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Wek'eezhii Land and Water Board
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RESPONSE TO UNDERTAKINGS RECEIVED AT THE PUBLIC HEARING FOR NIGHTHAWKS TYPE A WATER LICENCE AND LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATIONS

On behalf of Nighthawk Gold Corp. (Nighthawk), please find attached responses to Undertakings given by Nighthawk during the Wek'eezhii Land and Water Board (WLWB) Public Hearing that was held on April 12 and 13, 2022 in Yellowknife, Northwest Territories.

Undertaking #1 for Nighthawk:

Nighthawk to provide a hyperlink to the water quality model submitted to the Board on November 19, 2021 to be added to the record of proceeding.

The hyperlink to the technical memorandum provided to the WLWB is provided as follows:

https://registry.mvlwb.ca/Documents/W2018L2-0003/W2018L2-0003%20-%20Nighthawk%20-%20Closure%20and%20Reclamation%20-%20Water%20Quality%20Model%20-%20Nov%2019_21.pdf

Undertaking #2 for Nighthawk:

Nighthawk to propose acute toxicity testing requirements for SNP 5-6 to reflect its response to interventions.

Surveillance Network Program (SNP) Station 5-6 (active)

Description:	Combined Runoff from Ore Rock Pile	
Location:	Easting: 591873	Northing: 7113870
Sampling Parameters and Frequency	Once in spring and once in fall	
	Water quality - total metals, dissolved metals, total ammonia, total suspended solids, sulphate, pH, conductivity	
Rationale	Once in spring, coinciding with water quality sampling	
	Acute toxicity – Rainbow Trout and <i>Daphnia magna</i> ¹	
Rationale	To monitor water quality of combined runoff from piles	

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¹Water samples for toxicity testing shall be provided to an accredited laboratory for the purpose of performing a static pass/fail (single-concentration) test for Rainbow Trout and *Daphnia magna* per Environment Canada's Biological Test Methods, Environment Protection Series (EPS 1/RM/13 – Biological Test Method: Reference Method for Determining Acute Lethality of Effluents to Rainbow Trout [Environment Canada 2007], and EPS 1/RM/14 – Biological Test Method: Reference Method for Determining Acute Lethality of Effluents to *Daphnia magna* [Environment Canada 2000]).

If greater than 50 percent mortality occurs to either Rainbow Trout or *Daphnia magna* in the single-concentration test, then a follow-up sample should be collected and a multi-concentration test conducted to determine the median lethal concentration (i.e., LC50) for the species for which greater than 50 percent mortality was observed.

Undertaking #3 for Nighthawk:

Nighthawk to provide clarity on what a satellite camp will consist of (e.g., number of people, footprint, fuel storage, wastewater, greywater, structures) and propose a definition for "satellite camp" that could be included in the relevant authorizations.

Satellite Camps are small temporary facilities for the purpose of supporting exploration activities outside of the primary exploration camp. The camps typically consist of about 20-30 persons with a footprint of approximately 2 to 4 hectares. Structures would include tents that could be stick-built with canvas walls and tarp roofs, weather havens or similar structures for sleeping, first aid, kitchen, dry space, office, waterless toilets, generator storage, and general storage. The satellite camp could require various fuels and lubricants stored in secondary containment. Wastewater including grey water from the kitchen and showers would be treated via ground filtration and the kitchen would most likely have a grease-trap to avoid attracting wildlife.

Nighthawk proposes the following definition of "Satellite Camp": *a small temporary facility for the purpose of supporting exploration activities outside the primary exploration camp.*

Undertaking #4 for GNWT: Not applicable to Nighthawk

Undertaking #5 for Nighthawk:

Nighthawk to identify if bulk sampling, management of waste rock, and management of ore, beyond the Damoti site, were previously subject to Part 5 of the MVRMA. If so, provide the supporting documentation.

Bulk sampling, management of waste rock, and management of ore, beyond the Damoti site, were previously subject to Part 5 of the MVRMA. Supporting documentation is as follows:

- [Preliminary Screening Form](#) for Water Licence W2012L1-0002, dated August 16, 2012 and references contained therein.
- Nighthawk Gold Corp. [Reasons for Decision](#) on Land Use Permit and Water Licence Applications W2018C0007, W2018X0006, W2018L2-0002, and W2018L2-0003, dated January 24, 2019 (Section 3.1).
- Indin Lake Gold Project – [Notice of Preliminary Screening Determination](#) – Applications for Land Use Permit and Water Licences, dated February 9, 2022.

Licence W2012L1-0002 entitled Nighthawk to use water and dispose of waste associated with:

- 1) Maintenance, reclamation and closure of the Damoti Lake site, including management of waste rock, ore, and underground portal, and any associated Seepage or discharge of water.
- 2) Advanced mineral exploration in the Damoti Lake and Colomac Area, including use of water and deposit of waste for a camp occupied by more than 50 persons and use of water for drilling.

The original screening for this project was conducted for Land Use Permit W2006C0001 and Water Licence W2006L2-0001 and covered all aspects of item 1 above, in addition to drilling (<100 m³/day water use) and camps (<50 persons). The land use area was expanded to include the Old Colomac Mine site and surrounding area, and activities in the screening for W2006C0001 were updated for permit W2012C0002.


Closure

We would like to thank the WLWB for taking the time to review this document.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out to me.

Regards,

Nighthawk Gold Corp.



Denise Lockett
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