HIGH LAKE

SUPPLEMENTARY

TO

LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION

MINERALS AND METALS GROUP
555 – 999 CANADA PLACE, VANCOUVER BC, V6C 3E1
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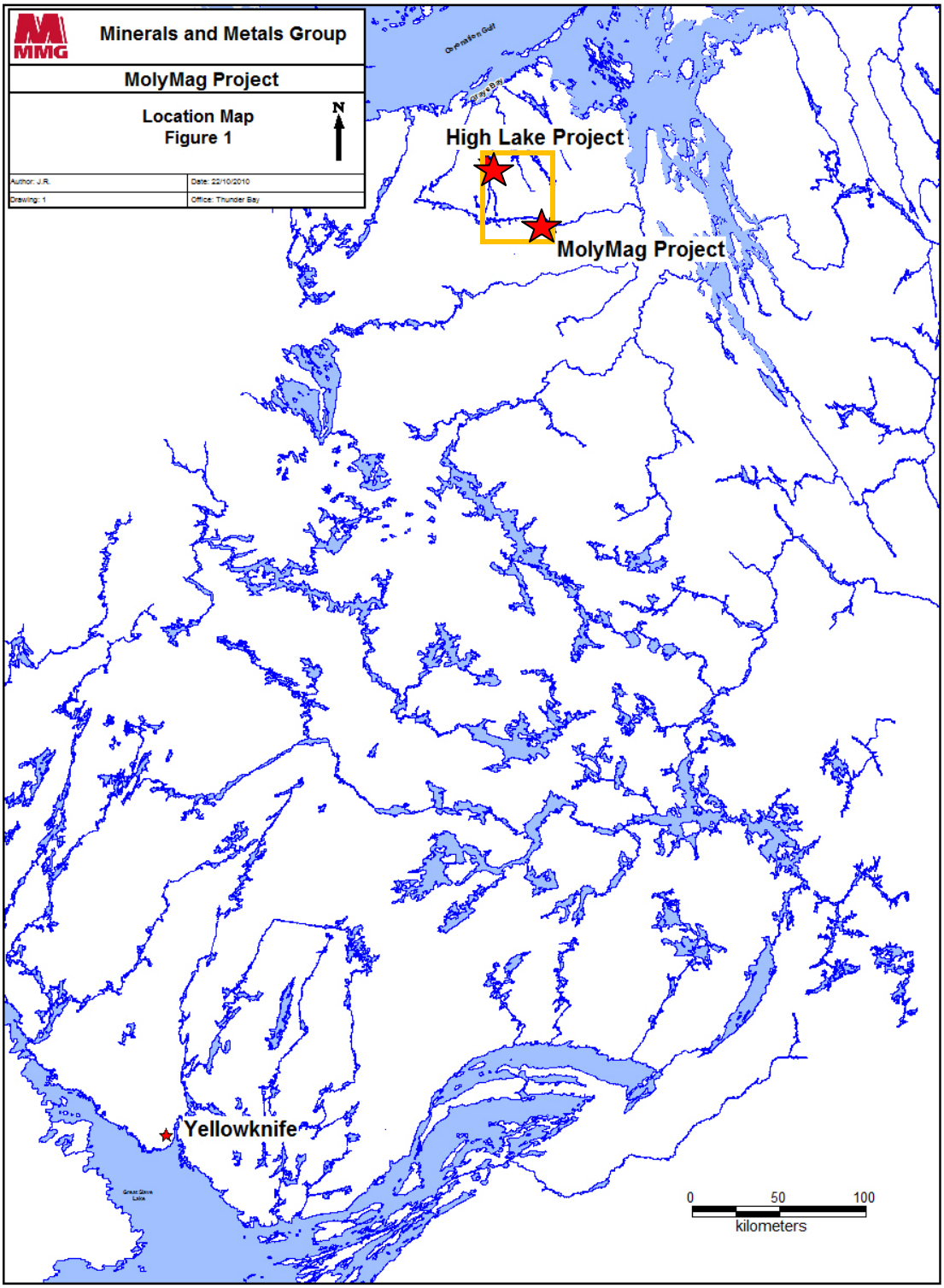
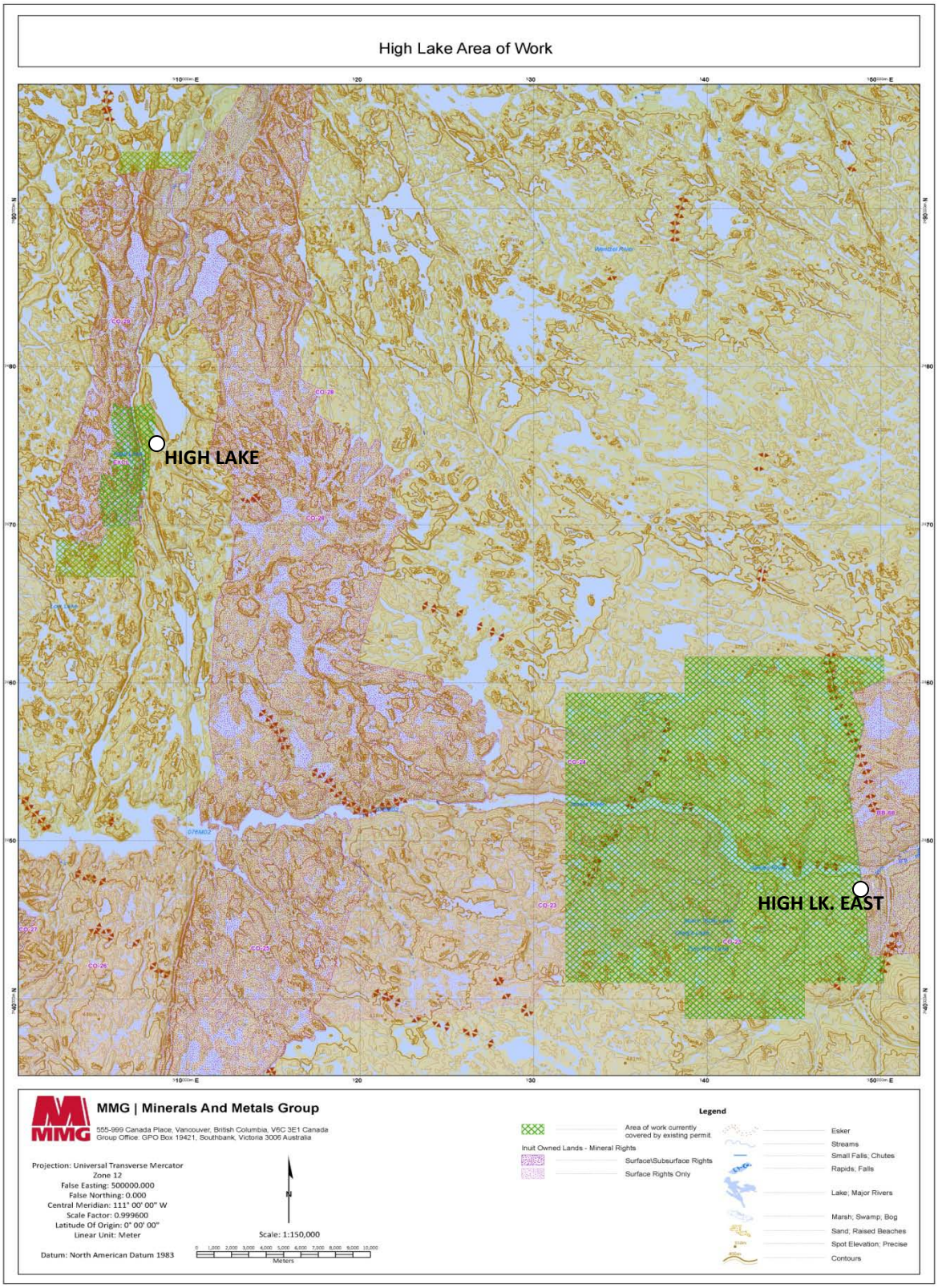
GENERAL LOCATION MAP



AREAS OF INTEREST



ANTICIPATED ASSOCIATED CONTRACTORS AND STAFF

MMG STAFF:

Ian Neill – Exploration Manager Canada
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Trish Toole – High Lake Project Manager
555 – 999 Canada Place, Vancouver, BC, V6E 3E1
Tel. 778 373 5581 Email: Trish.Toole@mmg.com

CONTRACTORS / SERVICE PROVIDERS:

Major Drilling – Provides drilling services
337 Old Airport Road, Yellowknife, NT, X1A 3T3
Tel. 867 873 4037

Great Slave Helicopters – Provides rotary wing air support
106 Dickens St., Yellowknife, NT, X1A 2R3
Tel. 867 873 2081

Discovery Mining Services – Provides expediting services and logistical support
101 – 487 Range Lake Road, Yellowknife, NT, X1A 2P6
Tel. 867 920 4600

Nunavut Ltd. - Provides catering and on site first aid
PO Box 34, Cambridge Bay, NT, X0B 0C0
Tel. 604 736 8142

Air Tindi – Provides fixed wing air support
PO Box 1693, Yellowknife, NT, X1A 2P3
Tel. 867 669 8200

MINERAL CLAIMS – MMG

HIGH LAKE and HIGH LAKE EAST PROJECTS:

LEASE	LEASE NAME	TYPE	LOCATION	MAP SHEET	AREA (Ha)
MC_F80107	WOLF 4	MC - Mineral Claim (Nunavut)	NUNAVUT	76M/7	251
MC_F80520	WR-02	MC - Mineral Claim (Nunavut)	NUNAVUT	76M/7	594
MC_F80521	WR-O3	MC - Mineral Claim (Nunavut)	NUNAVUT	76M/7	265
MC_F80522	WR-01	MC - Mineral Claim (Nunavut)	NUNAVUT	76M/10	451
MC_K01212	HLE18	MC - Mineral Claim (Nunavut)	NUNAVUT	76M/1	2582.5
MC_K03610	HLE13	MC - Mineral Claim (Nunavut)	NUNAVUT	76M/1	2582.5
MC_K03611	HLE20	MC - Mineral Claim (Nunavut)	NUNAVUT	76M/1	2582.5
MC_K03614	HLE22	MC - Mineral Claim (Nunavut)	NUNAVUT	76N/4	2582.5
MC_K03615	HLE21	MC - Mineral Claim (Nunavut)	NUNAVUT	76N/4	2582.5
MC_K03617	HLE15	MC - Mineral Claim (Nunavut)	NUNAVUT	76M/1	2582.5
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MC_K10580	ZX10	MC - Mineral Claim (Nunavut)	NUNAVUT	76N/4	2582.5
MC_K12391	HLE3	MC - Mineral Claim (Nunavut)	NUNAVUT	76M/1	2582.5
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MC_K12399	HLE11	MC - Mineral Claim (Nunavut)	NUNAVUT	76M/1	2582.5
MC_K12400	HLE12	MC - Mineral Claim (Nunavut)	NUNAVUT	76M/1	2582.5
MC_K14552	HLE23	MC - Mineral Claim (Nunavut)	NUNAVUT	76M/1	2582.5
MC_K14554	HLE24	MC - Mineral Claim (Nunavut)	NUNAVUT	76M/1	2582.5

SUMMARY OF EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES:

MMG has been actively exploring in the High Lake area for several years under the active Land Use Permit #N2007C0009 which will expire 26 March 2012. The "scope" of exploration in terms of infrastructure, equipment, methodology and area under investigation remains unchanged. The existing camps at the historic High Lake site and the newer High Lake East site (formerly MOLYMAG) continue to be used as operational bases for exploration activities and there is no current plan to expand either location. Descriptions of the camps are provided below.

The attached general location map shows the two camp locations relative to Yellowknife. Also included is a more detailed map showing the areas of interest (claims) presently permitted under LUP#2007C0009.

Anticipated exploration activities include core drilling and sampling from surface, prospecting and geological mapping, ground and airborne geophysics, as well as environmental baseline and engineering studies. Drill programs are target dependent for the most part, and diamond drills will operate from land or from lake ice. Some geotechnical drilling for engineering studies is anticipated, and up to 3 drills may be involved. The High Lake project remains of economic interest to MMG and it is anticipated that exploration work will be ongoing for the foreseeable future. The purpose of these activities is to identify additional mineral resources in the High Lake region and continue to advance the feasibility of the High Lake deposit.

Maps showing the detailed areas of interest at both High Lake and High Lake East are included.

HIGH LAKE CAMP

The historic High Lake Camp provides accommodations for up to 40 people in a combination of temporary plywood clad buildings, and wood framed canvass tents, although occupancy in recent years has never exceeded 20. Diesel fired stoves supply heat to the accommodations. Access is by air only, and limited to floats in summer months as the site doesn't have a gravel airstrip. A helicopter is normally stationed on site during occupancy. The camp's location however, continues to make it convenient as a logistical staging area, and it is opened seasonally (March/April) by a small crew in order to facilitate an airlift re-supply using the First Air C130 Hercules aircraft. A D6 cat onsite is utilized to construct the provisional landing strip on the frozen lake surface. Portable secondary containment berms onsite allow for the temporary storage of up to 800 drums of fuel. A generator provides electricity to the camp. Water is drawn from High Lake with a submersible pump and used to fill plastic

storage tanks located in the “dry” for domestic use. Toilets are “Pacto” style, with human waste contained in plastic bags for incineration. Greywater from domestic use runs through a grease trap before draining into a settling tank. It is pumped from here to a sump location in a rocky depression some 100m from the lake shore. Burnable waste is incinerated on site. All other waste products are sealed in empty fuel drums and transported to Yellowknife where they are turned over to KBL Waste Management for proper disposal. There is very little vegetation in the operational environment, and overburden is not normally disturbed in the course of exploration work. Minimizing foot traffic over tundra is policy on site. See attached photos of the High Lake camp as well as a layout of facilities.

HIGH LAKE EAST CAMP

The High Lake East Camp was constructed in 2010 in order to facilitate drilling programs designed to test new mineral occurrences identified to the South East of High Lake. The site on the south side of the James River has accommodations for up to 30 people in wood framed canvass tents. Diesel fired stoves supply heat to the accommodations. Access is by air only and the esker air strip limits aircraft to Twin Otter on skis or tundra tires. A helicopter is normally stationed on site during occupancy. Portable secondary containment berms allow for the temporary storage of up to 400 drums of fuel. A generator provides electricity to the camp. Water is drawn from the James River with a submersible pump and used to fill plastic storage tanks in the camp for domestic use. Toilets are “Pacto” style, with human waste contained in plastic bags for incineration. Greywater from domestic use passes through a grease trap before entering a sump located in a natural depression behind camp. Burnable waste is incinerated on site. All other waste products are sealed in empty fuel drums and transported to Yellowknife where they are turned over to KBL Waste Management for proper disposal. See attached photos of the High Lake East camp as well as a layout of facilities. There is very little vegetation in the operational environment, and overburden is not normally disturbed in the course of exploration work. Minimizing foot traffic over tundra is policy on site. See attached photos of the High Lake East site and camp layout.

FUEL HANDLING

Fuel is airlifted seasonally into the High Lake site using First Air’s C-130 Hercules aircraft onto the frozen lake surface. The fuel is transported in standard 205L steel drums. Once unloaded, it is slung with the helicopter to adequate cache sites where secondary containment berms are positioned. Fuel types are separated into different caches. Fuel drums are slung with helicopter or transported by skidoo from the cache sites as required to various locations around camp, and out to the drill rig site. A Twin Otter is used to shuttle fuel from the High Lake site to other permitted locations if needed (High Lake East).

Fuel is transferred from drums by manual or electric fuel pumps with flexible hoses, by designated personnel. Secondary containment and absorbent matting is employed at all fuel transfer locations, and spill kits are close at hand. Staff are trained in spill response protocols and an annual review is conducted during field operations.

DRILLING

Drilling has traditionally been contracted to Major Drilling, based in Moncton New Brunswick. Drilling operations are helicopter supported; the drill is dismantled and flown piece by piece to the next pad location where it is re-assembled. The drill is positioned on a temporary plank floor constructed over wooden timbers (12”X12”). Secondary containment and spill kits are employed at fuel transfer points. Water used for diamond drilling is pumped a source proximal to the pad location. Water source locations are reported annually. Approximately 25% of the water supplied to the drill is actually “consumed” in the drilling process. The remainder returns to surface where it is re-circulated in a closed system and any rock cuttings allowed to settle before being returned to the bit face. At the completion of drilling, water contained in the settling tanks is filtered and inspected before being returned to the environment. Cuttings from the tanks are collected and deposited in sump locations. These locations are normally natural depressions or open fractures in rock that allow for suitable natural containment. If lake-bottom targets are identified, drilling from the frozen lake surface is carried out in the winter months. Lake water is tested prior to and after completion of drill holes in order to ensure that there are no contaminants escaping the closed system. Water samples and photos documenting ice drill platforms are sent to ALS laboratories for analysis and the results are provided annually to the Nunavut Water Board in our annual report. Cuttings are carefully collected and deposited on land in chosen sump locations. Sump locations are reported annually with the completion of drilling. Any disturbed ground is re-seeded.

SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS

RESOURCE/TOPIC	POTENTIAL IMPACT	PROPOSED MITIGATION
Tundra / Permafrost	Overburden drilling will cause minor disturbance to immediate drilling areas. Contamination of terrain/permafrost and, surface and ground water due to fuel spills. Accidental fuel spills.	Drill rigs will be heli-portable and will not traverse tundra surface. Site will be left in a stable state. Proper storage of fuel containers and use of drip pans. See Attached Spill Contingency Plan.
Hydrology	Water removal required from local water bodies for geotechnical drilling.	Chilled brine will be kept in closed circulation by the drill, minimizing the amount of water used. Additional water will be required if downhole circulation is lost. Lost circulation is un-common and amounts are expected to be minimal.
Hydrology	Water quality changes to groundwater if artesian well is encountered during drilling.	If an artesian well is encountered, drilling will stop, the hole will be plugged, and the location will be recorded and reported .
Surface Water Quality	None – no direct discharge to water bodies, negligible sedimentation.	Minimum 30m distance from surface water bodies enforced for all activities.
Fish and Fish Habitat	Entrainment of fish and other aquatic life with extraction of water for drilling and domestic camp purposes.	Use of screens over pump intake pipe to prevent entrainment.
Vegetation	Spilled brine during drilling may result in minor damage in immediate vicinity of drill site Minor compaction of vegetation caused by drill.	Implementation of field protocols to ensure there is no brine spillage. Closed system on drill water return. Drill-rig will be heli-portable and will not traverse the ground surface.
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife: short-term aircraft and drilling noise, human interaction. Habitat: Minor disturbance to vegetation in drilling areas by compaction.	Personnel training on wildlife-human interaction/encounters. Pre-drilling reconnaissance site visit prior to drilling activities will assist in identifying sensitive wildlife habitat. Site will be left in a stable state, promoting vegetation re-established.

		Operations will be modified or suspended if found to be affecting seasonal migration or nesting activities.
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Disturbance of wildlife from low-level aircraft activities.	Low-level fixed wing aircraft activity will be restricted to take off and landing. Likewise helicopter flight will be restricted to the necessary slinging of drill equipment and take off and landing.
Socio-economics	Positive impacts. Local employment and training. Continued employment opportunities for field personnel from the local communities, with the possibility of expansion in the future.	Local employment provides jobs, employment benefits and income to individuals and families in isolated communities with few opportunities. Boosts local economy which in turn has beneficial effects.
Archaeology / Cultural Sites	Minor disturbance to immediate drilling areas.	Pre-drilling terrain mapping and reconnaissance site visit will assist in identifying potential archaeological sites. Personnel training on archaeological resource identification. Standard notification procedures will be followed in the event that archaeological artifacts are encountered, and operations modified or suspended.
Archaeology / Cultural Sites	Disturbance, removal and/or destruction of archaeological specimens or sites.	Project activities that encounter or disturb an archaeological site or specimen shall be stopped, and the proper regulatory authorities shall be immediately notified. All persons working on site will be made aware of this mitigation procedure and any permit conditions. Archaeological specimens or sites shall not knowingly be removed, disturbed or displaced.

RELATED RIGHTS, LICENSES, AND PERMITS

Permit/License No.	Regulatory Body	Type	Expiry
NWB2HIG05712	Nunavut Water Board	Water License Type B	May 31, 2012
76M/7-1	Dept. Indian Affairs and Northern Development	Surface Lease	Dec 31, 2016
KTL310C001	Kitikmeot Inuit Association	Land Use License	Feb.15, 2012
KTL308C008	Kitikmeot Inuit Association	Land Use License	Jan. 5, 2012
ML2372-2385; ML3290	Dept. Indian Affairs and Northern Development	Mining Lease	2013; In Renewal
N2007C009	Dept. Indian Affairs and Northern Development	Land Use Permit	March 26, 2012

High Lake Camp

High Lake East

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION PLAN
EXPLORATION OPERATION
HIGH LAKE / HIGH LK. EAST CAMPS
NUNAVUT, CANADA

Prepared: December 15th, 2009

Latest Revision: December 20th, 2011

MMG Resources Inc.

555-999 Canada Place, Vancouver, BC V6C 3E1 – Tel. 778 373 5600

1.0 PREAMBLE

The Abandonment and Restoration Plan is effective from December 15th, 2009 to September 31st, 2012 and applies to the High Lake and High Lake East Projects operated by MMG Resources Inc. in the Kitikmeot District of Nunavut. (see location map). High Lake East is a satellite camp to the Southeast of the historic High Lake site along the James River with coordinates north latitude 67° 8' 38" and west longitude 109° 52' 2". Land Use permit applications have been reviewed and accepted by the Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA) and Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB), and the two camps are currently permitted under the single valid LUP#2007C0009.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This abandonment and restoration plan has been prepared as a new document for the High Lake and High Lake East Camps. Both continue to be used as a base of operations for drilling programs to be carried within the High Lake Project area. The camps are located some 550 km north of Yellowknife, and access is restricted to fixed wing aircraft of limited capacity year round, with larger aircraft capacity at High Lake seasonally operating off of the frozen lake surface. The Historic High Lake camp supports a population of up to 40 people, while High Lake East has accommodations for only 30. The camps open on a seasonal basis between March 1st and September 31st.

3.0 SCHEDULE

The seasonal shutdown of the camp site should take 5 days to complete and will take place after the drilling activities have ceased. It should be conducted at the end of September. The plan will be applied by Project personnel under the supervision of the field supervisor and Project Manager.

4.0 SITE INFRASTRUCTURE

HIGH LAKE

1 Kitchen / Dry facility that is wood framed and plywood clad
1 Accommodations / Recreation facility that is wood framed and plywood clad
1 Shop and Storage facility that is wood framed and plywood clad
1 Office building that is wood framed and plywood clad
2 storage facilities that are wood framed and plywood clad
2 accommodation tents that are wood framed and plywood clad
1 core shack that is wood framed and plywood clad
8 sleep tents that are wood framed and canvas covered
1 generator shack that is wood framed and plywood clad
1 bathroom facility that is wood framed and plywood clad

HIGH LAKE EAST

1 kitchen tent with wood floor, hot and cold running water, stove, and refrigerator.
1 dry tent with wood floor, hot and cold running water, hot water tank, washing machine
1 driller's dry tent, with wood floor, hot and cold running water
1 core-logging tent, wood floor
1 office tent, wood floor
8 sleep tents, wood floors
1 foreman shop, wood floor
2 wood frame outhouses
1 wood framed and plywood clad generator shack
1 float plane dock

5.0 SEASONAL SHUTDOWN AND RESTORATION PLAN

5.1. BUILDINGS AND CONTENT

All equipment will be stored inside the wooden buildings to ensure they will withstand the winter season. Canvas tents will be secured and braced internally to ensure they will withstand snow and wind loads. Tarps over tents are inspected and replaced on a seasonal basis.

5.2. WATER SYSTEM

Pump, tanks and hoses will be drained and dismantled. Rented equipment will be flown out to owner. Hoses will be rolled and stored in the tents over the winter.

5.3. ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

The generator shed will be inspected for remaining hazardous waste (oil, grease) and will be drained of its fuel. Remaining waste fuel and oil will be collected in the containers labeled for that usage and used through the summer. These containers will be sealed and removed from site for proper handling and disposal in Yellowknife. The generator will be winterized and prepared for startup in spring. The soil surrounding the generator shed will be inspected for contamination. Any contaminated soil will be collected as outlined in site spill plan and removed from site for proper disposal. Electrical wires, plugs and sockets will be stored in the kitchen.

5.4. FUEL AND CHEMICAL STORAGE FACILITIES

An inventory of remaining fuel will be made and full drums will be inspected and secured for the winter. Empty drums will be flown out to source. Empty propane cylinders will be flown out to source. Chemical stored on site will consists of drill additives, oil, grease and household cleaners. All drill additives will be stored in or by the drill foreman shed and secured for the winter. Empty containers will be disposed of with regular garbage if deemed safe for on site incineration. The soil of the areas will be inspected for contamination.

5.5. WASTE FACILITY AND INCINERATOR

Once the camp dismantled and remaining buildings secured, all remaining combustible waste stored at this site will either be burned or flown out to Yellowknife for disposal depending on the type of waste. The incinerator will be cleaned and winterized. The soil surrounding will be inspected for contamination.

5.6. GREYWATER SUMP

The greywater sump will be cleaned out and wood cover will be secured for winter.

5.7. BLACKWATER SUMP

"pacto" style toilets will be used where waste is collected in a plastic bag lined container and content burned on a daily basis in the forced air incinerator located onsite. Pactos will be cleaned and the buildings sealed for winter.

5.8. HELICOPTER PAD

The helicopter pad consists of a wooden platform built of a 2x4 base with plywood cover. Soil around the helicopter pad will be inspected for contamination.

5.9. CAMP SITE

Areas showing evidence of impact from foot traffic will be covered with a layer of peat moss and lightly fertilized to promote natural growth. Soil contaminated by hydrocarbons and unnoticed before abandonment will be treated as per the spill contingency plan. Drill core to be left on site will be properly stored and secured in cross stacked piles or wooden cores racks.

5.10. FLOAT DOCK AND TUNDRA AIRSTRIP

The float dock will be pulled from the river location and stored above the high water mark for use in subsequent field seasons. No materials will be left in the river or below high water mark in periods of inactivity. The tundra airstrip will be marked by anchored cones to designate safe taxiway for off-strip aircraft. This will be left in place for safe operation of mobilization flights in subsequent field seasons.

5.11. DRILLING AREAS RESTORATION

The drill will be dismantled into its main components as per the drilling contractor procedure, packaged and secured along with its ancillary equipment and rods. The drill will be left on solid ground until next season. All drill sites will be inspected for soil contamination. Any remaining waste will be taken to camp to be burned and/or flown out to an approved municipal discharge. Sumps will be filled and leveled. As much as possible, drill sites will be restored immediately after the drill has been moved to the next site and sumps have drained enough to be leveled.

5.12. DOCUMENTATION

Equipment and buildings left on site will be inventoried. Photos of camp and drill sites prior to building or drilling will be taken. Monitoring will be done during occupancy and photos taken. Once the site secured for the winter, it will again be documented with photos.

6.0 FINAL ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION PLAN

6.1. BUILDINGS AND CONTENT

All the reusable equipment like tents, tent metal frames, stoves, kitchen stove, refrigerator, other kitchen appliances and equipment, showers, hot water tank, etc. will be packaged and flown out from project site to Yellowknife. Wood structures such as outhouses, pump shack, generator shed and tent wooden floors, beds and tables will be dismantled and burned or flown out to Yellowknife for disposal. Nails, screws, anchors and other non combustible parts will be recovered, packaged and flow out to an approved municipal disposal facility. Only paper products, paperboard packing and untreated wood wastes shall be designated for open burning in accordance with the Department of Environment policy, “Municipal Solid Wastes Suitable for Open Burning”. It has been communicated by ANAC authorities that in general “open burning” is discouraged. Open burning will be conducted if possible on a bedrock or other surface intended to minimize scorching of the tundra.

6.2. WATER SYSTEM

Pump, tanks and hoses will be drained, dismantled, packaged and flown out to Yellowknife. The wooden pump shack built to protect the pump will be burned or flown out to Yellowknife for disposal. Only paper products, paperboard packing and untreated wood wastes shall be designated for open burning during in accordance with the Department of Environment policy, Municipal Solid Wastes Suitable for Open Burning. Open burning will be conducted on a surface intended to minimize scorching of the tundra.

6.3. ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

The generator shed will be inspected for remaining hazardous waste (oil, grease) and will be drained of its fuel. Remaining waste fuel and oil will be collected, sealed in containers and flown out to Yellowknife for disposal by the appropriate means. The shed will be dismantled and burned or flown out to Yellowknife for disposal. The soil will be inspected for contamination. Electrical wires, sockets, etc. will be taken down and either returned with camp material to Yellowknife, or flown out to an approved municipal disposal facility. Only paper products, paperboard packing and untreated wood wastes shall be designated for open burning during in accordance with the Department of Environment policy, Municipal Solid Wastes Suitable for Open Burning. Open burning will be conducted on a surface intended to minimize scorching of the tundra.

6.4. FUEL AND CHEMICAL STORAGE FACILITIES

The fuel storage area consists of segregated groups of drums with empties apart from full drums. At the end of the field season, an inventory of remaining fuel will be made and full drums will be inspected. Full and empty drums will be flow out back to source or to an interested buyer. Propane cylinders will be flown out as well to source. Remaining waste fuel, stored in properly labeled drums will be flown out to a fuel outlet or discharge that accepts this type of fuel. Chemical stored on site will consists of drill additives, oil, grease and household cleaners. All drill additives will be stored in or by the drill foreman shed. Household cleaners will mainly be stored in the kitchen. Upon camp closure, any unused drilling additive, oil or grease will be returned to the drilling company warehouse. Half empty containers will be taken off site to be properly disposed in an approved discharge. Empty containers will be disposed with regular garbage.

6.5. WASTE FACILITY AND INCINERATOR

Once the camp is entirely dismantled, all remaining combustible waste stored at this site will be burned or flown out to Yellowknife for disposal. The incinerator (if present) will be dismantled, reusable parts will be returned to Yellowknife and the waste discarded in an approved municipal discharge. Only paper products, paperboard packing and untreated wood wastes shall be designated for open burning during in accordance with the Department of Environment policy, Municipal Solid Wastes Suitable for Open Burning. Open burning will be conducted on a surface intended to minimize scorching of the tundra.

6.6. GREYWATER SUMP

The kitchen-dry greywater sump will be back filled and leveled.

6.7. BLACKWATER SUMP

Not Applicable. Human waste is collected and incinerated in a forced air diesel fired incinerator. If an outhouse was in use it would be limed and backfilled. Although not presently employed, a blackwater sump would be limed and backfilled.

6.8. HELICOPTER PAD

The helicopter pad consists of a wooden platform built of a 2x4 base with plywood cover. Soil around the helicopter pad will be inspected for contamination. The wood will be burned or flown out to Yellowknife for disposal. Only paper products, paperboard packing and untreated wood wastes shall be designated for open burning in accordance with the Department of Environment policy, Municipal Solid Wastes Suitable for Open Burning. Open burning will be conducted in designated burn barrels in order to avoid scorching of the tundra.

6.9. CAMP SITE

The camp site will have a final inspection. Areas showing too much wearing evidences will be covered with a layer of peat moss and lightly fertilized to promote natural growth. Drill core to be left on site will be properly stored and secured.

6.10. FLOAT DOCK AND TUNDRA AIRSTRIP

The float dock will be pulled from the river location and all anchors to shore will be removed. The floatation chambers will be recovered from the structure and flown south to Yellowknife. Any wooden frame materials will be dismantled. All markers designating the Tundra airstrip will be removed and all effects of aircraft landings will be removed, restoring the area to its natural state.

6.11. DRILLING AREAS RESTORATION

The drill will be dismantled into its main components as per the drilling contractor procedure, packaged and secured along with its ancillary equipment and rods. The drill will be flown out to another project or to a storage site designated by the drilling contractor. All drill sites will be inspected for soil contamination. Any remaining waste will be taken to camp to be burned if possible or to be flown out to an approved municipal discharge. Greywater and sludge sumps will be filled and leveled. As much as possible, drill sites will be restored immediately after the drill has been moved to the next site and sumps have drained enough to be leveled.

6.12. DOCUMENTATION AND INSPECTION

Photos of camp and drill sites prior to building or drilling will be taken. Monitoring will be done during occupancy and photos taken. Once the site restored, it will again be documented with photos. Soil contaminated by hydrocarbons and unnoticed before abandonment will be treated as per the spill contingency plan. A final site inspection visit with community representatives, Land Use Inspector and in collaboration with NWB staff will be organized by the permit holder.

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN
EXPLORATION OPERATIONS
HIGH LAKE AND HIGH LK. EAST PROPERTIES
NUNAVUT, CANADA

Prepared: December 15th, 2009
Latest Revision: December 15th, 2011

MMG Resources Inc.
555 – 999 Canada Place, Vancouver, BC V6C 3E1 • Tel: 778 373 5600

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1.0 PREAMBLE

This Spill Contingency Plan has been compiled with respect to the requirements within the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations in Northwest Territories as adopted by the Government of Nunavut. The plan is effective from December 15th 2009 through until September 30th 2012. The plan may be revised at any time during operations and the revision date with be noted on the title page of the plan.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This Spill Contingency Plan is to provides a plan of action for reasonably foreseeable spill events at the High Lake East camp considering the nature of the fuels and other hazardous materials that will be handled during the Company's operations The plan defines the responsibilities of key response personnel and outlines the procedures for responding to spill in a way that will act to minimize potential health and safety hazards, environmental damage and remediation costs. The plan has been prepared to provide ready access to all the information needed in dealing with a spill.

The objectives of the Plan are to:

- Define the reporting procedures and communication network to be used in the event of a system failure or material spill.
- Define procedures for the safe and effective containment and cleanup/disposal of a system failure or material spill.
- Define specific individuals and their responsibilities with respect to responding to a spill.

It is MMG Resources Inc. policy to comply with all existing laws and regulations to help ensure the protection of the environment, to provide such protection of the environment as is technically feasible, to cooperate with other groups working on protection of the environment and to keep employees, government officials and the public informed.

Personnel will be instructed on the plan upon arrival in camp. Instruction will also be given on how to properly manipulate and store fuel and other hazardous substances and on the location of emergency equipment. A more graphical representation of this plan will be posted in common camp areas.

2.1. ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Our aim is to achieve a high standard of care for the natural environment in all of the activities in which we engage.

We undertake to minimize our impact on the environment

We will:

- conduct our operations in compliance with all relevant environmental regulations, licenses and legislation as a minimum condition
- identify, monitor and manage environmental risks arising from our operations
- seek continuous improvement in environmental performance, production processes, waste management and the use of resources
- provide appropriate training and awareness for all employees on environmental issues
- communicate regularly with employees about our aim and about individual responsibilities
- inform our customers and suppliers of our aim and of their responsibilities in relation to our business
- communicate with stakeholders, the community and governments about our environmental performance, and contribute to the development of laws and regulations which may affect our business.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTIONS

HIGH LAKE

The camp is located on the sloping southwest shore of High Lake and consists of a mix of plywood clad and canvass covered wooden frame structures offering accommodations for up to 40 people. See Camp layout provided.

Fuel is transported to site seasonally using the frozen lake surface to allow Hercules operations and is then shuttled with a helicopter into the two (North and South) fuel caches on the high ground behind the camp.

Fuel on site is stored in 205L drums that are stacked no more than 3 high in secondary containment berms. Bungs are positioned to allow inspection of the drums and to avoid leakage. The fuel caches allow for the storage of up to 800 drums on site.

Propane is to be stored in 100lb cylinders within a designated area away from camp. These will be secured to prevent accidental tipping of propane cylinders. Propane is brought to site continually on re-supply flights, with a total number of cylinders stored on site not exceeding 30.s

Each of the tents will have a drum of fuel supported on wooden crib. A plastic spill container will be placed below each drum and absorbent matting will be fixed around each bung/fuel supply assembly.

Other chemicals will be securely stored in the camp area, primarily within the drill foreman's work area.

HIGH LK. EAST

The camp will is located on the south shore of the James River (Figure 1). The camp consists of 12 to 14 wood framed (with plywood floor) canvas walled tents that will include a kitchen and dry. See attached map for the camp layout (Figure 2).

Fuel will be transported to the site by Twin Otter into the esker strip on tundra tires or on skis, and then immediately be moved by helicopter to the fuel cache behind camp.

Fuel will be stored in 205L drums and stacked not more than 3 high. All fuel except for that currently in use will be stacked within a containment berm. Bungs will be positioned at 3 / 9 o'clock for easy inspection of leaks. The total number of fuel drums may be up to 600 in total.

Propane is to be stored in 100lb cylinders within a designated area away from camp. These will be secured to prevent accidental tipping of propane cylinders. Propane is brought to site continually on re-supply flights, with a total number of cylinders stored on site not exceeding 30.

Each of the tents will have a drum of fuel supported on wooden crib. A plastic spill container will be placed below each drum and absorbent matting will be fixed around each bung/fuel supply assembly.

Other chemicals will be securely stored in the camp area, primarily within the drill foreman's work area.

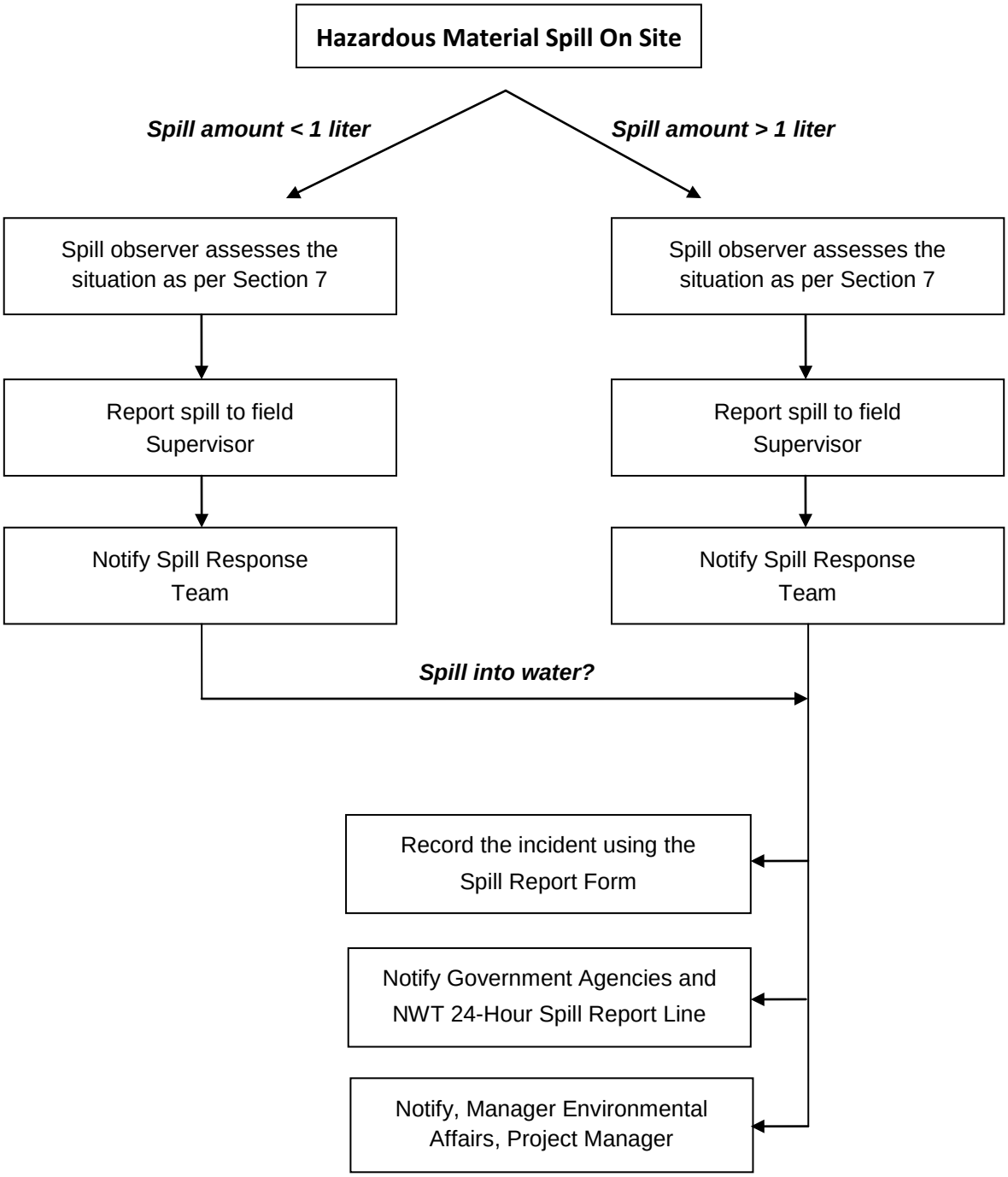
4.0 CONTACTS

People and organizations that can be contacted in the event of a spill:

Project Manager	Trish Toole	778-373-5581	
Operations Manager	Ted Muraro	778-373-5589	
Development Manager	Sahba Safavi	778 373 5600	
Exploration Manager	Ian Neill	778-373-5603	
Kitikmeot Inuit Association	Stanley Anablak	(867)-982-3310	
Nunavut Water Board	Phyllis Beaulieu	(867)-360-6338 (867)-360-6369 (fax)	
Spill Report Line (24 hr)	(867)-920-8130 (phone) (867)-873-6924 (fax) spills@gov.nt.ca (email)		
Environment Canada		(867)-975-4644	
INAC Manager of Field Operations		(867)-975-4295	
WCB 24 Hour Accidents		(867)-873-7468	
WCB/WSCC Chief Inspector		Peter Bengts	(867)-920-3888
Kugluktuk Health Center	Janet Carstairs	(867)-982-4531	
Kugluktuk RCMP	Franco Radescho	(867)-982-1111 (867)-920-8130 (fax)	

5.0 RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

The following is a flow chart to illustrate the sequence of events if a hazardous material spill occurs at either the High Lake or High Lake East Project sites.



6.0 SPILL RESPONSE TEAM

All personnel will be informed of the contents of the Spill Contingency Plan and trained in the safe use of relevant spill prevention and clean up equipment. The Field Supervisor will appoint and train two persons to be the Spill Response Team. They will also be responsible to carry out the daily inspections of the fuel storage areas and equipment. Personnel on site will be limited, so for any large spill more people will be brought in to help, from surrounding exploration operations primarily from the IZOK Lake Camp located 200km South-West of the High Lake Camp and secondly from Yellowknife.

Spill Response Team Responsibilities

- Perform daily inspections at the Camp fuel and chemical storage areas and fuel hoses.
- Report any spill to Project Manager or designate.
- Containment of the spill and site remediation.

Field Supervisor Responsibilities

- Assume complete authority over the spill scene and coordinate all personnel involved.
- Evaluate spill situation and develop overall plan of action.
- Activate the spill contingency plan
- Immediately report the spill to the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line and regulatory agencies. (For spill greater than 10 litres)
- Fill out the Spill Report Form (for spill greater than 10 litres)
- Report the spill to the Project Manager. (For spill greater than 1 litre)
- If required, obtain additional manpower, equipment, and material if not available on site for spill response.

Manager, Environmental Affairs Responsibilities

- Provide regulatory agencies and MMG Resources Inc. management with information regarding the status of the clean up activities.
- Prepare and submit a report on the spill incident to regulatory agencies within 30 days of the event.

7.0 SPILL PREVENTION

The first line of defense against spills is spill prevention. All efforts to avoid spills will be made by prioritizing preventative measures in the following manner.

7.1. SPILL OF FUEL ON LAND

Steel drums will be stored in such a manner that they will not be susceptible to tipping over, rolling or otherwise being unstable. Care will be exercised so that nothing can cause damage to steel fuel drums by falling or rolling onto or into them. When unloading steel fuel drums from aircraft, the use of a ramp or a cushion (automotive tire) will ensure that the drums are not damaged.

7.2. LEAK OF FUEL FROM RESERVOIR AND DISTRIBUTION LINES

Stability of all reservoir and distribution assemblies is of utmost importance to ensure that the risk of damage is minimized. All stands for reservoirs will be constructed to strength standards beyond those required. Distribution lines from reservoirs to appliances will be fitted with an appropriate shut-off valve immediately downstream from the reservoir. The line will be installed in such a way to prevent being chafed in the wind, chewed on by animals or tripped on by humans. This will be done by securing it to rigid structures, encasing it in armor or any other effective manner. These measures apply broadly to heating oil, gasoline and propane set-ups.

7.3. SPILL OF FUEL ON WATER

Liquid fuel in steel drums will be stored at least 30m back from the lakeshore on hard ground. All care shall be taken when refueling float planes at the float dock. Fuel will only be brought down to the dock when fuelling is imminent. Partially used drums will be removed from the dock immediately upon completion of fueling. Absorbent pads will be used both around the rim of the fuel drum and the rim of the aircraft's fuel tank to ensure that any overflow does not enter the body of water.

7.4. RELEASE OF PROPANE

Propane will be stored in appropriate, certified containers. Propane containers will be inspected and monitored on a regular basis for any signs of deterioration or corrosion. Containers will be secured and fastened in an upright position to ensure there is no danger of tipping and eliminating the risk of damage to the regulator in the event of a fall.

7.5. SPILL OF BATTERY ACID

All batteries will be protected from damage by fastening them into the space designed for them when in use, and stored safely when not in use. Batteries will be transported in appropriate containers as stipulated under the dangerous goods requirements. Batteries that no longer hold a charge will be flown out and disposed of in the appropriate facilities.

8.0 INITIAL ACTION

These instructions are to be followed by the first person on the spill scene.

1. Always be alert and consider your safety first.
2. Wear personal protective equipment
3. Do not smoke and eliminate all source of ignition
4. Assess the hazard to people in the vicinity of the spill.
5. If possible control danger to human life
6. Do not touch, smell, taste or get close to unknown substance.
7. If substance has been identified and if possible and safe to do so, try to stop the flow of material.
    - If filling is in progress, stop at once
    - If seeping through a small hole, use a patch kit if practical to do so.
    - If necessary and practical, pump the fuel from the leaking container into a refuge container
8. Immediately report the spill to the Field Supervisor and Spill Response Team by radio, satellite phone or in person.

9. Resume any effective action to contain, mitigate, or terminate the flow of the spilled material.
10. If in doubt about cleaning procedures or for a very large spill, regulatory agencies can help.

9.0 REPORTING

The person who notices the spill must immediately notify the Field Supervisor. As soon as possible the Field Supervisor will report the spill to:

- The 24-Hour Spill Report Line Phone (867) 920-8130, Fax (867) 873-6924
- Fill out the NWT Spill Report Form NWT1752/0202 – See Appendix I
- Notify the Manager, Environmental Affairs for a spill greater than 10 litres.
- Notify permitting authorities (Nunavut Water Board, Kitikmeot Inuit Association)

10.0 RESOURCE INVENTORY

A spill kit with a capacity of 240 litres will be located at the fuel tank area and will contain:

1 – 360 litre/79 gallon polyethylene drum
4 – oil absorbent booms (5” X 10’)
100 – oil absorbent sheets (16.5” X 20” X 3/8”)
1 – drain cover (36” X 36” X 1/16”)
1 – Caution tape (3” X 500’)
1 – 1 lb plugging compound
2 – pair Nitrile gloves
2 – pair Safety goggles
2 – pair Tyvek coveralls
1 – instruction booklet
10 – printed disposable bags (24” X 48”)
1- shovel (in remote spill kit only)
1- plastic tarp

Shovels, water pump, plastic pails, garbage bags, extra absorbent pad, drip pans will be placed on the side of the wall at the main office and the kitchen. Fire extinguishers are available throughout the camp facility.

Drill Spill Kits with a capacity of 25 L will contain the following:

10- Pads (17”x19”x2/8”)

3 - Socks (3”x4’)

1 - Pair of Gloves

1 - Disposal Bags

1 - Warning Sign

1 - Literature (Inventory List, MSDS, Instructions)

11.0 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INVENTORY

This following section lists for each hazardous substance present on the project area, health hazards, spill procedure and disposal procedures. For more detailed information, refer to the MSDS sheets.

11.1. DIESEL FUEL, JET-B, GASOLINE

DIESEL, JET-B AND GASOLINE ARE HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

11.1.1. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- Do not smoke
- Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames
- Gasoline and Jet-B are more volatile than diesel
- Explosion hazard indoors, in confined spaces and outdoors
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back
- Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas.
- Keep pump or electrical equipment far away, be very careful with metallic tools that could sparks on rocks, wait for vapors to dissipate
- Inhalation may cause central nervous effects
- Aspiration into lungs may cause pneumonitis which can be fatal
- Eye and skin irritation
- Prolonged exposure has caused cancers in laboratory animals

11.1.2. SPILL ON LAND

- Build a containment berm, downslope, using, peat, moss, and soil material, bags filled with sand or rocks and place a plastic tarp at the foot of the berm to pool the spill. Spill can be pumped if in a large amount
- Soak up spilled substance by using absorbent pads
- Excavate the surface soil if necessary. If large excavation is needed, first contact regulatory agencies for approval.
- Remove spill substance splashed on vegetation by applying a thin dusting of Spag-zorb or other ultra-dry absorbent.
- Dispose hydrocarbons, absorbent pad, contaminated soil and cleaning material in an empty drum, seal it and label it.
- On marshy zones, don’t destroy vegetal cover, limit personnel and equipment. Remove pooled oil with absorbent pads and/or skimmer.

11.1.3. SPILL ON WATER

- Contain spill as close to release point as possible
- On small spill, deploy hydrophobic absorbent pads
- On larger spill and weather conditions permitting, use containment boom to limit fuel dispersion. Use a skimmer, pump or hydrophobic absorbent pads to remove fuel inside the boom.
- Dispose hydrocarbons, absorbent pad, contaminated soil and cleaning material in an empty drum, seal it and label it.

11.1.4. SPILL ON RIVERS AND STREAMS

- Prevent entry into water, if possible, by building a berm or trench.
- Intercept moving slicks in quiet areas using (absorbent) booms.
- Do not use absorbent booms/pads in fast currents and turbulent water.

11.1.5. SPILL ON ICE AND SNOW

- Build a containment berm of compacted snow around spill.
- If hydrocarbons are pooling on ice, pump large amount or use hydrophobic absorbent pads.
- Don't delay removing the spill as hydrocarbons could seep through cracks into the water.
- Scrape ice, shovel all contaminated snow in plastic buckets with lids or in drums. Dispose absorbent pads and other contaminated equipment in separated containers. Label and seal the containers.

11.1.6. SPILL DISPOSAL

- Contact Federal and Territorial regulatory agencies to identify appropriate disposal methods before disposing of contaminated material.

11.2. PROPANE

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

11.2.1. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- Do not smoke
- Cylinders may explode when heated
- Cylinders may rocket if ruptured
- Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames
- Explosion hazard indoors, in confined spaces and outdoors
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injuries and/or frostbite
- Keep pump or electrical equipment far away, be very careful with metallic tools that could sparks on rocks, wait for vapors to dissipate
- Liquid may cause frostbites and blisters
- Blurred vision if goes in the eyes
- Narcotic asphyxiate
- Dizziness, disorientation, excitation, headache, vomiting, unconsciousness if inhaled

11.2.2. SPILL ON LAND, WATER, ICE AND SNOW

- Eliminate all source of ignition
- Do not attempt to contain the propane release if not absolutely sure on what to do.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material
- Stop leak if can be done without risk
- If possible, turn container so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Water spray can be used to knock down vapors but don't direct water at spill or source of leak
- Prevent spreading of vapors in confined areas
- If or when possible, confine spill with confinement berm. Throw absorbent pads into spill, retrieved them with gaffs or pitchforks.
- Small fire can be extinguished with dry chemical or CO_2.
- Dispose contaminated materials in a labeled drum.

11.2.3. SPILL DISPOSAL

- Contact Federal and Territorial regulatory agencies to identify appropriate disposal methods for detective equipment that resulted in the release.

11.3. MOTOR OIL, HYDRAULIC OIL, TRANSMISSION FLUID

11.3.1. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid breathing mists, may cause lung irritation
- On skin may cause mild irritation

11.3.2. SPILL ACTION

Soak up with absorbent material

- Disposed contaminated soil and material in sealed and labeled container

- Small amount can be incinerated
- Large amount to be disposed as hazardous waste.

11.4. ANTIFREEZE

11.4.1. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- Respiratory irritation with prolonged exposure.
- Kidney, liver and bladder problems reported in animals

11.4.2. SPILL ON LAND

- Soak up by using absorbent pads
- Dispose antifreeze, absorbent pad, contaminated soil and cleaning material in an empty drum, seal it and label it.
- On marshy zones, don't destroy vegetal cover, limit personnel and equipment. If possible remove pooled antifreeze with absorbent pads.

11.4.3. SPILL ON RIVERS AND STREAMS

- Prevent entry into water, if possible, by building a berm or trench.

11.4.4. SPILL ON ICE AND SNOW

- Build a containment berm of compacted snow around spill.
- If pooling on ice, pump large amount or use absorbent pads.
- Don't delay removing the spill as it can seep through cracks into the water.
- Scrape ice, shovel all contaminated snow into plastic buckets with lids or in drums.
- Dispose absorbent pads and other contaminated equipment in separated containers. Label and seal the containers.

11.4.5. SPILL DISPOSAL

- Contact Federal and Territorial regulatory agencies to identify appropriate disposal methods before disposing of contaminated material.

11.5. BATTERY ACID

11.5.1. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- Fire and explosion hazard
- Can be extinguished with dry chemical fire extinguisher.
- Ventilate area
- Remove combustible materials

- Mist inhalation hazard when being charged or spilled
- Acid burns to skin and eyes irritation

11.5.2. SPILL ACTION

- Neutralize with soda or lime
- Dispose battery and neutralized contaminated material in a sealed and labeled container
- Dispose as an hazardous waste

11.6. POLY-DRILL DR-133

11.6.1. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- May cause skin and eye irritation

11.6.2. SPILL ACTION

- Soak up with absorbent pad
- Dispose residue, contaminated soil and material in labeled containers. Solidify with sand.
- Small amount can be incinerated, otherwise dispose as hazardous waste.

11.7. 550-X POLYMER

11.7.1. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation
- Possible eye irritation
- Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, cramps, diarrhea

11.7.2. SPILL ACTION

- Clean up spill with gloves. Scrape soil or surface and disposed in labeled containers
- Dispose as hazardous waste

12. APPENDIX – SPILL REPORT FORM

Northwest Territories | Nunavut | Canada

NT-NU SPILL REPORT

OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE
TEL: (867) 920-8130
FAX: (867) 873-6924
EMAIL: spills@gov.nt.ca

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

A	REPORT DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR	REPORT TIME	☐ ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT, OR	REPORT NUMBER ____-____
B	OCCURRENCE DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR	OCCURRENCE TIME	☐ UPDATE # _____ TO THE ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT	
C	LAND USE PERMIT NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)	WATER LICENCE NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)		
D	GEOGRAPHIC PLACE NAME OR DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM NAMED LOCATION	REGION ☐ NWT ☐ NUNAVUT ☐ ADJACENT JURISDICTION OR OCEAN		
E	LATITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS	LONGITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS		
F	RESPONSIBLE PARTY OR VESSEL NAME	RESPONSIBLE PARTY ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION		
G	ANY CONTRACTOR INVOLVED	CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION		
H	PRODUCT SPILLED	QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES	U.N. NUMBER	
	SECOND PRODUCT SPILLED (IF APPLICABLE)	QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES	U.N. NUMBER	
I	SPILL SOURCE	SPILL CAUSE	AREA OF CONTAMINATION IN SQUARE METRES	
J	FACTORS AFFECTING SPILL OR RECOVERY	DESCRIBE ANY ASSISTANCE REQUIRED	HAZARDS TO PERSONS, PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENT	
K	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, ACTIONS PROPOSED OR TAKEN TO CONTAIN, RECOVER OR DISPOSE OF SPILLED PRODUCT AND CONTAMINATED MATERIALS			

L	REPORTED TO SPILL LINE BY	POSITION	EMPLOYER	LOCATION CALLING FROM	TELEPHONE
M	ANY ALTERNATE CONTACT	POSITION	EMPLOYER	ALTERNATE CONTACT LOCATION	ALTERNATE TELEPHONE

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

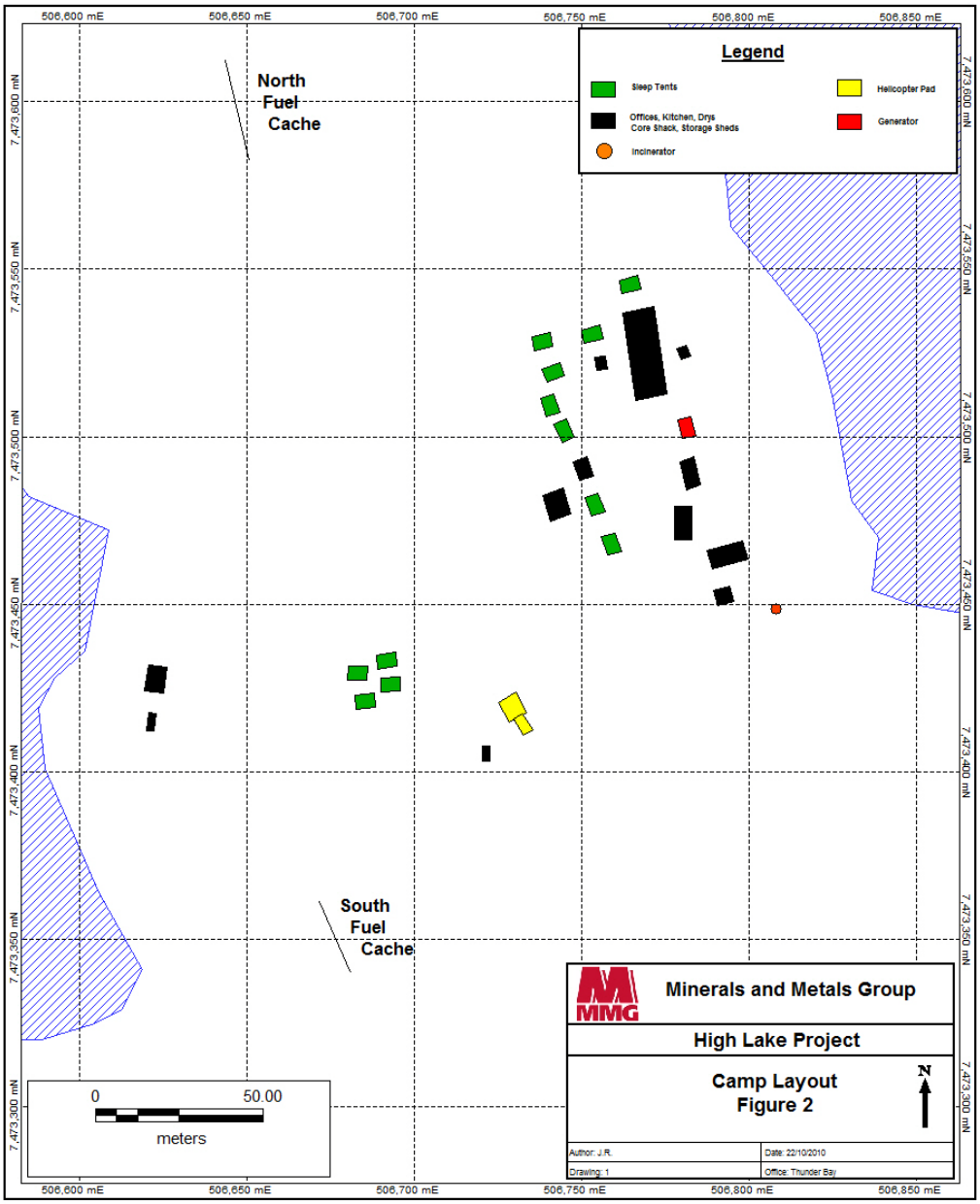
N	RECEIVED AT SPILL LINE BY	POSITION STATION OPERATOR	EMPLOYER	LOCATION CALLED YELLOWKNIFE, NT	REPORT LINE NUMBER (867) 920-8130

LEAD AGENCY ☐ EC ☐ CCG ☐ GNWT ☐ GN ☐ ILA ☐ INAC ☐ NEB ☐ TC | SIGNIFICANCE ☐ MINOR ☐ MAJOR ☐ UNKNOWN | FILE STATUS ☐ OPEN ☐ CLOSED

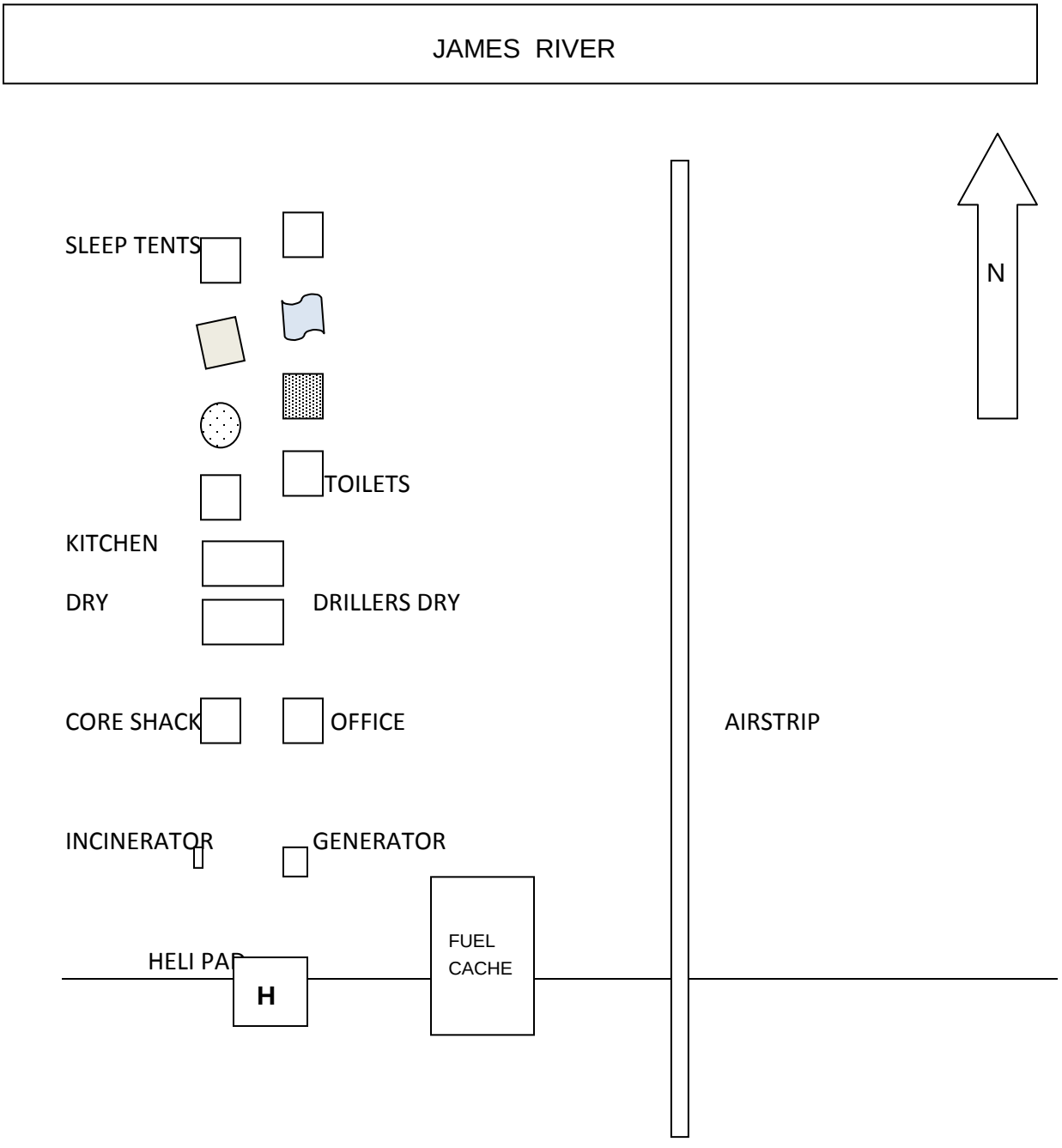
AGENCY	CONTACT NAME	CONTACT TIME	REMARKS
LEAD AGENCY			
FIRST SUPPORT AGENCY			
SECOND SUPPORT AGENCY			
THIRD SUPPORT AGENCY			

PAGE 1 OF _____

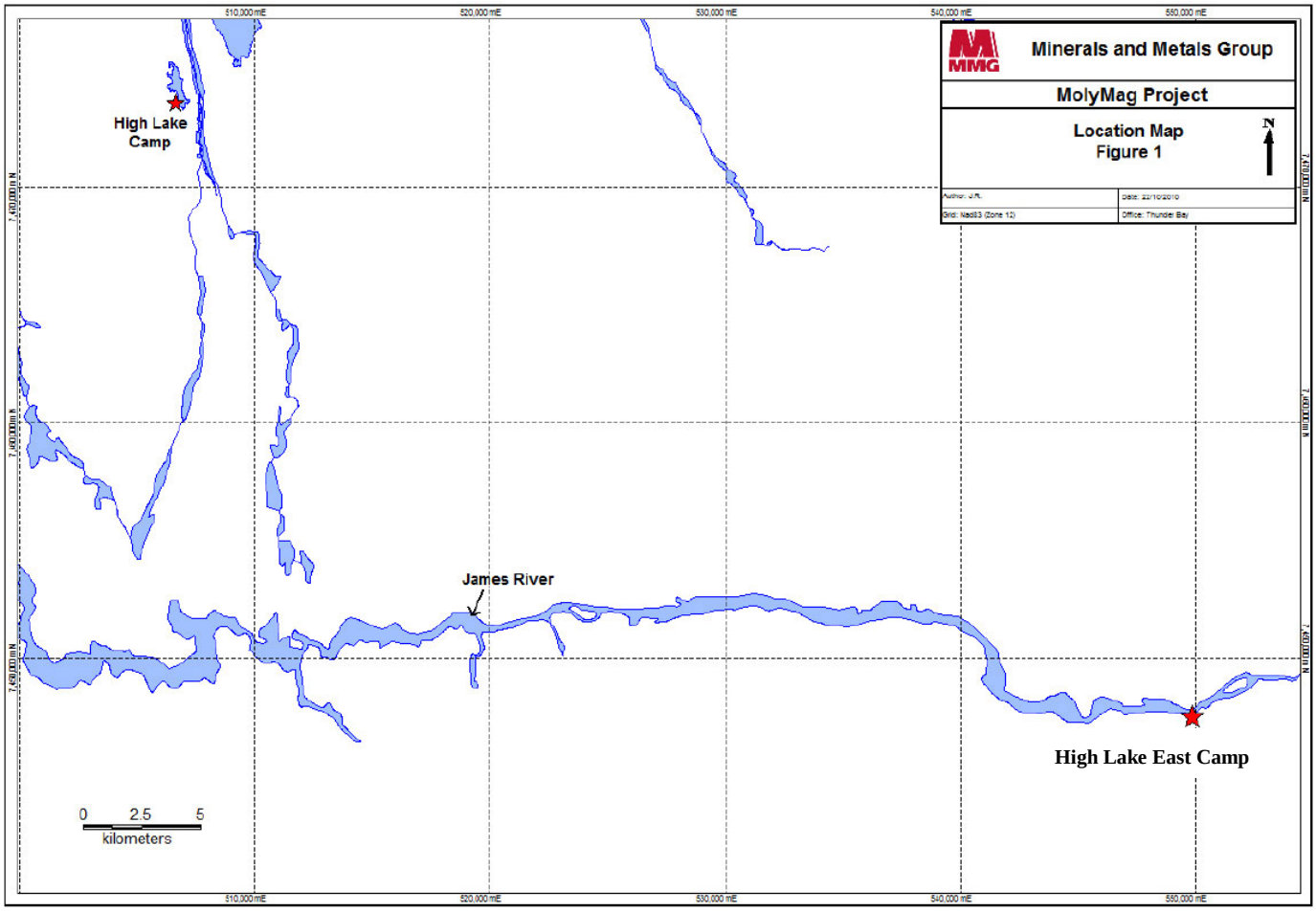
13. HIGH LAKE CAMP LAYOUT



14. HIGH LAKE EAST CAMP LAYOUT



15. APPENDIX – FIGURES : LOCATION MAP



16. APPENDIX – MSDS SHEETS

2 Cycle Motor Oil
Antifreeze
Aviation Gas
Barimol Grease
Dexron
Diesel Fuel
Drill Rod Grease
Duratran
Engine Oil
Fuel Oil
Gasoline
Jet B
Kerosene
Linseed Soap
Pellets CaCl
Poly Drill 1330
Poly Drill 133-x
Poly Drill OBX
Propane
Stove Oil
Transmission Fluid
Unleaded Gasoline

- A complete set of MSDS information is kept in hardcopy on site. This can be provided upon request.