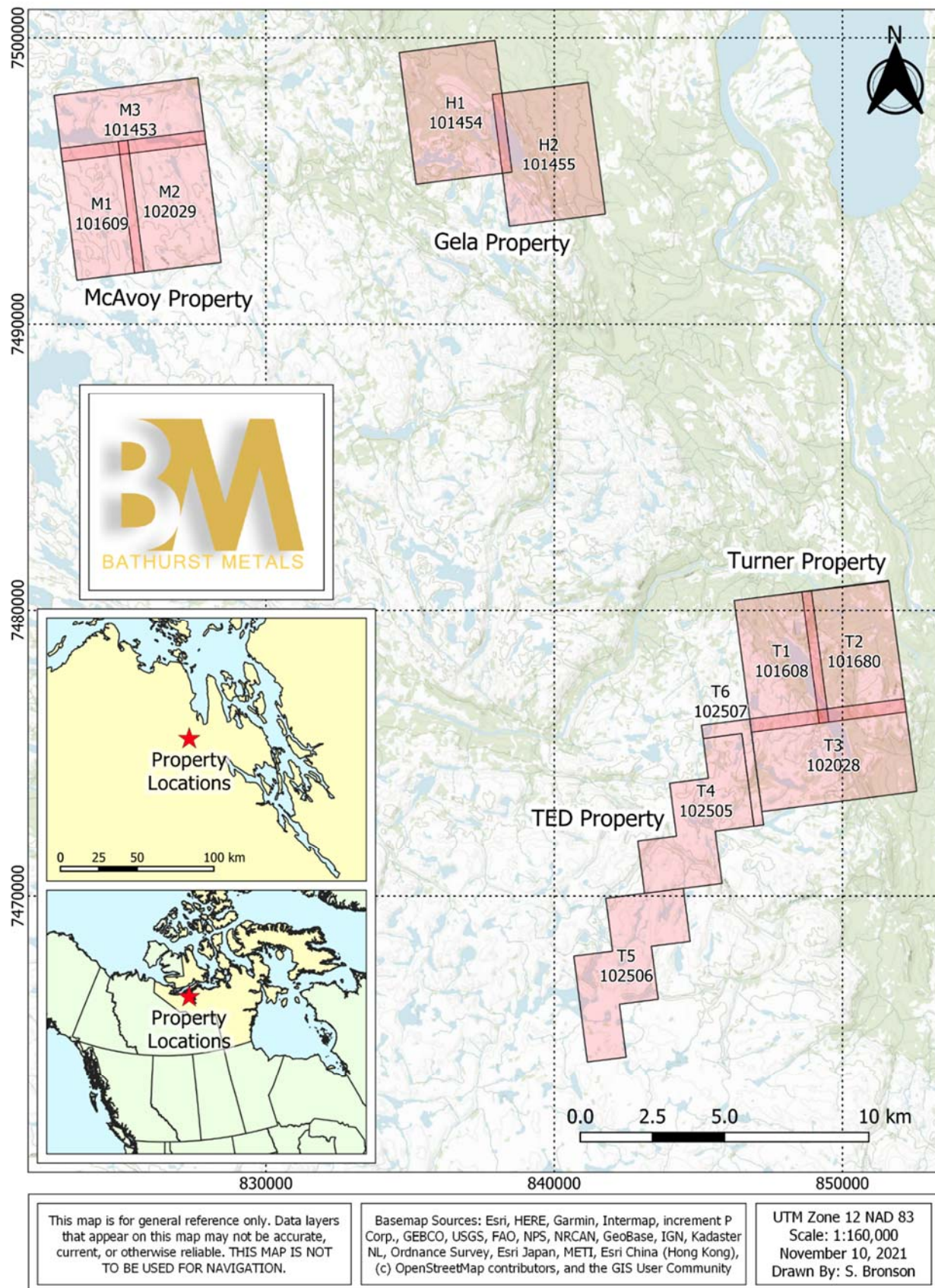


Figure 1. TTMG Project Claims Location Map

Appendix 2
TTMG PROJECT
Wildlife Emergency Contacts

Name	Company/Position	Phone Number(s)
TBD	Project Supervisor	TBD
Nunavut Department of Environment	Iqaluit Main Office	(867) 975-7700
Nunavut Department of Environment, Wildlife Office	Cambridge Bay (Kitikmeot Region)	(867) 983-4164
Tannis Bolt	Kitikmeot Inuit Association Project Officer	(867) 982-3310

Name	Position	Community	Phone
Monica Angohiatok	Conservation Officer	Cambridge Bay	(867) 983-4164
Jonathan Pynn	Sr. Wildlife Advisor	Iqaluit	(867) 979-6292

Appendix 3
TTMG PROJECT
Hazardous Waste Contacts

Environmental Protection Division
Nunavut Department of Environment
Inuksugait Plaza, P.O. Box 1000, Stn. 1300
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0
Tel: 867-975-7700
Fax: 867-975-7742
Email: environment@gov.nu.ca

Workers' Safety and Compensation
Commission
Qamutiq Building
630 Queen Elizabeth Way, Box 669
Iqaluit, NU x0A 0H0
Tel: 867-979-8500
Toll Free: 1-877-404-4407
Fax: 867-979-8501

Nunavut Department of Community
and Government Services
W.G. Brown Building, 4th Floor
P.O. Box 1000, Stn. 700
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0
Tel: 867-975-5400
Fax: 867-975-5305

Emergency Measures (24 Hours) Toll Free 1-800-693-1666
Emergency Services Response (24 Hours) 867-979-6262
Emergency Services Response (24 Hours) 867-979-0211, Press 911 at prompt
Emergency Measures Operations FAX 867- 979-4221/979-3364

Dr. Maureen Baikie
Chief Medical Officer
Nunavut Department of Health
P.O. Box 1000, Stn. 1000
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0
Tel: 975-5743
Email: mbaikie@gov.nu.ca

NU-NT 24 Hour Spill Report Line
Tel: 867-920-8130
Fax: 867-873-6924
Email: spills@gov.nt.ca

Nunavut Emergency Management
Emergency Measures 24 Hour 1-800-693-1666
Emergency Services 24 Hour 1-867-979-6262
Kitikmeot: 1-867-983-2542

Office of the Fire Marshall Protection Services
Nunavut Department of Community
and Government Services
Tel: 867-975-5310
Fax: 867-979-4221