June 7, 2007

Distribution List – Deh Cho Region

Dear Sir/Madame:

Type ‘B’ Water License Application - Canadian Zinc Corporation
Winter Road Repairs, Prairie Creek to Liard Highway

Attached for your review and comment is the aforementioned Type ‘B’ Water License application.

Please note that the winter road is exempt from Preliminary Screening pursuant to Section 157.1 of the Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act (MVRMA). The Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board is asking reviewers to submit comments regarding the terms and conditions of the Water License only.

There are colour photographs of the locations of the proposed road repairs attached to this application. The colour photographs, Water License application, all other supporting information is available through our website at:

If you wish to get colour hard copies of any application documents, please contact me.

Please submit your comments in writing by June 25, 2007 quoting Water License MV2007L8-0026. Should you find that additional time is required to complete further studies or investigations, contact me prior to this date.

If you have any questions regarding the water license application, contact me at (867) 669-0506 or email permits@mvlwb.com.

Yours sincerely,

Peter Lennie-Misgeld
Senior Regulatory Officer

Attachment
Letter to MVLWB re Water Licence Appln Road Repai...

-----Original Message-----
From: DAVID HARPLEY [mailto:dharpley@shaw.ca]
Sent: Tuesday, June 05, 2007 6:47 PM
To: Peter Lennie-Misgeld
Subject: Road WL Application - 2nd email

Application and letter.
June 5, 2007

Peter Lennie-Misgeld
Senior Regulatory Officer
Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board
7th Floor-4910 50th Avenue,
Yellowknife, NT
X1A 2P6

Dear Mr. Lennie-Misgeld:

RE: Application for a Class ‘B’ Water License to Conduct Repairs to the Prairie Creek Mine Winter Road (LUP MV2003F0028)

Please find attached Canadian Zinc Corporation’s (CZN’s) application for a Class ‘B’ water license for the above noted activity, together with a project description and application fee.

As you know, CZN already holds land use permit (LUP) MV2003F0028 for “Rehabilitation, maintenance, and use of a winter road connecting Prairie Creek Mine and Liard Highway”. The application (which was ruled to be exempt or ‘grandfathered’ from environmental assessment by the NWT Supreme Court) and approval process for that permit included the repairs that are the subject of this water license application. This application is required to enable CZN to make use of the LUP as intended. In terms of information requirements for this application, we respectfully suggest that you also include information from the application and permitting process for the LUP.

In planning to conduct repairs of eroded segments of the road, it was brought to our attention that a water license is required for the work because of Schedule V, Item 2 of the Northwest Territories Waters Act (1993). Item 2 states that for watercourse training including channel and bank alterations, the removal or placement of less than 100 m$^3$ of material does not require a water license. Therefore, it follows that the removal or placement of more than 100 m$^3$ of material does require a water license. As we will need to place more than 100 m$^3$ of rock armour and coarse fill, we are making this application for a water license.

Cadillac Explorations Ltd. held LUP N80F249, issued in March, 1980, for construction, operation and maintenance of a winter road. This permit was issued prior to June 22, 1984, the date of the Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act (MVRMA), and to the NWT Waters Act and the water license requirement. Accordingly, CZN considers this water license application to be exempt or ‘grandfathered’ from Part 5 of the MVRMA, just as LUP MV2003F0028 was, and is therefore not subject to screening for environmental impact review (as per s. 157.1 of the Act).
Road repairs will require material to be placed in creek bed that is considered to be fish habitat. Therefore, habitat compensation and an authorization from Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) are required to allow this. CZN has discussed requirements with DFO at length, and has prepared and submitted a comprehensive application to DFO in support of a Fisheries Act authorization. A copy of that application will be provided to you.

We would like to complete the repairs this summer before August 15 when the Bull trout spawning season is expected to start. This will greatly facilitate winter road construction and operation next winter, and avoid vehicle travel down the frozen beds of Prairie and Funeral Creeks. The repairs also have environmental importance because the erosion-susceptible segments of the road continue to be eroded each year. Consequently, we wish to repair and stabilize the road as soon as possible.

We trust the information provided will enable an expedient permitting process. If you have any questions or further requests, please contact us.

Yours truly,
CANADIAN ZINC CORPORATION

David P. Harpley, P. Geo.
Environmental Coordinator

cc. R. Bailey, GNWT
APPLICATION FOR WATER LICENCE, AMENDMENT OF LICENCE, OR RENEWAL OF LICENCE

**TYPE B**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application/License No:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(amendment or renewal only)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **Name and Mailing Address of Applicant**
   - Canadian Zinc Corporation
   - Suite 1710 – 650 West Georgia Street
   - Vancouver, BC V6B 4N9
   - Telephone: (604) 688-2001
   - Fax: (604) 688-2043

2. **Address of Head Office in Canada if Incorporate**
   - Canadian Zinc Corporation
   - Suite 1710 – 650 West Georgia Street
   - Vancouver, BC V6B 4N9
   - Telephone: (604) 688-2001
   - Fax: (604) 688-2043

3. **Location of Undertaking (describe and attach a map, indicating watercourses and location of any proposed waste deposits).**

   From:
   - Latitude 61° 33’ N
   - Longitude 124° 48’ W
   
   To:
   - Latitude 61° 08’ N
   - Longitude 122° 48’ W

4. **Description of Undertaking (describe and attach plans)**

   Rehabilitation and maintenance of part of an existing approximately 175 km long by 5 m wide winter road connecting the Prairie Creek Mine to the Liard Highway near Lindberg Landing to support re-supply for planned advanced exploration activity and removal of surplus reagents, equipment and supplies. Specifically, to repair eroded segments of the all season road section from the mine to Km 8.3 (see Project Description attached).
5. **Type of Undertaking.**

1. Industrial
2. Mining and Milling
3. Municipal
4. Power
5. Agriculture
6. Conservation
7. Recreation
8. Miscellaneous

6. **Water Use**

To obtain water

To cross a watercourse

To modify the bed or bank of a watercourse

To alter the flow of, or store water

Other (describe):

7. **Quantity of water involved** (litres per second, litres per day or cubic meter per year, including both quantity to be used and quality to be returned to source).

None.

8. **Waste deposited (quantity, quality, treatment and disposal)**

Placement of approximately 5,000 m$^3$ of quarried, inert armour rock and 1,200 m$^3$ of inert fill behind it to re-establish an all season road bed.

9. **Other persons or properties affected by this Undertaking** (give name, mailing address and location. Attach a list if necessary).

No persons or properties affected directly by this undertaking.

Local Outfitter – South Nahanni Outfitters; No active trapping in proximity to road segments requiring repair.

Other interested parties: Nahanni Butte Dene Band, Lidiili Kue First Nation, Acho Dene Koe First Nation, Deh Cho First Nations

10. **Predicted environmental impacts of Undertaking and proposed mitigation.**

Temporary loss of approximately 2,000 m$^3$ of fisheries habitat that will be replaced with an equivalent quantity of new or enhanced habitat under the direction and authorization of Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

Positive impact will result from armouring of erosion-susceptible segments of the road, preventing further erosion and sediment discharge.
Sediment production from placement of armour and fill to be mitigated by use of silt fencing as necessary and where possible, and washing of armour rock after quarrying. Possible interference with Bull trout spawning season to be avoided by ceasing in-stream works by August 15, or sooner if spawning activity is noted.

Positive impact will result from road repairs since this will allow use of the all season road bed for winter road operations and avoid the use of the frozen creek bed.

11. **Contractors and sub-contractors (names, addresses and functions). Attach a list if necessary.**

Craig Thomas, Bathurst, Fisheries Biologist, Bathurst Arctic Services, PO Box 820, Yellowknife, NT, X1A 2N6
Nick Bevington, Civil Engineer, Earth Tech Canada, 3rd Floor GoGa Cho Building, 4916 – 47th Street, P.O. Box 1259, Yellowknife, NT X1A 2N9
Gary Van Der Vinne, Hydrologist, Northwest Hydraulic Consultants, 9819 - 12 avenue SW, Edmonton, Alberta, T6X 0E3

Equipment operators to be trained Canadian Zinc staff. Estimated total number of personnel – 4-6.

12. **Studies undertaken to date. Attach a list if necessary.**

Field fisheries assessment of crossings and steam bed for whole road conducted in 2005.
Follow-up field inspection of eroded segments of road in 2006.
Preliminary design of road repair works and sizing of slope armour.

13. **Proposed time schedule.**

Start date: July 1, 2007
Completion date: December 31, 2007 for eroded sections presently known, although additional repairs may be required in subsequent years

Name (print): David P. Harpley

[Signature]

Title (print): Environmental Coordinator

Date: June 5, 2007
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Application Fee Amount: $__________ Receipt No: ____________

Water Use Deposit Amount: $__________ Receipt No: ____________
ROAD REHABILITATION
PROJECT DESCRIPTION
PRAIRIE CREEK MINE

SUBMITTED IN SUPPORT OF:
Type “B” Water License Application

SUBMITTED TO:
Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board
4910-50th Avenue,
Yellowknife, NT
X1A 2P6

SUBMITTED BY:
Canadian Zinc Corporation
Suite 1710 – 650 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, BC, V6B 4N9

June, 2007
TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION ........................................................................................................ 1

   1.1 BACKGROUND .............................................................................................. 1
   1.2 PROJECT RATIONALE .................................................................................. 2

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION ........................................................................................... 3

   2.1 ENGINEERING DESIGN ................................................................................. 3
   2.2 REHABILITATION APPROACH ........................................................................ 3
   2.3 REHABILITATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES ........................................... 4
   2.4 CREEK CROSSINGS AND FISH HABITAT ......................................................... 5
   2.5 REHABILITATION SCHEDULE ....................................................................... 6

3.0 CONSULTATION ........................................................................................................ 7

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Prairie Creek Road Repair Details ................................................................. 9

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Winter Access Road Alignment ................................................................. 10

APPENDICES

Appendix A Photographs of Eroded Segments of the Prairie Creek Winter Road

Appendix B Package Given to Chief Vital re Road Repairs at Meeting in Nahanni Butte, May 28, 2007
1.0 INTRODUCTION

Canadian Zinc Corporation (CZN) holds land use permit (LUP) MV2003F0028 which entitles it to conduct the following activities: “Rehabilitation, maintenance, and use of a winter road connecting Prairie Creek Mine site to Liard Highway”. This application for a Class ‘B’ water license is a complimentary permit to the LUP, and is necessary to enable CZN to undertake the activities intended in the LUP. A water license application is necessitated by a clause in the Northwest Territories Waters Act (1993). In order to undertake the rehabilitation, CZN also requires an authorization from Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO). A separate application had been made to DFO in support of this authorization.

1.1 BACKGROUND

The winter road from the Prairie Creek Mine site to the Liard Highway is approximately 175 km long (see Figure 1). From the mine at 61° 33’ North latitude and 124° 48’ West longitude, the road follows Prairie Creek and a tributary of Prairie Creek called Funeral Creek, taking the road east over the Mackenzie Mountains into the Sundog Creek catchment. This section of the road crosses challenging terrain, and was built previously (to Km 37) to all season standards. Since the all season portion of the road was last used in 1995, segments of it adjacent to Prairie Creek and Funeral Creek have been eroded by creek encroachment during high water events, so much so that the road is impassable at these locations (see photographs in Appendix A). To greatly facilitate winter road construction and operation, and to avoid vehicle travel down the frozen beds of the two creeks, CZN proposes to repair the eroded segments of the all season stretch to Km 24.5 on Sundog Creek where there is a substantial waterfall and fish migration barrier. The road repairs will also have a positive environmental impact in that they will prevent further erosion and sediment discharge from the erosion-susceptible segments of the road.

Road repairs will involve placing rock boulders as armour against erosion, with fill placed behind to reconstruct the road bed. Greater than 100 m³ of material will need to be placed, and this triggers a Class ‘B’ Water License requirement under Schedule V, Item 2 of the Northwest Territories (NWT) Waters Act (1993). Cadillac Explorations Ltd. held LUP N80F249, issued in March, 1980, for construction, operation and maintenance of a winter road. This permit was issued prior to June 22, 1984, the date of the Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act (MVRMA), and to the NWT Water Act and the Water License requirement. CZN’s application for the LUP was ruled by the Supreme Court of the NWT to be exempt or ‘grandfathered’ from Part 5 of the MVRMA, and not subject to screening for environmental impact review (as per s. 157.1 of the Act). Therefore, this water license application is considered to be similarly exempt.

Road repairs will require material to be placed in creek bed that is considered to be fish habitat. Therefore, habitat compensation and an authorization from Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) are required to allow this. CZN has discussed requirements with DFO at length, and has prepared and submitted a comprehensive application to DFO in support of a Fisheries Act authorization. A copy of that application will be provided to the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (MVLWB). This document in support of a Class ‘B’ Water License application is a technically
abbreviated version of the application to DFO, but includes details of consultations CZN has undertaken and plans to undertake.

1.2 PROJECT RATIONALE

The winter road into Prairie Creek was last operated in its entirety in 1982 for mine construction. Since that time, on-going exploration at the site has largely utilized equipment and fuel brought in up to 1982. All operations since that time have been via air support, which is expensive and limiting in terms of bringing in necessary equipment. Renewed road operation will allow CZN to replenish fuel supplies and bring in equipment to efficiently continue with exploration. At the same time, aging equipment that is no longer needed and hazardous material stockpiled on site can be removed. Sodium cyanide has been stored on site since 1982. The material was intended for the original metallurgical process but is no longer needed. Road operation will allow CZN to remove the material from site for safe disposal. CZN is in the process of developing a removal plan, and will submit the plan and a detailed emergency and spill response plan to the MVLWB for approval (as per Item 26 of the LUP).

Re-established road access will provide a more economical means of transporting equipment and supplies necessary in support of planned advanced exploration activity to be carried out under existing permits. One of the permits is the Phase 3 surface exploration drilling. During the environmental assessment process for this permit, it was discussed that road access would be required to the Rico Claim to allow drilling. Rico is at approximately Km 10 on the road.
2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 ENGINEERING DESIGN

There are eight road segments adjacent to Prairie Creek that require repair, and six adjacent to Funeral Creek. Table 1 provides details of segment location and length according to kilometre marker from the mine site (see Appendix B for figure showing location of kilometre markers). Two of the segments adjacent to Prairie Creek will not require encroachment of the creek bed to re-establish a one-vehicle road width since this can be achieved by moving the road slightly away from the creek, and cutting further into the adjacent hill slope where necessary. In fact, for all segments, hill slope cuts will be maximized so as to minimize encroachment on creek bed. However, there are practical limitations to this since too much cutting will promote slope instability. Many of the slopes adjacent to the road are very steep. In addition to the road repair segments, engineering will also be associated with the in-stream compensation habitat in Prairie Creek.

The dimensions of each road repair segment were assessed in the field by a civil engineer from Earth Tech (Canada) Inc. Repair details were developed. A summary of these details and material quantities are given in Table 1. The repairs are based on creating an armoured 2 to 1 slope on the creek-side of the road. Northwest Hydraulic Consultants (NHC) was engaged to design the armour for the road segments to be repaired. Their preliminary design conservatively determined that 750 mm size boulders be placed at the toe and on the outside of the slope. Progressively smaller material would then be placed behind the boulders. Before the armour is selected and placed at a particular road repair segment, longitudinal and cross-sectional survey data of the segment will be collected and provided to NHC to allow them to make final calculations of armour size requirements. This is to ensure that the 750 mm boulder size is sufficiently large, but more likely will determine that this ‘one-size-fits-all’ approach need not apply to all segments, and that a smaller boulder size will be appropriate for some segments or parts of the segment. Survey data will also be collected for the habitat compensation location, and NHC will provide final design guidelines for the structures involved.

2.2 REHABILITATION APPROACH

The first activity will be the preparation of the armour rock. After blasting in the quarry, the rock will be washed and then stockpiled at the quarry site. Wash water will be retained in the quarry or channelled to a vegetated area to avoid rock fines entering Prairie Creek. Rock from the stockpile will be transported to the area being rehabilitated and placed nearby.

Repairs will commence from the mine site, and progress north up Prairie Creek, and then east up Funeral Creek. Equipment will travel along and work from the road bed. Prior to commencing work at each segment, silt fencing will be installed as appropriate and where possible. A backhoe will place the armour rock and slightly smaller boulders behind this. One the toe berm can retain medium-sized talus material, this will be cut from the inside slope or trucked in, and then dozed behind the armour berm. The dozer will level the fill sufficient to allow equipment to continue...
along the road. For road segments where a vehicle width is nearly present, or can be created by cutting the inside slope (in Funeral Creek for example), only armouring of the outside slope will be required, and the armour rock will be ‘stacked’ against the existing slope.

Because of the relatively short period available for the rehabilitation works during the summer, the intent will be to carry out the repairs and stream bed work as quickly as possible. A finer gravel-like material would be brought in by truck to top off the final road bed, but this would be done at a later date. The final bed would be graded using a Cat grader.

The works will at all times be carried out under the guidance of, and monitored by, professionals. Craig Thomas, Professional Biologist, will be present to supervise the habitat compensation works, and some of the road repair works. In addition, a community environmental monitor will also be present over the summer while the Phase 3 surface exploration drilling is in progress, and this person will also monitor the repair works.

CZN has a fuel spill response plan for the Prairie Creek site which was approved by and is on file with the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board. CZN will also use this plan for the planned road repairs, unless an updated version is available by the time the works commence.

### 2.3 REHABILITATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

A sizeable fleet of equipment exists at the Prairie Creek Mine site. This includes equipment suitable for the road repair program. The equipment expected to be used is listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volvo BM4600 Loader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hitachi UH122 backhoe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat D8 with ripper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat D8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat D6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat 14G grader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat 14 E grader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 – Volvo 5350 rock wagons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low boy trailer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Large diameter, hard rock will be required for the road armour. A previously used quarry exists immediately east of the north end of the existing airstrip. CZN will apply for a Quarrying Permit to extract the necessary rock from this location. An on-site air-track drill will be used at the quarry site to drill holes, and the required quantity of hard cherty dolomite will be blasted. Medium-sized talus material to fill behind the armour would be obtained from road cuts and other land-based sources local to the road segment being repaired.
2.4 CREEK CROSSINGS AND FISH HABITAT

The repairs will involve crossing Casket Creek (at Km 5.5) which is potentially fish habitat, and a tributary of Funeral Creek (at Km 13.1), which is considered unlikely to be fish habitat due to the steepness, high elevation, and ephemeral flow of the stream. CZN plans to place temporary crossing structures at these locations to allow repairs to continue. These would be replaced with more permanent structures in the process of winter road construction and operation prior to the following spring.

Casket Creek

The course of Casket Creek has been naturally diverted downstream by an alluvial fan at its mouth with Prairie Creek. In 2005, the diverted stream was a channel approximately two feet wide, with shallow banks. Immediately south is a low elevation promontory into the Prairie Creek floodplain, around which the existing road traverses. CZN plans to re-align the road over this promontory, thus avoiding contact with Prairie Creek. The Casket Creek channel will then be crossed by placing footings on either side, well outside the wetted width, likely timber cribs, and then laying steel I-beams between the footings so that the beams would be under the tracks of the equipment. A small amount of local gravel and cobbles will be placed against the cribs at each end to act as ramps. Decking will then be placed over the beams. If the channel is found to be dry, the bed will be forded. On later trips, if the channel contains water, the temporary crossing structure will be built as described. If it is unusually wet and the channel is too broad to cross as described, further repairs to the north will have to be deferred to a later time, unless access is possible upslope avoiding the crossing location. If a second channel is encountered at the Casket Creek alluvial fan, the same approach as for the first channel will be adopted.

When the winter road comes west in January, the temporary crossing structures will be removed and replaced with semi-permanent open bottom structures. The span may be a Bailey bridge or a pre-cast deck. We will investigate this further and consult with DFO to discuss the selection and construction plans/requirements. The intent is to have the new structure in-place well before the 2008 freshet.

Funeral Creek

Although we believe the tributary to Funeral Creek at Km 13.1 is not fish habitat, if it is water bearing at the time of crossing, we will collect data and take photographs and relay these to DFO via the on-site satellite-based internet. If DFO agree the crossing is not fish habitat, we will proceed to install several large closed-bottom steel culverts that are readily available nearby. If not, we will wait until the crossing location is dry or frozen. The original culvert at this location was a single 24-inch closed-bottom type. This was washed-out. Because this crossing is steep on both sides and prone to significant erosion, two 24-inch diameter culverts will be placed to pass a potential intense rainfall event, and to allow equipment passage through the crossing area. Local coarse clean or washed fill will be placed over the culverts to create the road bed.
After the work has been completed, we will assess the need for replacement of the culverts with an open-bottom structure when the winter road comes through, and consult DFO. It may be preferable to leave the culverts in place. If this occurs, we understand that regular inspection will be required to ensure the culverts remain clear of snow and able to pass the freshet and intense rainfall events.

Sundog Creek

CZN plans to travel east to Km 24.5 on the road, during summer if possible, to conduct repairs where there has been surface erosion of the road from runoff events. There is a waterfall approximately 3 m in height at Km 24.5, and the 2005 fisheries assessment determined that the falls is a barrier to fish migration, and that there is unlikely to be a resident fish population above the falls because the stream likely runs dry, and/or freezes to the bottom in winter (see fisheries assessment below). The road alignment crosses Sundog Creek in several places over this stretch. As is the case in the Prairie Creek catchment, the stream bed is typified by cobbles and coarse gravel, with very little fine material. Travel down the upper segment of Sundog Creek to the falls is not expected to create any water quality issues downstream. However, stream flows will be monitored to check for the presence of turbid water, and measures will be taken to limit sediment production and filter out sediment if necessary.

2.5 REHABILITATION SCHEDULE

CZN will attempt to complete all work in stream bed considered to be fish habitat by August 15, this being the start of the assumed Bull trout spawning season. However, CZN understands that Funeral Creek will require monitoring for evidence of spawning activity prior to that date, and if such evidence is found, work in the bed will be suspended. Any work in the bed not completed by August 15 will be continued after freeze-up, probably in November and December. If this occurs, material will only be placed on ice-free solid ground to avoid potential interference with fish eggs. CZN will consult closely with the DFO representative at all times on this and other issues before conducting work. CZN’s intent will be to have all work completed by the end of December ready for winter road operations, potentially from January onwards.
3.0 CONSULTATION

The Prairie Creek Mine and winter road is within the area claimed by the Nahanni Butte Dene Band of the Deh Cho First Nations as their Traditional Territory. The nearest settled communities to the mine are:

- Nahanni Butte - 90 km to the south-east
- Fort Liard - 170 km to the south
- Fort Simpson - 180 km to the east

CZN representatives visited Nahanni Butte on May 28, 2007. A community meeting was arranged by the Band for 3 p.m. For CZN, Alan Taylor, Chief Operating Office, Dan O’Rourke, Community and Northern Affairs Advocate, and David Harpley, Environmental Coordinator, were in attendance. Approximately 25 community members attended the meeting, including the newly elected Chief Morris Vital. Others present included Robert Vital, Francis and Flora Betsaka, Leon, Jane and Clayton Konisenta, and Lena Marcellais. Apologies to others present whose names were unknown to the author.

This was the first substantive meeting between CZN and the Nahanni Butte community for some time, and the meeting began with opening exchanges of welcome and pleasure at being present. The Chief then summarized the main issues of interest he had with respect to the Prairie Creek project. Top of his list, and echoed by community members, were jobs, training and benefits. The Company indicated that there would be jobs associated with the winter road. These included summer route slashing, equipment operation for road repairs, and environmental monitors. Community members were encouraged to apply for these jobs, and others at the mine site, and the Company pointed at that it, and the neighbouring Fort Liard and Fort Simpson community leaders, wanted Nahanni Butte residents to be first in line for any jobs available.

Dan O’Rourke also explained that the Company hoped to host two training courses at the mine this summer, one on warehousing and one on diamond drilling. It is hoped that these courses will be operated in conjunction with NWT Mine Training Society in a similar fashion to last year for the Environmental Monitor course. After some discussion on these issues, there was a brief interchange on possibilities for further benefits in the form of business opportunities and profit sharing. It was resolved that there would be further discussions at a later date. The Company invited community members to visit the mine in the near future, with charter aircraft being made available. A date has not yet been confirmed for a visit.

Later in the meeting, David Harpley gave a brief description of repairs the Company is planning to make to eroded segments of the road near the mine. He explained that applications were going to be made to the MVLWB and DFO to obtain approvals for this work. A small package of information was given to Chief Vital explaining the nature and location of the intended works, together with copies of photographs showing some of the eroded segments. A copy of the package given is contained in Appendix B. Mr Harpley had also brought three poster sized drawings of the entire winter road, upon which photographs were digitally overlaid. The posters
were spread over a table, and the Chief, Robert Vital, Jane Konisenta and some school children gathered around and there was a brief factual discussion. The posters were left with the Chief, and the meeting adjourned at approximately 5.30 p.m.

CZN is planning further follow-up consultation sessions with the Nahanni Butte Dene Band, with the next meeting scheduled to occur on June 13, 2007. The Company will endeavour to consult the community on a number of topics, including plans for the road repairs and the need for regulatory approvals.

The Company was hoping to meet with the leadership of Fort Liard on May 28, 2007. Dan O’Rourke contacted Chief Harry Deneron by telephone, but the Chief indicated he was not available at that time. Arrangements were made to meet in Fort Liard on June 6, 2007, at which time the Company expects to describe its road repair plans in detail, as well as its plans for future mine operations.

Dan O’Rourke met briefly with Chief Keyna Norwegian from Fort Simpson on May 31, 2007 in Yellowknife. The Chief was in the city on business and not available for a meeting to discuss the road repairs. However, arrangements were made to meet in Fort Simpson on June 7, 2007, at which time the Company expects to engage in a meeting with leadership to describe its road repair plans in detail, as well as its plans for future mine operations.
## Prairie Creek Road Repair Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>Km from Mine</th>
<th>Length (m)</th>
<th>Cut (m$^3$)</th>
<th>Place (m$^3$)</th>
<th>Armour</th>
<th>Fill</th>
<th>Distance (m)</th>
<th>Area (m$^2$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prairie Creek</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>2.837</td>
<td>2.867</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>3.760</td>
<td>3.826</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>3.760</td>
<td>3.894</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>3.956</td>
<td>4.046</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3</td>
<td>4.044</td>
<td>4.214</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4</td>
<td>4.213</td>
<td>4.249</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td>4.813</td>
<td>4.844</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1</td>
<td>5.425</td>
<td>5.491</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1</td>
<td>5.425</td>
<td>5.559</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1400</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1</td>
<td>5.910</td>
<td>6.050</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funeral Creek</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.100</td>
<td>7.115</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>7.150</td>
<td>7.165</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>7.220</td>
<td>7.235</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>7.750</td>
<td>7.770</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>7.960</td>
<td>7.970</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>8.300</td>
<td>8.315</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>820</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,021</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,220</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 1  Winter Access Road Alignment – Prairie Creek Mine to Liard River

[Map showing the winter access road alignment from Prairie Creek Mine to Liard River in the Northwest Territories, with key points such as Fish Trap Creek and Grainger River highlighted.]
APPENDIX A

Photographs of Eroded Segments of the Prairie Creek Winter Road
APPENDIX B

Package Given to Chief Vital re Road Repairs
at Meeting in Nahanni Butte, May 28, 2007
CHEQUES are to be made payable to "Receiver General of Canada".

Proponent Name: Canadian Zinc Corporation

Application Number WL: MV20074-0026

Application Fee Amount: $30.00

Annual Water Use Fee Amt: □

Receipt Number: C148507

Paid by Cash or Cheque #: 012194

Signature: [Signature]

Date: June 8/07

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Nature and no. of remittance</th>
<th>Invoice no. - N° de facture</th>
<th>Location - Endroit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 8/07</td>
<td>Cheque #012194</td>
<td>June 5/07</td>
<td>4K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Received the sum of $30.00

From: **Canadian Zinc Corporation**

Suite 1710 - 650 W. Georgia St
PO Box 11644, Vancouver, BC V6B 4N9

For: **Application for Water License**

MY 2007-8-0026

Authorized Officer - Fonctionnaire autorisé