



tel 403 290 3600 fax 403 262 7994

September 24, 2001



Via Fax: (867) 920-4761

Original By Mail

Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board Box 938 5102 – 50 Avenue Yellowknife, NT X1A 2N7

ATTENTION: Joe Acorn

Dear Sir:

Re: **Cameron Hills Drilling Project Environmental Assessment EA00-004**

The Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board ("MVEIRB") has requested that Paramount provide a written response to an August 21, 2001 Mandell Pinder Technical Review of the Environmental Assessment Report addressed to the MVEIRB, regarding the subject project.

Mandell Pinder, in their technical review, have expressed concern on the process and effectiveness of Paramount's consultation and have summarized their concerns with a Summary of Recommendations.

Paramount has enclosed copies of correspondence with Ka'a'Gee Tu First Nation, which verifies our commitment to consult. Included is:

- September 2000 meeting invitation
- October 4, 2000 letter to Deh Cho First Nations
- October 12, 2000 field trip with Kakisa representatives (list of attendees)
- November 1, 2000 list of attendees at an open house meeting in Kakisa, Chief Lloyd Chicho, Leon StPierre, Wayne Simba, Pat Chicot, Allan Landry
- December 21, 2000 request for services
- January 8, 2001 response to Kakisa request for a Benefit Agreement
- January 24, 2001 response to Kakisa
- March 6, 2001 meeting proposal for March 14, 2001
- March 7, 2001 proposed agenda for April 4, 2001
- May 9, 2001 response to Kakisa

- May 14, 2001 response to Mandell Pinder
- June 21, 2001 meeting request for July 17, 2001 and copy of May 15, 2001 minutes
- July 19, 2001 meeting minutes and agenda
- July 20, 2001 letter to Mandell Pinder
- August 2, 2001 memorandum regarding August 8 10 Traditional Knowledge meeting
- August 7, 2001 letter to Ka'a'Gee Tu First Nation in response to consultation fees
- August 30, 2001, response to questions presented by Kakisa on the July 19, 2001 meeting.

In addition:

- a) Paramount retained two representatives from Kakisa during our winter 2000/2001 Cameron Hills field operations in the position of environmental monitor. This provided an opportunity for Kakisa representatives to gain first hand knowledge of the field operations and share their knowledge with Paramount. There were no environmental concerns raised by the Kakisa representatives.
- b) A Traditional Knowledge Report is being prepared, summarizing the information shared during Paramount's August 2001 meeting with Kakisa Chief and elders.
- c) Paramount has also participated in extensive consultation with Fort Providence, Hay River, Hay River Reserve, Enterprise, West Point and the Dene Tha gathering and incorporating information relative to the Project.
- d) On several occasions, Kakisa representatives expressed the importance of protecting the watershed. Paramount incorporated this concern into our project design.

To address the specific Summary of Recommendations, we offer the following:

Recommendation #1: Meet with Ka'a'Gee Tu to jointly develop plans to minimize access and provide compensation for adverse effects due to increased access.

Response:

Paramount representatives met with Ka'a'Gee Tu representatives on several occasions to review the Project, including associated access (see attached information regarding meetings). As stated in the Environmental Screening Report for the Cameron Hills Drilling Project dated August 2000, section 8.5 Impact Analysis for Cumulative Effects – Access "Currently, road access within the cumulative effects study area is limited to winter roads. Access from Indian Cabins will be restricted to project personnel, and only during frozen ground conditions. Therefore, access to the project area will remain unchanged form previous winter road access. Overall, no significant cumulative effects are predicted due to increased access." Therefore, compensation should not be required.

Recommendation #2: Develop a plan for disciplining employees who hunt or disturb the animals, which includes a complaint and reporting system.

Response:

In addition to Paramount's Corporate Safety Manual which includes a disciplinary action section, the Environmental Screening Report for the Cameron Hills Drilling Project dated august 2000, section 7.4 – Wildlife, states: "Construction and drilling crews will be instructed not to harass wildlife in any manner, and strict policies prohibiting the presence of dogs and the use of firearms on the project will be reviewed."

Recommendation #3: Meet with Annie Chicot, Mervin Simba and other trapline users identified by Ka'a'Gee Tu to develop a plan to ensure trapping activities will not be affected.

Response:

Paramount met with Kakisa Chief and elders in August 2001. At that meeting they concluded that Paramount should meet with Mervin Simba to gather trapping information relative to the Project area. As requested, Paramount will also meet with Annie Chicot, and other trappers identified by Ka'a'Gee Tu that are actively trapping in the Project area.

Trappers will be notified by Paramount prior to accessing the area.

Recommendation #4: Develop a compensation and mitigation plan to address interference with trapping.

Response:

The Environmental Impact Assessment in Response to the Terms of Reference for the Paramount Resources Ltd. Cameron Hills Drilling Project dated June 2001, section 5.5 Traditional and Non-Traditional Land Use states "If these traplines are affected by the drilling and evaluation activities, the trappers will be compensated for any demonstrable loss."

Trappers will be notified by Paramount prior to accessing the area.

Recommendation #5: Commission a traditional use and ecological knowledge study in conjunction with the Ka'a'Gee Tu which builds on existing research and determines the relationship between their land use and Paramount's Project, and which includes a compensation benefits component.

Response:

Paramount met with Kakisa Chief and elders in August 2001. Traditional knowledge of the area was shared and a report is being generated. In addition, Paramount will meet with the trappers that trap on the project area. Benefits to northerners are addressed in Paramount's Benefit Plan that has been submitted to Department of Indian and Northern Affairs ("DIAND")

Recommendation #6: Identify funding resources so that Ka'a'Gee Tu can participate effectively in the above.

Response:

In a July 19, 2001 meeting in Kakisa, a DIAND representative indicated that their department would research funding opportunities for Kakisa and that funding was the responsibility of the Federal and Northwest Territory governments.

Paramount has conducted an extensive consultation program for this project with all communities in the Cameron Hills area and is continuing to consult.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you require further clarification on this issue.

Yours truly,

PARAMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.

Shirley Maaskant

Regulatory & Community Affairs Coordinator

CC: Chief and Council, Ka' a'Gee Tu First Nation

114

Louise Mandell, Mandell Pinder

Encl: Items listed above

FAXED

MEETING INVITATION

Chief Pat Martel, Hay River Dene Band Chief Lloyd Chicot, Ka'A'Gee Tu First Nation Chief Ron Bonnetrouge, Deh Gah Got'ie Chief Karen Thomas, West Point First Nation

We understand that you and/or your representatives may be in Calgary on September 19, 20, 21. Paramount would appreciate an opportunity to meet with you and your representatives during your stay in Calgary to discuss the Cameron Hills Project. We will be pleased to meet with you collectively or individually, as you choose.

Please contact Shirley Maaskant at Paramount (403) 290-3618 if you would like to arrange a meeting.

We look forward to seeing you next week.

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October 4, 2000

DEH CHO FIRST NATIONS

P.O. Box 89 Fort Simpson, NT X0E 0N0

Attention:

Michael Nadli

Grand Chief

RE: CAMERON HILLS CONSULTATION PROCESS

Dear Sir:

Paramount Resources Ltd. (Paramount) and its partner Marathon Canada Limited are the subsurface rights holders for approximately 80,800 acres of land in the Cameron Hills area of the southern Deh Cho region. Paramount has explored for oil and gas in this region since the early 1980's and currently holds nineteen surface leases, twelve significant discovery licenses, four commercial discovery declarations, and three production licenses within the Cameron Hills Significant Discovery Area (SDA).

Following up an extended testing program on five existing wells at Cameron Hills last winter, and infrastructure extensions that have taken place in Northern Alberta over the past several years, Paramount is planning to undertake activity to provide for further evaluation of the oil and gas reserves in the Cameron Hills SDA during the upcoming winter. We are proceeding with the appropriate applications to the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board as well as the National Energy Board for a winter drilling and testing program and a seismic program, scheduled to commence in late November. Pending success of the drilling and testing, we are also preparing an engineering and construction program to construct a pipeline, gathering system, central battery and water disposal facilities which will process and transport oil and gas from the Cameron Hills region of the southern Northwest Territories to a pipeline which will terminate in Northern Alberta. As the access window for our proposed project is restricted to the winter months, and the application process is lengthy, applications for the facilities project must be in place prior to knowing the results of the drilling and testing program. If the facilities projects are approved in time, and the drilling and testing program is successful, Paramount would proceed with construction of the planned pipelines and facilities targeting an April 2001 start-up.

Upon discussion with DIAND, Paramount understands it has a responsibility to consult with the aboriginal communities of Kakisa, Fort Providence, Hay River Dene Reserve, West Point and Trout Lake regarding all potential Cameron Hills programs. Following this advice, and incorporating our understanding of the regulatory requirements, Paramount has implemented an on-going public consultation program in communities that could potentially be impacted by the project. These include the

communities mentioned above as well as Enterprise and Hay River in the NWT; and Indian Cabins, Meander River and Assumption in Alberta. Paramount's Public Consultation Program to date has included the following components:

- 1) Paramount conducted several helicopter flights over the project area with appointed members of the Dene Tha and Hay River Dene Band over the project area in June and July 2000. The goal of these flyovers was to involve members of nearby communities in the pipeline route and facilities site selection process, and to gather land use information and incorporate traditional knowledge.
- 2) An initial information package describing the project, regulatory requirements and goods and service requirements has been provided to all contacted stakeholders. (See Attachment No. 1)
- 3) Project updates summarizing the project, regulatory requirements and goods and service requirements have been distributed to all stakeholders. These updates will continue to be distributed on a regular basis to all stakeholders (see Attachment No. 2)
- 4) Paramount conducted open house meetings at Hay River (with participation from Enterprise and a representative from RWED), Hay River Dene Reserve and Fort Providence on July 18 and 19, 2000. Paramount has made several requests for an opportunity to conduct meetings and, if required, an open house in Kakisa, however a date has not yet been determined. While in the Hay River vicinity, Paramount visited the community of West Point, and hand-delivered an information package to the Band Office. Attempts are ongoing to arrange for discussions regarding the Cameron Hills project.
- 5) Briefing sessions have been held with elected representatives and regulatory agencies.
- 6) Ongoing consultation is occurring with contractors related to the communities (that we are aware of) and others relating to opportunities to supply goods and services, as well as human resources.
- 7) Elders and community people from Kakisa, Hay River Dene Band, Fort Providence, West Point and Dene Tha' have been invited to participate in a traditional knowledge study of the project area. Of course the invitation is open to all interested communities.
- 8) Project updates were conducted with the chief and/or acting chief and representatives from:
 - the community of Fort Providence (Deh Gah Gotie Dene Council) on September 20, 2000;
 - the communities of Hay River Dene Reserve (K'atlodeeche First Nation) and Trout Lake (Sambaa Ké Dene Band)on September 21, 2000;
 - · and Kakisa (Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation) on September 22, 2000.

In addition to the above, numerous telephone conversations have taken place with representatives from all five of the above mentioned aboriginal communities within the Deh Cho region. Paramount's community consultation program is ongoing. Additional visits to each of the communities are planned for October 2000. We are also planning to provide copies of our actual applications for regulatory approvals directly to the communities as they are submitted to the appropriate regulatory authorities. In addition, Ken Brink from our Company will be visiting each of the identified communities beginning in early October, and make himself available for discussion about the oil and gas industry and the Cameron Hills project. Paramount is seeking your input as to the adequacy of our current consultation program, both in our identification of communities to consult with, as well as our general approach.

Most of the communities that we have contacted suggest that they would like to have some input and influence on the activity that will occur in the Cameron Hills area. Representatives from the communities

of Kakisa and Hay River have been clear that the Cameron Hills region falls within their traditional land use area and, as such, they individually expect to be the ultimate party for consultation, acting as the central community for distribution of information, community benefits etc. In addition, the communities of West Point and Fort Providence have suggested the Cameron Hills region falls within their traditional land use areas as well and, as such, require that they be involved in any developments that are to take place on these lands. It is outside of Paramount's jurisdiction to pass judgement on which communities are the traditional land users at Cameron Hills, therefore we seek your advice in this regard.

From Paramount's perspective, we would prefer to have a central point for communication but of course we are willing to work with the communities in whichever manner is most appropriate. It is our understanding from our discussion with representatives from Fort Providence and Kakisa that some of the southern Deh Cho communities are coming together on October 11, 2000 to discuss these issues and potentially a united approach. We look forward to some direction from this gathering as well as your perspective. Also, if a single community or representative group is identified, what are your expectations in so far as our consultation process?

Please contact either myself at 403-290-3636, or Shirley Maaskant, Paramount's Regulatory and Community Affairs Coordinator, at 403-290-3618 at your earliest convenience to discuss these matters further. We are anxious to identify a globally acceptable and effective approach to involve the appropriate Deh Cho communities in our Cameron Hills project. We hope your input will help guide us to more effective two-way communication between Paramount and the appropriate groups such that we can mutually benefit from the development of the oil and gas reserves at Cameron Hills.

Sincerely,

PARAMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.

Susan Riddell Rose

Corporate Operating Office

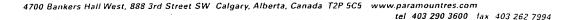
Attachments:

- 1) Initial Information Package
- 2) Community Update Example

CC. (without attachments)

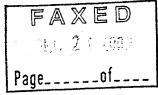
Chief Lloyd Chicot – Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation Chief Pat Martel – K'atlodeeche First Nation Acting Chief Berna Landry – Deh Gah Gotie Dene Council Chief Dennis Deneron – Sambaa Ké Dene Band Chief Karen Thomas - West Point First Nation

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December 21, 2000



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TO WEST POINT

Page______of____

Deh Gah Got'ie Dene First Nation
Fort Providence Metis Nation
Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation
K'atlOdeeche First Nation
West Point Dene First Nation situated in the Northwest
Territories (hereinafter referred to as "East Deh Cho First
Nation Alliance (FNA)"

Dear Sir or Madam:

RE: PROCUREMENT OF EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES FOR CAMERON HILLS WINTER PROGRAM

Paramount Resources is commencing service rig operations in the Cameron Hills area during the first week of January 2001. The works will initially consist of opening existing access to existing wells. Access activities are expected to commence on or about December 28, 2000. The access will be used to facilitate, well completion activities, flow testing, and conducting pressure surveys. The activities related to opening access are expected to be completed over a 14 day period.

Well completion activities are expected to begin on or about January 2, 2001 and could continue until the first of March. Bonus Resource Services Corp., Calgary (403-263-6777) has been secured to provide one rig initially. The intent is to bring a camp in for the service rig crew and use the existing Paramount Cameron Hills camp for the remaining personnel.

Solid Production Services of Calgary (403-237-6050) has been secured to provide well testing equipment and personnel. Well testing is expected to begin the second week of January 2001.

Subsequent activities relating to constructing new leases for the proposed drilling of wells is currently on hold, subject to obtaining regulatory approval.

Paramount is procuring the following equipment and services for the access portion of the Cameron Hills program:

Description 4/1	Quantity
Snow Cats	2
D5 Caterpillar or equivalent	2
1 Road Grader	1
100 bbl water truck	1
General Labors	2
Camp and Catering Opportunities	

Paramount is requesting a list of equipment availability and services, in addition to a price list by December 22, 2000. The short notice is a direct result of when regulatory approvals were obtained to proceed with the winter program.

Paramount's expectations for equipment and services supplied consist of, but are not limited to the following:

- 1) Absolutely no illicit drugs or alcohol permitted on the work site or in the camps;
- 2) Personnel at the work site who are determined to be under the influence of drugs and, or alcohol will be subject to immediate dismissal;
- 3) Machine operator day is from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.;
- 4) Machine operator must be competent;
- 5) Personnel must have the appropriate skills and accreditation;
- 6) Personnel are expected to be punctual;
- 7) Equipment must be supplied in a timely manner;
- 8) Equipment supplied must be reliable (reliability is defined as a 10 hour machine day).

Equipment and service proposals or requests for additional information can be directed to Dave Block at 403-206-3824 or Lloyd Doyle at 403-290-3673 (Fax # 403-290-3614).

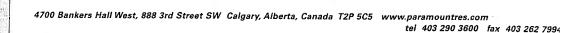
Sincerely,

PARAMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.

Lloyd Doyle P.Eng.

Area Engineering Manager

Northwest Alberta



via fax: 867-825-2002



January 8, 2001

KA'A'GEE TU FIRST NATION Box 4428 Hay River, Northwest Territories X0E 1G3

Attention: Chief Lloyd Chicot

Dear Chief

Re: Mutual Benefit Agreement

Cameron Hills

The purpose of this letter is to acknowledge receipt of your draft Mutual Benefit Agreement, on November 16, 2000, and to comment on the issues this document addresses.

- a) Paramount undertakes to minimize our impact on the land, lifestyle, and wildlife in all of our projects. We feel that through the incorporation of traditional knowledge and extensive environmental review, we can adequately mitigate most concerns. In addition, Paramount supports having a qualified local representative assist in field environmental review during construction phases.
- Paramount is agreeable to establishing a Community Investment Plan that would provide funding for training, education, employment, and business development initiatives. Paramount is in no position to judge or evaluate who the traditional land users of the Cameron Hills Significant discovery area are. DIAND has advised that Paramount consult with all communities and as such, we are presently developing an agreement outlining the premises for mutual economic benefits with all aboriginal communities in the area. We would prefer that Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation be a party to an agreement with the First Nations Alliance of the East Deh Cho region. If this is not possible, Paramount is willing to work on a separate arrangement with the Ka'a'gee Tu First nation which is mutually compatible with any agreement contemplated with the First Nation Alliance. We have had some discussion with members of the First Nation Alliance and are currently preparing a draft Community Investment Plan.
- c) Paramount will make every effort to bid qualified northern services for our projects.
- d) Paramount agrees that determining and following through with a consultation protocol is an important step in creating a long term, trusting relationship with your community.

Paramount is confident that our Community Liaison representative Ken Brink will add significantly to accomplishing this goal

It is unfortunate that you were unable to attend the meeting held at the Hay River Dene Reserve on November 8, 2000 with Paramount, Deh Gah Got'ie Dene First Nation, Fort Providence Metis Nation, K'atlOdeeche First Nation and West Point Dene First Nation. Many of the suggestions brought forward in your Draft Mutual Benefit Agreement were the same items discussed at length during this meeting.

Our goal is to form a successful working relationship with all of the aboriginal communities in the East Deh Cho region. Paramount is interested in continued discussions with your community. Ken Brink is available to meet with you and he can be reached at 1-403-861-8500 to make arrangements for a meeting. Also, please do not hesitate to contact me at 403-290-3618 or any of the other Paramount representatives you have met. Our main switchboard number is (403) 290-3600. We look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

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Yours truly,

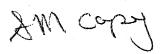
PARAMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.

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Shirley Maaskant

Regulatory & Community Affairs Coordinator





4700 Bankers Hall West, 888 3rd Street SW Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 5C5 www.paramountres.com tel 403 290 3600 fax 403 262 7994

January 24, 2001

Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation Box 4428 Hay River, NT X0E 1G3

VIA FAX: 867-825-2002

Attention: Chief Lloyd Chicot

Dear Sir:

Re: Cameron Hills Projects

Thank you for your letter dated January 5, 2001 outlining your concern regarding Paramount's consultation process. Paramount is not in a position to resolve issues surrounding your land claim, rights and title, however, we can continue to work toward a mutually acceptable consultation process. To this end, Paramount has undertaken to consult with the community of Kakisa as outlined in the attached Tracking of Consultation for the Paramount Cameron Hills Project. In addition, Paramount distributes a Cameron Hills Project Update and a Bistcho Project Update, which outlines the project regulatory status and contracting opportunities. We trust that you have received your copy of these updates.

In a further attempt to guide Paramount to a more effective two-way communication between Paramount and the appropriate groups, we contacted Deh Cho First Nations to solicit their assistance (letter attached).

It is unfortunate that one phase of Paramount's regulatory approval was unexpectedly received just prior to Christmas, which prompted Paramount into immediate action to begin opening winter road. Paramount's goal in distributing our letter of-December 21 to your office and following up with telephone calls was to ensure that the northern communities had an opportunity to provide equipment

to facilitate this road opening. We are pleased to report that an aboriginal service was able to provide the necessary equipment.

Paramount would like an opportunity to continue working with Kakisa to review and refine our consultation process and develop a long-term trusting relationship. We look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

Yours truly,

Shirley Maaskant

RnadasoML

Regulatory & Community Affairs Coordinator

Encl: Tracking of Consultation
Deh Cho First Nations letter
Paramount December 21 letter

CC:	Paula Pacholek, DOE	867-873-8185
	Brett Hudson, GNWT	867-873-0114
	Marie Adams, DIAND	867-669-2701
	Ken Weagle, MVLWB	867-873-6610
	Kelly Withers, DFO	867-669-4941
	Iannick Lamirande, NRCan	613-995-5719
	Terry Baker, NEB	403-292-5876
	Michael Nadli, Deh Cho FN	867-695-2038
	Allison Armstrong, Dene Nation	867-920-2254



4700 Bankers Hall West, 888 3rd Street SW. Calgary, Alberta, Canada 12P 5C5 www.paramountres.com tel 403 280 3600 (ax. 403 262 799

Attention: Chief Lloyd Chicot and

Julian Landry

March 6, 2001

From: Ken Brink (cc Sue Rose, Shirley Maaskant)

Re: Proposed March 14th Meeting with Paramount at Kakisa

Paramount believes that meaningful communication is the most important part of keeping a good working relationship between the Ka'A'Gee Tu First Nation and Paramount Resources Ltd.

I have prepared this memo to hopefully assist in this process.

In discussions with Paramount's Calgary offices yesterday, it was explained very clearly to me that they wish for me to deal with, and resolve, as many issues as possible between Paramount and your community. I am very prepared to do this. Contacting myself first can add efficiency to our communication efforts as senior management people are often in meetings and not readily available to address your concerns.

The second issue discussed is, that in order to arrange for the most appropriate Paramount people to attend the proposed March 14th meeting at Kakisa, we will require a detailed agenda. In addition, I would be pleased to assist you in preparing this agenda. The agenda will have to be received this week in order for Paramount's management to review and decide who is the most appropriate person or persons to attend the meeting and address your issues by March 14th.

If you have any additional questions please call myself, Ken Brink, at (403-861-8500)

Yours truly,

Ken Brink

KA'A'GEE TU FIRST NATION

P.O.BOX 4428 C/O KAKISA LAKE, HAY RIVER, N.W.T. X0E 1G3 TEL: (867) 825-2000/ FAX (867) 825-2002

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

Date: March 7 2001
To: Shirley Maaskant-Community F Regulatory Affai
Organization: Paramount'
Ce:
Fax: (HO3 264 9206 Auto: Group Dial:
Urgent: For Review: Please Comment: Blazza D.
From: Hoby Landry Operator:
Operator:
Number Of Pages Including Fax Cover Sheet: 2
Message(s): Working Acenda-Call me if
rave any questions. Have a nice
evening.
Original(s) will: Be Mailed: Remain On File: When have any problems in receiving this fax please contact the operator @ (\$67) \$25-2000

This fax may contain privileged and confidential information. It is intended only for the use of the person(s) to whom it is addressed. If you have received this fax in error, please notify the sender immediately.

KA'A'GEE TU FIRST NATION

Kakisa Lake c/o P.O. Box 4428 Hay River, NT XOE 1G3

> Tel: (867) 825-2000 Fax: (867) 825-2002

Paramount and Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation Consultation
Agenda For Proposed Meeting
April 4th 2001
Start at 10:00 am
Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation Community Hall

- 1. Welcome & Introductions
- 2. Review Cameron Hills Project.
 What was accomplished this year?
 What can we improve on?
 What is anticipated for next year?
- 3. Review Community's lack of involvement in environmental issues.

 What can be done to improve the present process of community involvement?

 What can be agreed upon for future involvement?
- 4. Discussion on Future Paramount Projects and employment opportunities.
- 5. Review of agreed upon issues between community and Paramount

Please feel free to add input into scheduling and agenda items to make this meeting as meaningful as possible for both Paramount and Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation.

It is anticipated that Chief and council, Elder council and Youth council from the community will be present for this meeting.

Please feel free to contact Ruby Landry at (867-825-2000) for further information regarding this proposed meeting.

Yours truly

Kuby Candry Ruby Landry

(Council Manager, Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation)



4/00 Bankers Hall West, 888 3rd Street SW Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 5C5 www.paramountres.com tel 403 290 3600 fax 403 262 799

May 9, 2001

Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation Box 4428 Hay River, NT X0E 1G3 Attention: Chief Lloyd Chicot

Oil and Gas Director, Julian Landry

Dear Sirs:

Re: Proposed Meeting Between the community of Kakisa and Paramount Resources

As a follow up to our recent conversations Julian, I have been in contact with Paramount's Calgary office. The consensus of the management would be to keep a strong presence in your community as requested on several occasions over the last year by yourselves. The goal of Paramount is to maintain good communication and working relationships with your community.

In light of the very busy scheduling both yourselves and Paramount have in the next few weeks we feel that a much more meaningful meeting could occur in your community. We would like to decline the plans that you, Julian, and Pat Simba fly to Calgary on May 14th.

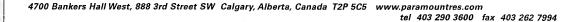
Once you have had your leadership meetings and your Chief and council are available, Paramount would like to schedule a meeting in your community at

your earliest convenience.

If you happen to be in Edmonton for other meetings, it is possible that some Paramount staff could fly in from Calgary to meet with you. This is possible as long as they have received some reasonable lead-time to schedule their plans and are aware of what issues you would like to discuss.

Please call myself, Ken Brink (403) 861-8500 for any further discussion and

arrangements





May 14, 2001

Mandell Pinder Barristers & Solicitors 500, 1080 Mainland Street Vancouver, BC V6B 2T4

Via Fax: 604-681-0959

Attention: Clarine Ostrove, Barrister & Solicitor

Dear Sirs:

Re: Meeting between Kakisa and Paramount Resources Ltd.

Paramount Resources Ltd. ("Paramount") is in receipt of your letter dated May 10, 2001 regarding a proposed meeting to be held May 15, 2001 between representatives of Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation and Paramount. Ken Brink of Paramount has been working with Chief Chicot and Allan Landry of the of Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation for several months trying to establish a mutually acceptable time as well as an agenda outlining the issues requiring discussion. To the best of our understanding, no mutually acceptable time or place had yet been determined.

As it appears from your letter that Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation representatives will be in Calgary on May 15th representatives from Paramount will make every effort to be available. Such availability is of course more readily achieved if we have some prior notification of the Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation proposed schedule. Please advise, as soon as possible, when on May 15th we might expect to meet these representatives.

Paramount continues to have our representative, Ken Brink available to meet in the local project area. Paramount's initiative in providing a senior representative available to consult within the communities was prompted by requests from the communities themselves, as this alternative provides for regular on-going consultation, issue scoping and resolution. In addition, it is more cost-effective for the communities, negating the necessity of incurring expenses travelling to Calgary. If however, representatives of Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation find themselves in Calgary again, we would be pleased to meet with them. We would appreciate several days advance notice of any such meeting, including a proposed agenda, in order to ensure we can adequately address issues and arrange our schedules accordingly.

It is Paramounts intention to maintain good and meaningful communication with all of the communities in our project areas.

Yours truly,

PARAMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.

FrakonA

Shirley Maaskant, Regulatory & Community Affairs Coordinator

CC: Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation, Chief & Council



PARAMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.

4000 - FIRST CANADIAN CENTRE, 350 - 7TH AVENUE S.W. CALGARY, ALBERTA T2P 3W5
TELEPHONE: (403) 290-3600 FAX: (403) 262-7994

June 21, 2001

KA'A'GEE TU FIRST NATION Kakisa Lake c/o P.O. Box 4428 Hay River, NT X0E 1G3

ATTENTION: Chief Lloyd Chicot and Alan Landry

Dear Lloyd and Alan;

RE: Response to Draft Minutes of May 15th Meeting and Confirmation of Proposed July 17th Meeting at Kakisa

Further to our previous telephone conversations, we are needing to confirm a meeting between yourselves and Paramount staff at Ka'A'Gee Tu First Nation Band office for Tuesday July 17, 2001. We anticipate this meeting will discuss environmental issues surrounding Paramount's Cameron Hills Project and the project in general.

Paramount commits to having people present at this meeting to address concerns relating to environmental, traditional knowledge, and employment issues. As some of the Paramount staff will be flying in from Calgary, we would appreciate it if the meeting could possibly be scheduled for the afternoon.

At present, we have not received any response from yourselves regarding the draft minutes of the May 15th meeting in Calgary that were sent to you for review. We believe communication is critical in keeping a good working relationship. We are also aware of the many tasks that you have going on at present, and would greatly appreciate it if you could respond as early as possible.

Yours truly,

PARAMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.

Ken Brink

Community Liaison

KB/lil



DRAFT MEETING NOTES

MEETING SUBJECT:	Proposed Cameron Hills Oil and Gas Development	MEETING NUMBE	R 001	001	
		PAGE	1 OF	3	
THOSE PRESENT:					
Neil Kelly	Allan Landry Patrick Chicot Daryl Johannesen	MEETING DATE:	May 15, 2001		
Gord Ferguson Lloyd Doyle		LOCATION:	Paramount Resources Calgary Office.		
Dave Block		PREPARED BY:	Lloyd Doyle		
Shirley Maaskant		ISSUE DATE:	May 23, 2001		

DISTRIBUTION: Sue Rose, Lloyd Doyle, Shirley Maaskant, Gordon Ferguson, Dave Block, Daryl Johannesen, Ken Brink, Patrick Chicot, Mandell Pinder (Barristers and Solicitors for Allan Landry)

DISCUSSION

GENERAL

- Paramount was instructed by Allan Landry on behalf of Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation to submit all future correspondence relative to Paramount's oil and gas operations in Cameron Hills through their lawyer's office (Mandell Pinder).
- Allan Landry requested Paramount contact the Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation before submitting any applications
 to the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board. The current 5 days allotted by the regulators for review is
 insufficient.
- Allan would prefer to communicate with Paramount's Calgary Office. It is by the Chief's orders that
 communication is to be with those who have the authority to make binding commitments on behalf of
 Paramount. When applicable discussions will be with Paramount's northern liaison personnel.
- Shirley noted that Ken Brink is there to facilitate communication between the Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation and Paramount.
- Ken is a Paramount contract employee and is in the north and should be used to facilitate communication.
- Allan also expressed concerns that other issues were not being handled the way the Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation
 would like. One of these issues was the lack of input the community had had in the preparation of the
 Environmental Impact Assessment for the Cameron Hills Project, and in particular the Traditional
 Knowledge aspects.
- Paramount expressed concern regarding the second hand information received from Kakisa. Both parties recognize the need to facilitate better communication.
- Paramount assured Allan that Kakisa's input into issues pertaining to the environment is valued and desired.
- Kakisa has requested a meeting in the community about the middle of July to address unresolved issues.
- Allan has requested that senior Paramount representatives address the Benefits Agreement

Discussion relating to the questions posed in the handout that Allan had provided at the start of the meeting.

ARCHEOLOGICAL

 Daryl Johannesen M.Sc., P.Biol. of Golder and Associates, proceeded to addressed question 1) of the handout. Paramount sent an archeologist in addition to some representation of the surrounding communities to the Cameron Hills project area with the purpose of identifying sites of archeological interest. Sites of interest were identified, but no items of archeological interest were identified at those sites.

- The archeologist investigated possible traditional land use, traditional names that may have been previously used, to obtain traditional land use knowledge.
- A search was conducted of the documented traditional knowledge for the area at The Prince of Whales Museum, however, nothing was found to be on record for the specific area. The activities that were undertaken by Golder on behalf of Paramount is considered to be a comprehensive study.
- Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation is concerned that the environmental assessment has not incorporated their traditional land use information.
- Allan also mentioned that Paramount needs to consult with the Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation and that Paramount
 also needs consent to go ahead with any plans.
- Paramount noted that Kakisa did not provide a representative when requested for the EIA; however, representatives did participate in flights over the project area and provided information at that time.
- Main goal for Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation is to limit number of environmental disturbances. Neil Kelly noted that he was in the Cameron Hills area to determine how to limit disturbances to the environment.
- Well locations were moved and the gathering system was revamped. The proposed well sites and gathering system locations were moved to existing disturbance corridors to minimize the level of environmental disturbances.
- Paramount's goal is to obtain as much environmental information with regards to environmental sensitivity in order to minimize impact.
- Allan indicated that community reps would participate in a TK study.

WATERFLOW/WATERSHED

- Daryl Johannesen addressed question 2) relating well site C-19. When the assessment was done to determine
 the water flow, the flow was determined to be north, but the limited run off conditions at the time made it
 difficult to assess since the drainage path is poorly defined.
- With regards to the watershed, Paramount has taken four conditions into consideration to limit environmental disturbances.
- 1. Access for drilling and construction activities will be confined to the winter when the watercourses are frozen.
- 2. Well locations are kept back away from rivers and other water bodies.
- 3. Mitigating techniques will be used when pipelining across watercourses that are not frozen to bottom.
- 4. Spill cleanup is (if required) greatly enhanced during the winter.
- Paramount has looked at various locations to obtain water for use during the drilling and construction activities, some of these locations are not considered sustainable and have thus been dismissed. Paramount is not pursuing the Cameron River as a water source because of environmental issues.
- The water crossing techniques being utilized will only disturb a small area of the watercourse. Pipelines will be far enough below the stream course bed to mitigate the buoyant and erosion effects. The bottom of watercourses will be re contoured and the slopes stabilized if required.
- Paramount is currently looking at potential staging areas for responding, in the unlikely event a spill was to impact a watercourse in the Cameron Hills project area. Proposed locations at this time are the H03 central battery site, Cameron River South site, C-50 site, A-73 tributary site, and the Cameron River north site field reconnaissance will be required to confirm such locations.
- Hydrological assessment was done and looks at the regeneration potential of the water source.
- Paramount will inspect the pipeline right-of-way for vegetation regeneration in the subsequent fall season to identify any erosion problems.

SUMPS/DISPOSAL

- Dave Block of Paramount addressed the issues relating to sumps. Paramount is considering drilling the wells
 with a sump-less mud system where all drilling mud and mud wastes are held in tanks, and disposed of at the
 end of drilling operations. It has been determined by Paramount that in sensitive environmental areas it is
 better to drill wells with a sump-less system.
- If a sump type mud system is to be utilized the sumps will be built in impermeable clay or lined with an impermeable liner. This would prevent any leaching problems from occurring.
- Allan mentioned that Kakisa is concerned about the watershed, and with the resulting access disturbances

associated with access and the potential runoff.

- Paramount assured Allan that disturbances that are prone to erosion will be stabilized, and if it is done properly there should not be any issues or problems with run off.
- Push outs along newly cut access will be located every 300 feet.
- The access will only be widened when required, when there is insufficient work space available
- Paramount would like to minimize the amount of cutting to be done and this will minimize the disturbance off the right-of-way.
- Allan asked, that if there are any changes to the project do additional applications have to be submitted?
- Material changes to the program may require additional permits.

LONG TERM PROJECT PLANS

- Allan would like to make sure that the project doesn't facilitate ease of access to the area.
- Access to the area during the drilling and construction phase will be limited by monitoring through a manned gate.
- The local residents of the area have minimal training in the skill sets relating to the proposed works, Allan expressed his concern that non-northern residents would be used.
- Paramount will use northern residents when those individuals have the skill set required.
- Paramount will not take on the role as trainer. Paramount encourages the contractors it employs to hire people from these areas and to facilitate training.
- Paramount has taken the initiative of informing northern residents what services will be required and which
 contractors will be supplying those services in the community newsletter. It is Kakisa's responsibility to
 inform Paramount of the services it can provide.

FLARING

- Daryl J. responded to the questions relating to flaring. Paramount is in the process of finishing a report to submit to the MVERIB relating to flaring issues. This report is in response to the present environmental assessment.
- Less then 2% H2S gas is to be flared in Cameron Hills,
- Paramount is looking at a short-term flare to evaluate the wells prior to tie-in.
- The report will also address alternatives to flaring.
- Allan expressed concerns regarding sour gas.
- Paramount has an emergency response plan in the unlikely event of an uncontrolled emission. Emergency response materials will also be placed in a strategic location for easy access.
- Allan also expressed concerns regarding blowouts and human error.
- Gord Ferguson informed Allan that statistically there is a .05% chance of a blowout occurring. In Alberta over a twelve month period (1999-2000 season) indicated 5 blowouts during the drilling of 11,548 occurred, making the chance of occurrence extremely small.
- Allan also mentioned the research that is being done at the U of C regarding flaring and the impact it can have on the environment.
- The gas Paramount will be flaring is different from that being researched at the University. The gas being researched contains up to 20% H2S. Paramount is dealing with a significantly lower amount of H2S (less then 2%) in Cameron Hills.
- Paramount is mitigating the effects of H2S by using effective flaring methods.
- Paramount has experience drilling in this area and has acquired considerable knowledge relating to the formation pressures encountered.
- Human error concerns- Paramount follows procedures to avoid this and uses competent contractors with a proven track record.
- Concerns with the water table and drilling, and damage that may be caused, Paramount will be using steel casing cemented in place to isolate the well-bores from groundwater aquifers.



KAKISA

MEETING NOTES JULY 19, 2001

FAXED TO:	Chief Lloyd Chicot	(867) 825-2002
July 31, 2001	Alan Landry	(867) 825-2002
	DIAND: Bob Mahnic	(867) 669-2709
	Mandell Pinder: Louise Mandell	(604) 681-0959
	Golder: Daryl Johannesen	(403) 299-5606

LOCATION

Kakisa

TIME

Meeting commenced at 3 p.m. and ended at 5 p.m.

ATTENDANCE

Marvin Simba, Patrick Chicot, Perry Simba, C. Chicot, Wayne Simba, Leon St. Pierre, John St. Pierre, Harvey Simba, Jennifer Simba, Marca

Maerenzie, Melaine Simba, N. Simba, Alan Landry

DIAND: Bob Mahnic, Chuck Williams

PARAMOUNT: Ken Brink, Phil Christie, Neil Kelly, Shirley Maaskant

GOLDER: Daryl Johannesen

SUMMARY

Alan Landry made the following points regarding Paramount's past, present, and future projects in Cameron Hills:

ISSUES DISCUSSED

*Note: Agenda was not followed. PARAMOUNT WAS NOT PROVIDED AN OPPORTUNITY TO RESPOND TO THE FOLLOWING:

- Kakisa was not involved in the past
- Paramount should have obtained Kakisa's consent for the project
- □ All applications should go through Kakisa prior to being submitted to regulators
- □ Kakisa is opposed to any development that they have not been involved in from day one
- □ Kakisa is not against development but would like to co-manage the projects
- ☐ Kakisa requested that a Golder representative come into the community to review the existing environmental assessment
- Paramount has basically not responded to Kakisa's benefit requests
- □ Kakisa insists that Paramount utilize their five joint-venture companies
- □ Kakisa's main concern is with the watershed

Kakisa Meeting Minutes July 19, 2001

- □ Kakisa agrees that Paramount's project design has incorporated new technology to mitigate watershed concerns, however, there is still human error
- ☐ Kakisa is concerned with drugs and alcohol in various industrial camps and will evaluate and take it upon themselves to shut down any oil and gas operation that has alcohol and drugs involved on Kakisa traditional lands
- There is a shortage of fish in the lake now because government did not respond to Kakisa's concerns a few years ago
- ☐ Cameron Hills Area is Kakisa's traditional territory
- ☐ Kakisa feels like they have not been consulted with
- ☐ It is difficult for Kakisa to put points across when Paramount believes they will proceed without Kakisa's input
- Paramount should consult with Kakisa and other communities should defer to Kakisa
- December 22, 2000 bid request had too short of a time line
- All correspondence, including the May 15 meeting notes should be sent to Mandell Pinder
- ☐ Kakisa wants to provide traditional information
- ☐ Kakisa requires funding for consultation perhaps through a wildlife fund, and requires funding for training
- □ For Kakisa to support Paramount's project, Kakisa wants to re-do the EIA
- □ Kakisa is drafting a letter indicating they will no longer meet with Paramount unless Sue Rose is present
- ☐ Kakisa had a very good meeting with Paramount last year (July) but it has gone no-where regarding re-doing the environmental assessment
- ☐ Kakisa does not agree with the Golder EIA because Kakisa was not involved in its preparation
- □ Kakisa is not prepared to discuss the project and potential jobs for this winter because Kakisa did not have any input into the EIA
- DIAND explained that the benefit plan is very close to being approved. The approval of the benefit plan does not preclude further business discussions with communities
- Rakisa provided a list of environmental questions which is attached

SHORT-TERM TASK LIST

- DIAND to assist the community in researching/providing funding for consultation
- DIAND to review funding options available with GNWT, training is already being reviewed at the highest government level
- Alan Landry to provide Ken Brink with names and telephone numbers of Kakisa people interested in discussing traditional knowledge of the Cameron Hills
- Paramount to specify sections of the EIA that contain baseline data

- □ Ken Brink to obtain list of five joint-venture companies from Alan Landry
- □ Ken Brink to coordinate meetings with Kakisa's elders through Alan Landry and Wayne Simba to gather traditional knowledge and input.
- □ Paramount Resources Ltd. to respond to Kakisa's list of questions presented at the meeting of July 27, 2001

NEXT MEETING

To be determined by Kakisa

Kakisa Meeting with Pavamount July 19/01 In Attendence: Key Briak-Povamount MERVIN SIMBA CounciLLOR Patrick Chief Councillar long Simla Chief Chat Wayne Simba Councillor Leon Al Pers elder Connect John & Piero HARUEY, SIMBA JENNIFER SIMBA COMMUNITY MEMBER Marca Macleszie KTFN Staff Meldine Simba Louth Oun C: BY Neong Suba Chief Wingms INAC-HR, 30B MAHNIC DIAND - YK (669-2618) Daryl Johannesen Golder Associates Ltd

PROPOSED AGENDA FOR MEETING BETWEEN KA'A GEE TU FIRST NATION AND PARAMOUNT RESOURCES LTD. July 19th, 2001

11:45 AM Paramount will bring lunch for 25 people

1:00 PM Welcome and Introductions

Project Overview

- Past year
- Present
- Future

Emmarina

Review Project Environmental Considerations

- Ka'A Gee Tu First Nation --- present issues
- Paramount to respond

Review

- Goods and services available through Ka'A Gee Tu First Nation
- Review Community Investment Plan
- Summary of agreed upon issues between Ka'A Gee Tu First Nation and Paramount Resources Ltd.

Please feel free to add any agenda items that may have been missed to make this meeting as meaningful as possible. It is my understanding from resent telephone conversations that this meeting will be with Chief and Council at your band office. If your of consultant is available to fly out of Calgary on Thursday morning.

Paramount will have room on their charter plane to bring this person for the meeting.

Please contact Ken Brink at (403) 861-8500 if you would like to discuss any of these issues ahead of time.

Yours truly,

Ken Brink

Remod July 19/01 at Repioa meeting

Flaring—What are the cumulative effects of flaring over the life of the project. What mitigative plans are in place. They stated they looked at what the U of C was doing and it did not fit their program. Ask them for the comparison and analysis they did to reach this conclusion.

What is their plans to address alcohol and drug abuse? What policies are in place? Who is responsible for ensuring safety and human error are not compromised by lack of enforcement?

What studies have they done regarding protection of the watershed? can they provide Kakisa with the analysis?

Traditional knowledge was only looked at from a literature search as stated by Golder and assoc. What plans are in place to consult and work with the keepers of traditional knowledge-- The community?

What are the specific plans for managing drilling muds and fluids? Are their schematics and drawings available/ How are these monitored? By whom/

What process is in place now for erosion management on Right of ways? What are the specific plans?

A statement that Right of Way will only be widened when necessary. What are the factors that will make this necessary? Can they provide specific examples?

How will changes be managed? How will the community be informed?

Has Paramount provided answers to the questions from Allan Landry?? This was their commitment during the meeting of May 15th.

ALLAN---



July 20, 2001

Mandell Pinder Barristers & Solicitors 500 – 1080 Mainland Street Vancouver, BC V6B 2T4

Attention: Louise Mandell

RE: DRAFT MEETING NOTES OF MAY 15, 2001

Pursuant to the request made by Alan Landry, with Kakisa, I have enclosed another draft of our May 15, 2001 meeting. On May 23, 2001, we forwarded a fax copy of the attached meeting notes to your office. To date Mr. Landry has not confirmed acceptance of these notes.

Should you require additional information please feel free to contact me at (403) 290-3618.

Yours truly,

PARAMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.

Shirley Maaskant Regulatory & Community Affairs Coordinator

cc: Chief L. Chicot Alan Landry

A. Kakisa



Memorandum

To:

Acting Chief: Wayne Simba

From:

Community Liaison: Ken Brink

Date:

August 2, 2001

SUBJECT:

KA' A' GEE TU / PARAMOUNT TRIP TO TATHLINA LAKES

AUGUST 8 TO AUGUST 10, 2001

The purpose of this trip is to allow adequate time to exchange knowledge between elders and other people from Ka 'A' Gee Tu First Nation with Daryl Johannesen and Ken Brink from Paramount Resources Ltd.

Some of the traditional environmental knowledge that Paramount hope to gain is:

- Archaeological and culturally significant information
- Key moose and caribou hunting areas
- Berry picking sites
- Water shed information and uses
- Traditional names
- Travel routes
- Trapping areas

Although some notes will have to be taken, it is hoped that much of this information can be recorded on a couple of large maps that Paramount will bring. One of these maps can be left for the band office to record additional information in the future.

Daryl Johannesen and Ken Brink hope to provide a better understanding of Paramount's activities. This will include showing why Paramount has made careful choices in its field operations and how they propose to have the least possible effect on the environment.

Input from Ka 'A' Tu First Nation is very important and welcome in this process.

Yours truly,

Ken Brink

lh



File

Itinerary
Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation
Paramount Trip to Tathlina Lake
August 2001

Wednesday, August 8, 2001 10 a.m.

10:40 a.m.

Friday, August 10, 2001 1 p.m.

1:40 - 2:30 p.m.

Passenger List

 Depart from Hay River with Carter Air Service (Cesna Caravan)

◆ Arrive at Tathlina Lake (Plane will fly and meet boat with extra freight in Kakisa Lake if required and wind conditions are ok)

◆ Fly from Tathlina Lake to Hay River (If required, extra freight will be flown to Kakisa Lake prior to people leaving for Hay River)

♦ Arrive in Hay River

Chief Lloyd Chicot Gab Chicot Leon St. Pierre Pat Chicot Margaret Leishman Daryl Johannesen Ken Brink

For any changes please call:

Wayne Simba

Band Office (867) 825-2000

Home (867) 825-2020

(403) 861-8500

or Ken Brink



ifile

4700 Bankers Hall West, 888 3rd Street SW Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 5C5 www.paramountres.com tel 403 290 3600 fax 403 262 7994

August 7, 2001

Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation Box 4428 Hay River, NT X0E 1G3

Attention: Chief Lloyd Chicot

Dear Chief Chicot:

Re: Kakisa Invoice #242191 For Consultation

Reference is made to the enclosed invoice #242191 dated May 14, 2001 and your request for reimbursement in the amount of \$5,548.04. This invoice includes charges for three days of subsistence, honorarium, and travel expense incurred from May 14 to 16, 2001.

We are unclear as to why the aforementioned invoice has been presented to Paramount. We had expressly offered to meet, on several occasions, with Mr. Landry and the Ka'a'gee Tu First Nations, in your community at a mutually acceptable time. We had advised you that we did not see the need for, nor were we in favor of, a meeting in Calgary on these particular days. We had also advised that, should community representatives still insist on travelling to Calgary to meet with Paramount Calgary personnel, Paramount would not assume responsibility for their expenditures and that they would do so entirely at their own expense.

Notwithstanding the foregoing Mr. Landry insisted on flying to Calgary and, in an effort to accommodate him, we re-scheduled meetings to ensure Paramount representatives could meet with him.

Ken Brink, Community Liaison with Paramount has been in the Hay River area since last fall to ensure that Kakisa and other communities have regular access to Paramount project information and to readily address concerns. Ken has attended several meetings with Kakisa representatives and has attempted to arrange a mutually acceptable time for a further community meeting in Kakisa with Paramount Calgary personnel. Paramount personnel continue to make themselves available to the community of Kakisa, to discuss our projects.

Please do not hesitate to contact either Shirley Maaskant at (403) 290-3618 or Ken Brink at (403) 861-8500, should you require any further clarification.

Yours truly,

PARAMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.

Massan

Shirley Maaskant

Regulatory & Community Affairs Coordinator

cc:

Mandell Pinder

Encl:

Original invoice



Via Fax: (867) 825-2002

Original By Mail



August 30, 2001

Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation Box 4428 Hay River, NT X0E 1G3

ATTENTION: Chief Lloyd Chicot

Dear Sir:

Re: Cameron Hills Project

Questions Presented to Paramount July 19, 2001

At our July 19, 2001 meeting in Kakisa, Paramount was given a list of questions to respond to. These questions relate to our proposed projects in the Cameron Hills area. The following is our response to these questions.

Question

Flaring - What are the cumulative effects of flaring over the life of the project? What mitigative plans are in place? They stated they looked at what the U of C was doing and it did not fit their program. Ask them for the comparison and analysis they did to reach this conclusion.

Response:

There will be three types of flaring that may occur during the Cameron Hills Project and they are as follows:

- Short term flaring during well evaluations
- Short term flaring to depressurize the facilities
- Continuous flaring at low rates to combust sour natural gas.

In general, flaring is a mitigative method for handling emissions and improving safety in handling hydrocarbon vapor and hydrogen sulphide.

Well Evaluation Flaring:

Air quality related to flaring during well evaluations was addressed in detail in the document entitled "Environmental Impact Assessment in Response to the Terms of Reference for the Paramount Resources Ltd. Cameron Hills Drilling Project", submitted to the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board ("MVEIRB") in June 2001. In the assessment of the well evaluation flares no exceedances were predicted to occur. The flaring during

well evaluations will be of short duration and completed prior to the operations of the gathering system for those wells. Well evaluations on existing wells will not be completed concurrently with the proposed new wells. Therefore, no cumulative effects are predicted from this short term flaring.

In assessing the impacts from the well evaluations, comparisons were made to the Alberta Research Council (ARC) report (Strosher 1996) which focussed on evaluating the efficiencies achieved for low volume flares typical at oil batteries in Alberta. It was felt that the sour battery flare assessed in the Strosher (1996) report presented a "worst case" basis for calculating flare efficiencies. By using the data from the sour oil well flaring test from the ARC study (Strosher 1996), and the combustion efficiencies typically applied when evaluating flare emissions (AENV 2000a, AENV 2000b), it is possible to identify a range of combustion efficiencies for hydrogen sulphide (H₂S), carbon disulphide (CS₂) and benzene. Given that the gas composition at Cameron Hills has significantly less of the heavier hydrocarbons that the ARC associated with decreased combustion efficiencies, flare efficiencies should be close to the ARC observations of flares burning only gas (i.e., combustion efficiencies in excess of 97%). However, it was found that even if the flares at Cameron Hills are evaluated based on the "worse case" efficiencies observed in the ARC Study, the resulting ground level concentrations would still meet the Alberta Ambient Air Quality Guidelines.

Flaring For Depressurization Of Facilities:

During the operating life of the project, flaring may be used as a means of safely disposing of combustible gases during a depressurization of the facilities. Such an event is expected to be infrequent since it only occurs during facility upsets and maintenance.

Low Rate Operational Flare:

Small continuous flares are planned for each of the gas wells, satellite, and central battery. The issue of air quality related to continuous flaring during operations was addressed in detail in the document entitled "Environmental Impact Assessment for the Cameron Hills Gathering System and Facilities Project", submitted to the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board in April 2001. In this report it is specified that during operations flaring will occur at the wellsites and at the central battery. A low pressure flare at the central battery will also be used to safely dispose of and mitigate the impacts of spent gas from pneumatic pumps, purge gas and the vented gases from the oil tanks. These flares are used to dispose of small volumes of gas. The flares are dispersed throughout the project area, and are located a significant distance from other regional sources. Therefore, no significant cumulative air quality effects are anticipated.

In response to Environment Canada's supplemental questions during the land use permit application environmental screening; a comparison, similar to the one completed for the well evaluations described above, was made to the ARC report (Strosher 1996). It was found that when the flares used during operations were evaluated based on the "worse case" efficiencies, the resulting ground level concentrations would still meet the Alberta Ambient Air Quality Guidelines.

References:

AENV. 2000a. Air Quality Model Guidelines. Prepared by the Science and Technology Branch, Environmental Services Division Alberta Environment. Edmonton, Alberta. October.

AENV. 2000b. Flare calculation spreadsheet provided by AENV on their modeling website at http://www.gov.ab.ca/env/air/airqual/mod flrcalcs3.xls.

ARC (Alberta Research Council). 1996. Investigations of Flare Gas Emissions in Alberta. Prepared for: Environment Canada Conservation and Protection, the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board and the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers.

Question:

What are their plans to address alcohol and drug abuse? What policies are in place? Who is responsible for ensuring safety and human error are not compromised by lack of enforcement?

Response:

Paramount has a Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy herein attached which establishes a clear guideline of disciplinary actions dealing with employees, contractors and subcontractors who sell, transfer, are in possession of, or who may be impaired from the use of alcohol, drugs or other psychoactive substances on company property.

The attached Contractor Environmental, Health and Safety Policy states contractors, their employees and subcontractors shall comply with Paramount standards and provide notification of probable infractions of regulations.

The attached Corporate Safety Policy makes safety the responsibility of everyone on a work site and personnel supervising work also responsible for their safety and the safety of all workers present at the work site.

Paramount has a Corporate Compliance Department that addresses any reported non-compliant issues, violation of policy, any practices which compromise company or regulatory guidelines or regulations. This department also handles all incident/accident and spill/release investigations. The above policies are implemented through audits, safety programs and procedures, and training.

Question:

What studies have they done regarding protection of the watershed? Can they provide Kakisa with the analyses?

Response:

The studies that have been completed for protection of the watershed include: routing options and preferred route selection; field investigations to gather data on the preferred route - hydrologic analysis, hydraulic analysis, fisheries habitat assessment; the development of an environmental protection plan (EPP) specific to water crossings; and an emergency response plans. The information collected

was used to design protection measures for the drilling program, as well as the construction and operation of the gathering system and facilities. These studies are discussed generally in the following paragraphs. The analysis and details of all of the studies are provided in the Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") for the Cameron Hills Gathering System and Facilities, April 2001.

During the planning process, Paramount recognized the importance of maintaining the integrity of the watershed system (e.g., the Cameron River, associated tributaries and receiving lakes) crossed by the project on the Cameron Hills. Paramount recognizes that the Cameron River flows into Tathlina Lake, which is a rich aquatic resource that supports several fish and wildlife species.

Routing

Access across drainages during the drilling program will be facilitated by the use of ice bridges. Ice bridges have been successfully used to protect the drainages crossed by seismic and drilling programs on the Cameron Hills during the previous years. The access routes were selected due to their gentle slopes, their previous use, and the low potential for disturbance by vehicles crossing under frozen conditions.

For the gathering system, the number of drainage crossings, and the Cameron River in particular, were minimized. They were located at previously used crossing locations (i.e., at an area that previously had an ice bridge and cutline) so that the number of new cutlines across drainages would be minimized to protect the integrity of the habitat along the river.

Field Investigations

The various studies outlined previously, and the findings and analysis are presented in the EIA. For example the section relating to hydrology begins on page 23, while fish and water quality begin on page 49. All of the ground inspections were completed by either a senior water resources engineer or a geomorphologist, and a fisheries biologist. The pipeline scour depths were based on hydrologic design criterion of a 1:100 year extreme flood event. This relates to how much the river bottom might erode in the event of a flood of this size, and how deep the pipe has to be buried so that it is safe. Because there were no flow data available for the Cameron River, data from other rivers in the area (e.g., Kakisa River) were used to generate a regression relationship between the drainage area, and the amount of water that would be flowing at that time if a 1:100 year flood occurred.

For each drainage crossing, the hydrologic data collected in the field, and from maps and aerial photographs included: the drainage area; the flood prone area width; the stream pattern; the channel form; the slope; the bankfull channel width; the bankfull mean depth; the bed material; and the bank material. The design parameters that were calculated from these measurements included: the 1:100 year flood event discharge; the actual scour depth calculation; the minimum burial depth; and the minimum sag bend setback from the banks. These calculations are provided in Table 3-5, on page 27 of the EIA.

In addition, the data were used to classify the streams using the Rosgen Stream Classification System (Table 3-6, page 28 in the EIA). This system classifies the drainages on their erosion potential and sensitivity to disturbance, as well as their recovery potential following construction. All streams crossed by the project have good to excellent recovery potential following construction.

The fisheries information collected at named watercourses, and unnamed watercourses with suitable habitat to support a fish community include, but not necessarily limited to the following:

- general information location, length of watercourse inspected, general terrain setting;
- landuse;
- general watercourse characteristics stream pattern, confinement, channel form, side channel %, stream bed gradient %, natural drop offs, evidence of bedrock;
- channel measurements mean wetted width, mean channel width, depth;
- water flow turbulence category, discharge, stage;
- water quality air temperature, water temperature, pH, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, secchi disc;
- crossing characteristics bankfull width, depth/velocity profile;
- substrate characterization percentage of clay, sand, gravel, cobble, boulder, bedrock, muck, detritus;
- bank characterization stability, height, slope, approach slope, % of bank covered by vegetation, % of bank that has overhanging vegetation, % of bank that has an undercut, dominant riparian vegetation:
- bank material characterization percentage of clay, sand, gravel, cobble, boulder, bedrock;
- erosion bank erosion potential, evidence of slumping on banks, evidence of slumping on approach slopes, evidence of gullying, other erosion features, evidence of groundwater seepage, bank scour potential, bed erosion potential, relative sediment transport potential, relative suspended solids load, evidence of flood events above bankfull width;
- bank profile diagram;
- habitat features fish habitat potential, aquatic macrophytes, algae,
 barriers to fish movement, available instream cover, large organic debris,

substrate, available cover overhead, undercut bank, overhanging trees/shrubs/grasses;

- fish sampling results backpack electrofishing; and
- habitat map and photos.

The data were incorporated with the hydrological data to develop Tables 3-5 and 3-6 of the EIA. Photos and habitat maps are provided in Appendix II of the EIA.

Fish that were captured and released during the assessment were all caught in the Cameron River and a large tributary south of the A-73 well site. The species caught included: white sucker, longnose sucker, lake chub, spoonhead sculpin, and brook stickleback. Details are provided in Table 3-13 on page 51 of the EIA.

Construction Techniques and Environmental Protection Plan

Ice bridges used during the drilling and gathering system projects will use only snow and ice, and will not use trees or soil. Any dirt or foreign material that is inadvertently deposited on the ice road would be removed prior to spring breakup.

For the pipelines, the types of crossings that were proposed limited the potential for disturbance to the Cameron River, its tributaries, and other drainages crossed on the Cameron Hills. For example, the main crossing of the Cameron River, GSC-17, (abbreviated for "Gathering System Cameron #17"), Cameron River crossing GSC-21 and the Cameron River tributary crossing GSC-24 will all have the pipeline attached to the bridge (i.e. no disturbance to the drainage). The pipeline across the bridge would be protected by being installed within a large pipe, both of which would have emergency shutdown capabilities in the case of a release.

The third crossing of the Cameron River (GSC-18) will be attempted by using the directional drill technique that drills under the river to the other side. However, because of underground stones, this method may not work, and other accepted crossing methods such as, an isolated crossing technique (e.g., dam and pump method) or open-cut method may have to be used. Other crossings will be completed by the open cut method if they are frozen to the bottom, or where there are low flows and there is no fisheries habitat at the crossing location. In all instances where the bank and bed will be disturbed, all top layer material (e.g., rocks, gravel, muck) will be salvaged and stored for final replacement in the opposite order that they were removed. This means that after the pipeline has been installed, and the clean-up is complete, the streambed will have the same amount and type of habitat/substrate (e.g., cobbles, gravel or silt) as it did before, and the banks will be left in a stable condition so that they will not erode. As such, the habitat will be replaced, and there will be no net loss of habitat, and the path and quality of the watercourses will be protected in the long-term.

The Environmental Impact Assessment for the Cameron Hills Gathering System and Facilities, April 2001 contains general and specific environmental protection

plans. The portion of the plan pertaining to water crossings is provided on page 71, and is summarized below.

The construction traffic will only be allowed to cross the local drainage streams along the pipeline by using a compacted snow and/or ice-capped snow roads in conjunction with temporary ice bridges or snow-fills as necessary. The travel corridor, including the placement of ice bridges and snow-fills, would be confined to the surveyed working area of the right-of-way.

The following mitigation measures will be implemented during flowline and road water crossing construction to minimize sediment entrainment to the receiving streams:

- 1. The work schedule will be adhered to, to take advantage of frozen ground and frozen or low-flow conditions at drainage crossings.
- 2. The access routes were selected to employ crossing locations that have been used during previous seismic and/or drilling operations.
- 3. Extra workspace cleared close to the stream crossings will be separated from the streams by a minimum buffer of 5 m from the top of the bank.
- 4. Ice bridges will be constructed over those drainages not frozen to the bottom at the time of access construction. This is expected to be relevant to the Cameron River crossing locations and a tributary to the Cameron River south of wellsite A-73.
- 5. One vehicle and three ATV bridges will be installed across the Cameron River and its tributaries, as described earlier in the document. At three crossings (tributary south of A-73, Cameron River north-east of C-50, and the Cameron River south of B-08), the gathering flowlines will be suspended from these bridges, and therefore no instream work is required at these locations.
- 6. Attention will be made to avoid introducing foreign material (e.g., slash, debris, rocks and soil) into the stream.
- 7. Clean snow and ice will be used to construct the ice bridges to the extent feasible. Should any soil or other material be accidentally introduced onto the ice of the watercourse, it will be removed before spring breakup so that no deleterious materials are allowed into the water. Depending on snow conditions, logs may be placed in the channel to facilitate ice bridge construction to ensure safe vehicle operation. If this method is used, all logs would be removed prior to spring break-up.
- 8. The crossing will either be removed completely, or "V" notched to allow flow during the spring break-up.
- 9. No refueling will be allowed within 100 m of the watercourse crossing sites.
- 10. Vehicles will be checked regularly for oil and/or fuel leaks.
- 11. If banks of a drainage are disturbed during construction, a predisturbance bank profile or a stable profile will be re-established which

may include using rock rip-rap, organic cribbing, bundled logs, or other stabilization measures.

The four opportunities for environmental protection are afforded by the: location (use of existing disturbance corridors to the extent practical); scheduling (construction during winter under frozen ground and water conditions); construction technique (attach the pipe to bridges, direction drill, isolated technique, open cut, all with environmental protection); and reclamation (stabilizing the banks; reseeding erosion prone banks or slopes). All of these opportunities have been identified and used during the planning of this project to afford the maximum possible protection to the watershed. Routine inspections of the gathering system will identify any problem areas (e.g., erosion on a bank) in their early stages so that any repair work required to fix the problem can be completed as quickly as possible.

Question:

Traditional knowledge was only looked at from a literature search as stated by Golder and Associates. What plans are in place to consult and work with the keepers of traditional knowledge - the community?

Response:

Traditional knowledge was gathered from several local individuals through their participation in flights over the project area and on site environmental, archaeological and wildlife research. Paramount's approach to incorporating traditional knowledge is outlined in the following documents:

Environmental Impact Assessment For The Cameron Hills Gathering System and Facilities Project dated April 2001, Section 3-12 Traditional Knowledge, Page 53 and in Appendix IV Paramount Public Consultation Program for the Cameron Hills Project

Cameron Hills Project - COGOA Application dated July 2001, Section 6, Public Information Program.

In addition to the above, Paramount arranged with the Chief and elders of Kakisa to participate in an additional traditional knowledge sharing session which was held on August 8 to 10, 2001. A report is being generated.

Question:

What are the specific plans for managing drilling muds and fluids? Are there schematics and drawings available? How are these monitored? By whom?

Response:

Until such time as the Northwest Territories has its own Drilling Waste Management guidelines in place; Paramount will adhere to the AEUB Guide 50 - Drilling Waste Management as well as AEUB Guide 58 - Oilfield Waste Management Requirements for the Upstream Petroleum Industry. Paramount will be using a Gel-chem polymer drilling mud system. As Guide 50, section 1, page 1 indicates discharge or pump-off is an off-site disposal method. Paramount intends to employ the mix-bury-cover method as indicated by item 7 on page 2 of the Environmental Impact Assessment in Response to the Terms of Reference for the Paramount Resources Ltd Cameron Hills Drilling Project dated June, 2001, which the same guide reference indicates is an on-site disposal method. A

bioassay based toxicity assessment is conducted for both fluid and solid components of drilling waste by a competent consultant for the presence of potential toxicants such as: bactericides, corrosion inhibitors, defoamers, emulsifiers and de-emulsifiers, foaming agents, lubricants, polymer stabilizers and breakers, shale control inhibitors, hydrocarbons and surfactants. All potential contaminates and other drilling wastes will be characterized, manifested and transported to an approved waste facility for disposal in accordance with the TDG Regulations.

Please refer to the attached example "Site Sketch" and "Notification of Drilling Waste Disposal" forms utilized in the reclamation process.

Question:

What process is in place now for erosion management on right of ways? What are the specific plans?

Response:

The management of erosion related to the gathering system commenced during the planning phase of the project. During the routing, steep slopes and side slopes were avoided where possible, and drainage crossings were planned for stable areas that had been disturbed previously. By constructing under frozen ground conditions, the amount of disturbance to rights-of-way can be minimized because the snow and ice help protect underlying vegetation during clearing and construction. Any graded areas would have the organic layer salvaged, and replaced during final cleanup. The environmental protection plan (page 62 in the EIA) includes several measures during different phases of the project that are designed to limit the potential for erosion. The following measures have been extracted from the environmental protection plan:

- In the event that weather conditions (e.g., warm temperatures) create wet or thawed soils conducive to rutting, construction will be postponed, equipment travel will be suspended or construction alternatives will be implemented to minimize disturbance to the soil and terrain (e.g., scheduled for evening and early morning). Paramount defines winter ground conditions as frozen ground, which adequately supports construction equipment to effectively operate in wet terrain. As a general guideline, if rutting persists to a depth of approximately 30 cm or more, then construction activities will be suspended or terminated until ground conditions improve, or low ground pressure equipment may be used to mitigate rutting.
- All construction activities will be restricted to the designated rights-of-way and approved extra working space. Construction traffic will be restricted to the rights-of-way, existing roads and appropriate detours. All safety and road closure regulations will be adhered to by construction traffic.
- Paramount's operating guidelines for working in permafrost areas will be adhered to when areas of permafrost are encountered. These guidelines are included in Appendix V of this EIA.
- All contractors and subcontractors will ensure that all construction equipment that arrives on the job site is clean (reasonably free of mud and weed seeds) and in good working order (no oil or hydraulic fluid leaks).

- All construction debris (e.g., welding rods, oil cans, etc.) and other refuse will be collected and disposed of at an approved facility.
- Surface disturbances, such as grading and vegetation clearing, will be kept to a minimum, recognizing the sensitivities associated with wetlands and wildlife habitat.
- Heavy walled pipe or weighted pipe will be installed through all poorly drained sites to reduce the potential for future pipe surfacing.
- Upon completion of backfilling, the rights-of-way will be stabilized and the banks of drainage channels will be stabilized and protected (e.g., rip-rap) as determined necessary by the Paramount Inspector.
- Wetlands will be restored to approximate their pre-construction profile.
 Revegetation will be primarily through natural encroachment by native vegetation on the rights-of-way. Peatland areas will not be seeded or fertilized.
- Cross drains, parallel ditches and diversion berms will be installed on reclaimed slopes susceptible to water erosion to divert runoff into vegetated areas adjacent to the right-of-way. The final spacing will depend on the slope and surface material and will be determined on-site by the Inspector as per industry standard practices. The standard spacing for berms is as follows:

Slope	Spacing
>3H:1V (33%)	30 m
4H:1V (25%)	45 m
5H:1V (20%)	60 m
6H:1V (16%)	75 m
<7H:1V (14%)	100 m

- Berms will be constructed at a maximum 5° (9%) angle from the horizontal (strike of slope) to minimize the velocity of the water and extend from the trenchline roach to undisturbed ground adjacent to the disturbed portions of the right-of-way.
- Cleanup on the right-of-way and extra workspace will be an ongoing activity throughout the construction phase. Final cleanup will occur immediately following backfilling operations, and all cleanup activities are expected to be completed by the early summer of 2002, depending on weather conditions. Cleanup activities will be suspended if weather conditions are such that erosion and sedimentation will occur.

The following portions of the environmental protection plan were extracted from page 71 of the EIA.

Details of the proposed watercrossings encountered along the gathering system and the associated access routes are provided on the watercrossing data sheets in Appendix II of the EIA. The construction traffic will only be allowed to cross the local drainage streams along the pipeline by using a compacted snow and/or ice-

capped snow roads in conjunction with temporary ice bridges or snow-fills as necessary. The travel corridor, including the placement of ice bridges and snow-fills, would be confined to the surveyed working area of the right-of-way.

The following mitigation measures will be implemented during flowline and road water crossing construction to minimize sediment entrainment to the receiving streams:

- 1. The work schedule will be adhered to, to take advantage of frozen ground and frozen or low-flow conditions at drainage crossings.
- 2. The access routes were selected to employ crossing locations that have been used during previous seismic and/or drilling operations.
- 3. Extra workspace cleared close to the stream crossings will be separated from the streams by a minimum buffer of 5 m from the top of the bank.
- 4. Ice bridges will be constructed over those drainages not frozen to the bottom at the time of access construction. This is expected to be relevant to the Cameron River crossing locations and a tributary to the Cameron River south of wellsite A-73.
- 5. One vehicle and three ATV bridges will be installed across the Cameron River and its tributaries, as described earlier in the document. At three crossings (tributary south of A-73, Cameron River north-east of C-50, and the Cameron River south of B-08), the gathering flowlines will be suspended from these bridges, and therefore no instream work is required at these locations (see Section 2 for a complete description).
- 6. Attention will be made to avoid introducing foreign material (e.g., slash, debris, rocks and soil) into the stream.
- 7. Clean snow and ice will be used to construct the ice bridges to the extent feasible. Should any soil or other material be accidentally introduced onto the ice of the watercourse, it will be removed before spring breakup so that no deleterious materials are allowed into the water. Depending on snow conditions, logs may be placed in the channel to facilitate ice bridge construction to ensure safe vehicle operation. If this method is used, all logs would be removed prior to spring break-up.
- 8. The crossing will either be removed completely, or "V" notched to allow flow during the spring break-up.
- 9. No refueling will be allowed within 100 m of the watercourse crossing sites.
- 10. Vehicles will be checked regularly for oil and/or fuel leaks.
- 11. If banks of a drainage are disturbed during construction, a predisturbance bank profile will be re-established which may include using rock rip-rap, organic cribbing, bundled logs, or other stabilization measures.

Natural revegetation of the rights-of-way will be allowed, and only the portion required for access during operation will be used for vehicle traffic. The rest will

be allowed to grow back. Only disturbed sites that are susceptible to erosion will be seeded. These areas can only be determined after construction is complete, and will be identified at that time by the Paramount Inspector. An inspection program, which may include aerial inspection, will be effected in the fall of 2002 to determine the success of natural revegetation and erosion control. Revegetating the rights-of-way is expected to provide protection from erosion over the life of the project.

During operations, quads will be used during the non-frozen period of the year to routinely check the wells. Paramount proposes to construct corduroy roads across damp, low-lying areas so that these areas are not chronically disturbed. At small creek crossings, fords or small log bridges would be constructed to allow safe passage of quads.

Question:

A statement that right of way will only be widened when necessary. What are the factors that will make this necessary? Can they provide specific examples?

Response:

The width of the right-of-ways will typically be 20 m wide for right-of-ways containing only pipelines and 30 m wide for right-of-ways containing both pipelines and electrical powerlines. The attached drawings, D-CHL-ROW-C-00.01 and B-CHL-ROW-C-00.01A, show the typical spacing requirements for right-of-ways.

Some exceptions where the width of the right-of-ways may be greater than 20 m for a pipeline right-of-way or 30 m for the combined powerline and pipeline right-of-way are as follows:

- In the area of a pipeline crossing a watercourse, an additional area of approximately 15 m X 30 m on each side of the right-of-way will be required to properly set up the equipment and store the spoil piles. This results in a maximum width of 50 m of total right-of-way. The additional right-of-way is shown in attached Figure C, Typical Watercourse Crossing.
- In the area of a bridge crossing a watercourse, an additional area of approximately 10 m X 30 m on each side of the right-of-way will be required to adequately install the abutments for the bridge. This results in a maximum width of 40 m of total right-of-way.
- In areas of salvageable timber, an additional area of approximately 30 m X 60 m may be required to deck the timber (as stated in Section 4.2 of the Gathering System Environmental Assessment). This would result in a maximum width of 50 m.
- The main corridor from H-03 Grid 60° 10' N, 117° 30' W to A-05 Grid 60° 10' N, 117° 30' W will require 30 m, regardless if the electrical powerline is installed in this phase of the project, because the width is required to install the seven proposed pipelines in the ditch.

The actual spacing within the right-of-ways will depend on field conditions, the
number of wells to tie-in, soil properties, the height of trees, and a number of
other factors.

Question: How will changes be managed? How will the community be informed?

Response: Changes to regulatory permits will be approved by the appropriate regulatory agency prior to Paramount implementing the change. The communities near the Cameron Hills project will be notified through Paramount's consultation process

of significant changes to the scope of the project.

Question: Has Paramount provided answers to the questions from Allan Landry? This was

their commitment during the meeting of May 15th.

Response: Paramount responded to these questions on May 23, 2001 to both Kakisa and

Mandell Pinder. The response was re-sent to Mandell Pinder again on July 20,

2001.

We trust that this information fully answers your questions. Should you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours truly,

PARAMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.

noslacion

Shirley Maaskant

Regulatory & Community Affairs Coordinator

Encl.:

CC: Mandell Pinder

Encl: 2 - Right of Way Diagrams

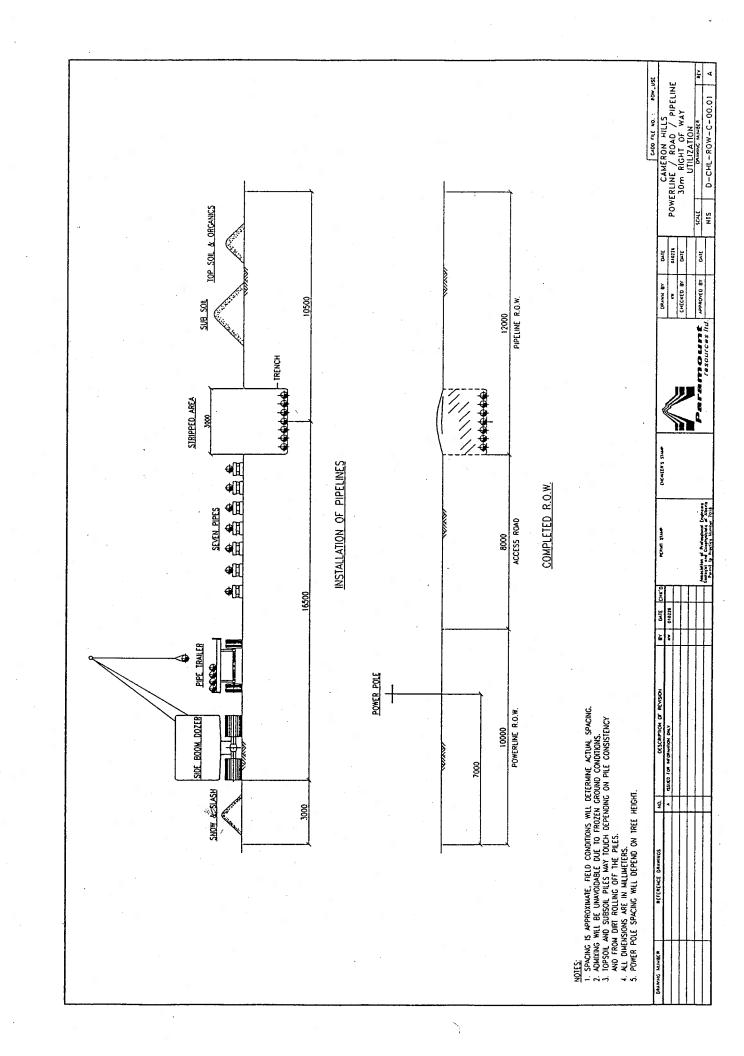
Typical Watercourse Crossing

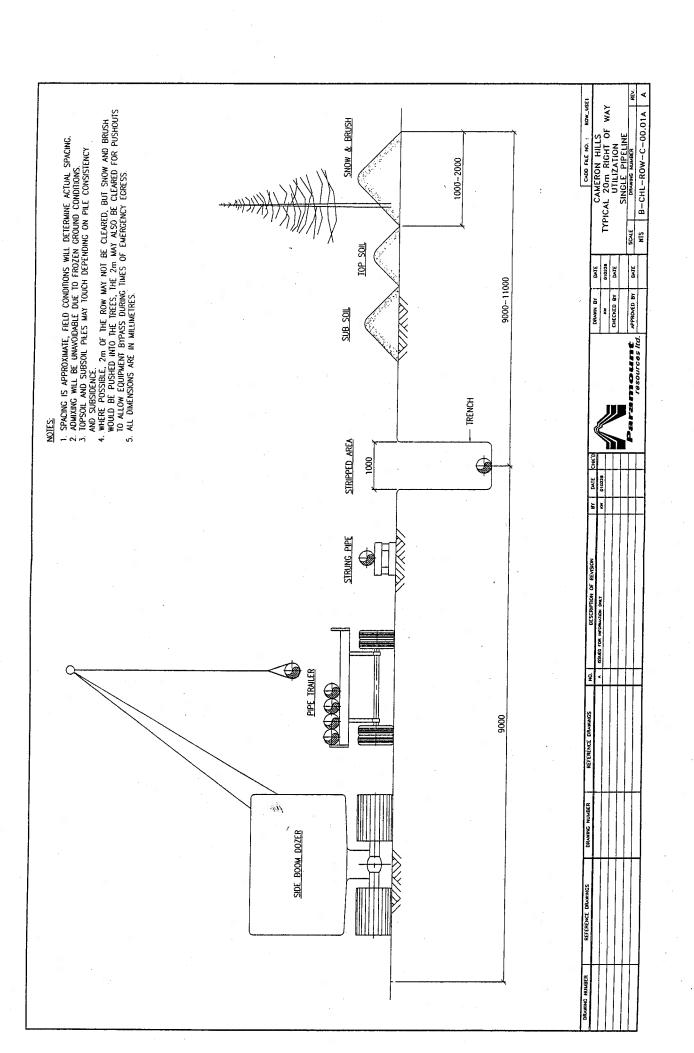
Example Sump Sampling Site Sketch and associated Forms

Paramount Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy

Paramount Contractor Environmental, Health and Safety Policy

Paramount Corporate Safety Policy





- 1. Stop trenching activities short of watercourse banks. Install a temporary ice bridge crossing.
- The pipe to be used for the water crossing should be welded, tested, coated, and weighted prior to any excavation of the watercourse bed and banks.
- 3. Excavate through the watercourse, using one backhoe working from either bank. Install pipeline in trench.
- 4. Recontour stream channel to original profile.
- Remove the temporary ice bridge once all construction activity has ceased.
- Recontour the banks of the watercourse and stabilize with riprap or geotextiles and revegetation as required.
- 7. Final clean up may be left until after topsoils have thawed in spring.
- 8. Topsoil and spoil piles will be constructed and stabilized as required to minimize erosion and sedimentation of the watercourse.





WESTERN BALFIELD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (TIL

C - TYPICAL WATERCOURSE CROSSING

 DRAWN: RFM
 APPROVED:
 DATE: 21 SEPT. 2000

 PROJECT: 002-2252
 FIGURE: C

Environmental Services

SITE SKETCH

WELL / FACILITY NAME : Paramount Resources Ltd.

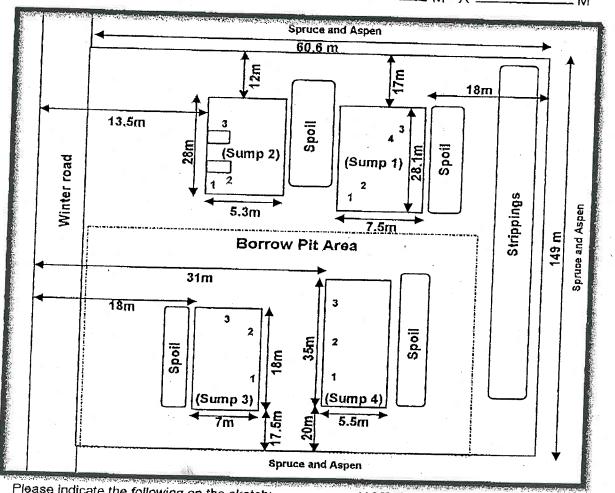
LOCATION: SW-33-124-23-W5M

DATE: Feb. 28, 2001

ACTIVITY PHASE: Sump Sampling

(Pre-assessment, Construction, As Built, Sump Sampling, Operations, Clean-up, Reclamation)

SURVEYED LEASE / SITE DIMENSIONS : 60.6



Please indicate the following on the sketch:

NOT TO SCALE

Drainage Topsoil Piles Stripping Piles Subsoil Piles Low Areas

Surrounding Veg. / Timber Types

Well Center Spills Berms Trenches Sump Location and Dimensions Cuts / Fills

Access Flare Pit Waste Sample Points Soil Sample Points

4 separate sumps on site. Part of site was also used as a shallow

borrow pit area. GPS Location: N 59 48' 55.2" W 117 56' 47.6"

Drilling waste from multiple wells was placed into the 4 sumps, see Notification.

NOTIFICATION OF DRILLING WASTE DISPOSAL

The licensee certifies to the appropriate regulatory of	ilatory agency 48	on on this form	s correct and rilling waste o	la submitted disposal.	DAY MONTH YEA 04 04 200	R YOUR FILE NUM	nt Resources Ltd.
Appropriate regulatory Second regulatory offi	office:	Forestry - For	otner Lake			Fa:	x: (780) 926-4224
2. WELL INFORMAT	ION	Tall William Profession	or w w was the		4 e2		
Well licensee:	Paramount Re					· III W. W. W. W.	n 1950 ga Espo ^{rel} de Medi cado
Surface location;	16-30-124-23)			Well author	nization/licence nu	ımber: 024896	9
Unique well identifier:				MSL numb	er (If applicable)	010054	
Sump location or storage Mud type:		1. Same as surf 2. Same as surf /or:		c <u>05-33-124</u>	1-23W5		
Date of Sampling:	Gel chem DAY MONTH YEAR	28 03 2001	Bross and C		1.440.4		
ŀ	3-11 - WARREN TEAC	Z0 V3 Z0U1	Proposed L	ste of disposa	l: (48 hours notice	is required) DA	Y MONTH YEAR 06 04 20
Lab Name Operator/company	NorWest Labs	Norda Castala			Lab Work		7-1, -2, -3, -4
contact		Norris Fankhai Paramount Re	nei		Phone:	(403) 845-074	
Sampling company	Name:	Rosalle Bosch	men		Mobile:	(700) 000 000	Fax: () ~
contact		BOSCH Enviro	ormental Sen	vices .	Phone: Mobile:	(780) 926-2293	
If drilling sump wastes ar	e to be disposed on page 2 of this	by landtreatment form.	or alternate d	sposal method	is, attach the requ	ired documentat	
3. ON-SITE DISPOSA	EARTH OF THE EARTH	elle y konskillandskapping		4. OFF-SITE	E DISPOSAL -	ter texts the common	wite provide a selection
Soli texture: Heavy		Total Waste:	1278 m²	Fluids: Soil texture:	m³ Solids:	Horiz	con thickness: cn
Application thickness:		orporation depth:	cm	4	hickness:		oration depth: cm
Receiving Soll EC: Minimum		eiving Soll SAR: lication May e	mount added	Receiving so		dS/m Receivi	
ha Chloride	rate m		kg/ha		Minimum area ha	Max. application rate m³/ha	n Max, amount added kg/ha
Sodium	**********			Chloride _			
Nitrogen				Sodium _ Nitrogen			-
TDS				TDS			
Toxicity pass: Proposed application rate				Solids Loadin	g Rate:		vh
Proposed area used for di			m³/ha ha	Toxicity pass:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Est, water table depth:	C-BURY-COVER	ntended mix ratio:	<u>5:1</u>	Predicted oil o	content after mix:		%
/olume to be disposed; las alte been used before		m³ 'oxicity pass:	NA	Proposed app	-		m³/he
Post disposal values:		AN .		Proposed area Land owner:	a used for disposa	l:	he ·
Chloride 20.65 mg otal mass chloride: 22		% % %	kg	Phone:			
				Date of conser	nt:		
				Landowner co	onsent is require	d if the disposal	is off site.

WELL LICENCE No.

0248969

YOUR FILE NUMBER Paramount Resources Ltd.

NOTIFICATION OF DRILLING WASTE DISPOSAL

00/16-30-124-23\//5/0

Over-saturated solids, fluids or total waste	Under-saturated solids	Clear liquids	Receiving soil
As received sample SG	DBD kg Oil content % Saturated paste SG Phi Saturated paste extract pH EC TDS Chloride Sodlum Nitrogen Calcium	As received sample pH EC dS/ t/m³ EC dS/ TDS mg/ dry wt Chloride mg/ Sodium mg/ Nitrogen mg/ Calcium mg/ Magnesium mg/l SAR Hydrocarbon, mg/l ng/L ng/L ng/L ng/L ng/L	As received sample

Mud products used	Bioassay required?
Mud products used Alkapam 1103 Barite Wyomling Gel Envirofloc Desco Alcomer 110RD Drilling Detergent Kelzan Pima Seal (M) Sawdust Soda Ash Lime Caustic Soda Drispac Liquisperse Gellophane	

Microtox bioassay	Reading at 15 minutes		
EC50 (15) original	%	Notes	
EC50 (15) charcoal	%		

Trace elem	ent analysis	1.andspre	ading/Lands	praying/I W	D M	ix-Bury-C	over
Analysis threshold kg	Conc of analyte mg/kg	Minimum area ha		Loading rate kg/ha	Max. load rate	Total mass kg	Max. appl. quantity
B 2.5				- Ng/Tid	kg/ha 5	Νÿ	10
Cd 0.75					1.5		130
Cr 50					100		200
Cu 100					200		400
Pb 50					100		200
Ni 12.5					25	···	50
V 50 Zn 150					100		200
Zn 150					300		600

Trace element analysis is only required if the amount of trace elements added to the mud exceeds the threshold.

Salme/Sodic soil fest results	Mix ratio:	Mix ratio:	Mix ratio:
Electrical Conductivity (dS/m)		, and ture.	IVIX TADO.
Sodium Adsorption Ratio			

Off-site disposal for:	ation (referenced	from the north	east con	er of the s	ection)	
			Section	Township	Range	Meridian
North-east corner	0 m South	0 m West				Widitali
South-west corner	0 m South	0 m West				

COMMENTS

Drilling waste In the 4 sumps will be disposed of on site by Mix / Bury / Cover at approximately a 5:1 mix ratio.

Additional comments, disposal/treatment plan details, or site maps may be added on a separate page.

Multiple Wells Location

Locations	Licence/Well Authorization Number	MSL Number
00/16-30-124-23W5/0	0248969	10054
00/16-29-124-23W5/0	0248850	5059

Multiple Pits Analysis

Pit	<u>Volume</u>	<u>sg</u>	<u>011</u>	рH	EC	CI	Na	N	Ca	A4
1	32	1.03		8.00	1.29	19	183		<u>Ca</u> 84	<u>Mg</u> 14
2	282	1.01		8.30	5.46	111	345		716	29
3	636	1.14		12.10	14.80	262	3630	•	42	1
4	327	1.04		9.80	7.12	130	1560		100	2



Agri-Food & Environmental Group Calgary Edmonton Winnipeg Lethbridge Surray

Bill to:

Bosch Environmental Services

17809264610

Report to: Bosch Environmental Services

Box 1301

High Level, AB, Canada

TOH 1Z0

Attn: Rosalie Boschman

Sampled By: Rosalie

B.E.S.

Analytical Report

ID:

9938-67 Avenue

Edmonton, AB. T6E 0P5

Phone:

(780) 438-5522 (780) 438-0396

NWL Lot ID:

111847

Control Number: E 28029

Date Received:

Mar 30, 2001

Date Reported:

Apr 02, 2001

lof3

Report Number: 158936

NWL Number:

111847-1

Paramount

5-33-124-23 W5M

111847-2

111847-3

Sample Date: Sample Description:

Project

Location:

Acct, Code:

Name:

LSD;

P.O.:

Mar 28, 2001 Paramount Mar 28, 2001 Paramount

Mar 28, 2001

5-33-124-23 W5M

5-33-124-23 W5M

Paramount 5-33-124-23 W5M

Sump 1

Sump 2

Sump 3

Analyte		Units	Results	Results	Results	Detection Limit
Salinity			,			
рН	Salinity		8.0	8.3	12.1	_ `
Conductivity	Salinity	dS/m	1.29	5.46	14.8	0.01
Solids	Total Dissolved	mg/L	903	3820	10400	1
Calcium	Salinity	mg/L	83.9	716	41.8	0.2
Magnesium	Salinity	mg/L	13.6	28.9	0.53	0.05
Sodlum	Salinity	mg/L	183	345	3630	0.4
Chloride	Salinity	mg/L	19.0	111	262	0.1
SAR	Salinity		4.9	3.4	153	
Specific Gravity	Saturated Paste		OverSaturated	l OverSaturate	d OverSaturate	d
Specific Gravity	As Received		1.026	1.008	1.145	

NWL Number:

111847-4

Sample Date:

Mar 28, 2001

Sample Description:

Paramount

5-33-124-23 W5M Sump 4

Analyte		Unite	Results	Results	Results	Detection Limit
Salinity						
рH	Sallnity		9.8			
Conductivity	Salinity	dS/m				0.01
Solids	Total Dissolved	mg/L	4980			1
Calcium	Salinity	√/\/mg/L	99.8			0.2
Magnesium	Salinity	, mg/L	1.8			0.05
Sodlum	Salinity	mg/L	1560			0.4
Chloride	Salinity	mg/L	130			0.1
SAR	Sallnity	ŭ	42.4			0.1
Specific Gravity	Saturated Paste		OverSaturated			
Specific Gravity	As Received		1.043			



PARAMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE POLICY

Paramount's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy outlines the Company's philosophy toward drug and alcohol abuse, and establishes a clear guideline of disciplinary actions dealing with employees, contractors and subcontractors who use, sell, transfer, are in possession of, or who may be impaired from the use of alcohol, drugs or other psychoactive substances on company property. The policy applies to all employees, contractors and subcontractors of Paramount Resources Ltd.

Excluded from the policy is the legitimate possession and proper use of medications specifically prescribed for the user by a licensed physician and over-the-counter medication, provided that such medications are being used in strict compliance with the prescription and / or the manufacturer's directions. It is the employee's responsibility to monitor the effect of any medication being taken to ensure that it does not impair the employee's ability to perform the job. Where there are effects of impairment, the employee should immediately advise his / her supervisor. Thereafter the employee should contact his / her physician and request that the physician either: (1) prescribe alternate medications that will not result in impairment, or (2) where this is not possible, provide written notification to the Company that the necessary side effects of the medication program will preclude the employee from performing his / her duties and for what time period.

Also excluded will be the moderate use of alcohol at company-sanctioned events.

To ensure a safe and productive work environment of all company facilities and work sites, and to safeguard Paramount, the Company strictly prohibits the use, sale, transfer or possession of alcohol, drugs or other psychoactive substances on any company premises or work sites. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, company vehicles as well as personal vehicles used for company business.

In addition, the Company strictly prohibits any employee being on any company work site while in a state of impairment of any licit or illicit psychoactive substance. Moreover, the Company strictly prohibits any visitor or contractor being on company premises or work sites while in a state of impairment of any psychoactive substances. Any employee, contractor or visitor found in violation of the above stated policy will be refused entry onto or removed from the Company's premises or work sites.

Any employee who is taking any legal drug which may impair the safety, performance or motor functions must advise his or her supervisor before reporting for work under such medications. A company-authorized representative may request to see the prescription in order to verify legal use. Abuse of any prescribed or other psychoactive drug is strictly prohibited.

VIOLATION OF THIS POLICY MAY RESULT IN TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

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Clayton H. Riddell President

PARAMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.

CONTRACTOR ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

Paramount Resources Ltd. (Paramount) strives to hire contractors who conduct their activities in a manner consistent with appropriate environmental, health and safety considerations. Contractors working for Paramount are and shall remain independent contractors as to all work performed under contract. The detail, manner, means and methods of performing said work shall be under the control and direction of the contractor. Contractors will be responsible for developing their own safety program that is consistent with the standard outline of the Petroleum Safety Council (PSC) "Basic Safety Program". This must be provided upon request.

The following are minimum environmental, health and safety requirements for contractors:

- 1. Contractors will take whatever precautions are necessary or proper under the circumstances to avoid operational risk and prevent injury or death to persons, damage to property and adverse effects on the environment.
- 2. Contractors will comply with all applicable Federal, Provincial and local environmental, health and safety laws and regulations, Paramount standards and procedures and accepted industry practices for the area where services are performed for Paramount.
- 3. Contractors will provide their employees with appropriate functional safety and personal protective equipment and ensure that such equipment is used.
- 4. Contractors will provide their employees with appropriate environmental, health and safety training as required by federal, provincial, local and other applicable codes and regulations, or Paramount policies as specified in this handbook.
- 5. Contractors are required to notify the appropriate Paramount representative or designee of any hazardous condition, spill/release or incident/accident resulting in occupational illness or reportable injury, damage to Paramount or third party's property, or probable infractions of regulations. Contractors will be required to furnish a written report of such occurrences to Paramount's Corporate Compliance Department.
- 6. Contractors are required to immediately inform Paramount of inspection(s) conducted or to be conducted by regulatory agencies and the results of said inspection(s) when working on a Paramount location.

This policy will be administered by each operating location through its line management.

Clayton H. Riddell President

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PARAMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.

CORPORATE SAFETY POLICY

Safety is an integral part of Paramount Resources Ltd.'s operations. Activities will be conducted on the belief that the prevention of accidents and injury is of utmost importance to workers and the company. No job is so urgent that it must be undertaken without reasonable safety precautions.

The company has implemented a safety program to protect our personnel, contractors, property, the environment and the public. Paramount's commitment to ensure the safety of all personnel in our operations will be directed through the Corporate Safety Policy, the Petroleum Industry Guiding Principles for Worker Safety and through the Paramount Safety and Environmental Program.

While each party has a responsibility for its own worker safety and the reporting of unsafe conditions, the company recognizes its leadership role in promoting worker health and safety. Paramount, its management and supervisors are committed to demonstrating a leadership role in promoting worker health and safety in its activities and in protecting the public and the environment. Specific responsibilities of the company, management, supervisors contractors and workers are listed in detail in the Safety Manual.

All workers, contractors, subcontractors and suppliers engaged in activities on behalf of Paramount shall:

- Do everything reasonable and practical to protect the health and safety of all workers, and
- Cooperate with the company to protect the health and safety of all workers present at the worksite at which the work is being carried out.

Paramount Resources Ltd. will make every effort to comply with applicable Federal, Provincial, local laws and recognized industry safety practices. The company requires that all workers, contractors and other parties performing work for or on behalf of the company similarly comply.

Clayton H. Riddell President