



July 23, 2009

Peter Kusugak
Manager of Field Operations
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
P.O Box 2200
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0
KusugakP@inac-ginc.gc.ca
Fax 867-975-8445

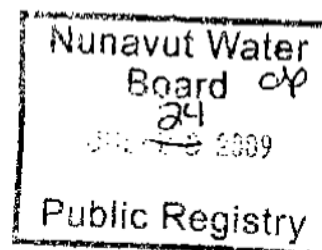
Stephan Hartman
Kivalliq Inuit Association
P.O Box 340
Rankin Inlet, NU S0C 0G0
shartman@kivalliqinuit.ca
Fax: 867-845-2448

Phyllis Beaulieu
Manager of Licensing
PO Box 119
Gjoa Haven NU X0E 1J0
licensing@nunavutwaterboard.org
Fax: 867-360-6369

Environmental Protection Operations
Environmental Emergencies
Twin Atria #2, Room 200, 4999-98 Ave
Edmonton, Alberta T6B 2X3
Fax 780-495-2451

Amy Liu
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Amy.liu@DFO/mpo.gc.ca

Andrew Kelm
Water Resource Officer
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
P.O. Box 100
Iqaluit, Nunavut X0A 0H0
Andrew.kelm@inac.gc.ca
Fax 867-979-8445






To All:

Re: Kiggavik – Follow-up Report to June 23, 2009 spill of potentially contaminated drill muds

Please find the attached 30-day follow-up report as required in accordance with Nunavut Water Board Licence No 2BE-KIG0812 and AREVA's Spill Contingency Plan Version 4. The report is submitted to Indian & Northern Affairs Canada (INAC), the Nunavut Water Board (NWB), the Kivalliq Inuit Association (KIA) and Environment Canada (EC).

The 30-day follow-up report is intended to provide a summary of the incident, a review of the impact assessment, and the status of remedial and preventative measures implemented.

Yours truly,

on behalf of 

Kim Sarauer
Environment and Radiation Protection Supervisor



**AREVA Resources Canada Inc.
Kiggavik Project, Nunavut**

Final Incident Report for June 23, 2009 Spill

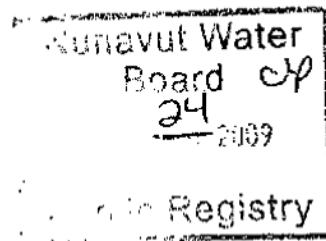




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INTRODUCTION

On June 23, 2009 an incident involving water containing red sediment worked up by drilling activities occurred at the AREVA Resources Canada Kiggavik Project exploration site, located 80 km west of the community of Baker Lake in Nunavut (Figure 1). The water had a strong reddish tinge due to the presence of extremely fine hematitic (iron mineral) clay in suspension. Upon entering the water body, the suspended hematite-clay particles began to settle. End Grid Lake is a shallow water body, with a mean depth of approximately 1 m.

The incident was reported as a potential spill on June 24, 2009. This 30-day follow-up report is required in accordance with Nunavut Water Board License No 2BE-KIG0812 and AREVA's Spill Contingency Plan Version 4. The report is to be submitted to Indian & Northern Affairs Canada (INAC), the Nunavut Water Board (NWB), the Kivalliq Inuit Association (KIA), and Environment Canada within 30 days of the incident. It is intended to provide a summary of the incident, a review of the impact assessment, and the status of remedial and preventative measures.

INCIDENT SUMMARY

A summary of the events surrounding the incident is as follows:

June 19

- o Casing Installation starts at END-09-04

June 20

- o Sandbags are placed to stop the flow of red water
- o Red colored area has appeared in the ice and snow on End Grid Lake but its origin is unclear

June 22

- o Casing installation starts at END-09-05 during night shift

June 23

- o 1:55 pm - While conducting the daily inspection of the drill rigs, Project Geologist notices red water has entered the nearest stream and a red colored area has appeared in the ice and snow on End Grid Lake
- o 3:30 pm - Environment and Radiation Protection Supervisor inspects the situation. Sandbag berm and sump pump are set up in order to stop the flow of the red water.



Sandbag berm was put in place in close vicinity of each drill prior to commencement of drilling activities. Once the installation of casing and drilling activities has taken place and the direction of water flow is established, then another sandbag berm is set up. In this case, the second set up of sandbag berms were not installed as casing installation took place during the night and was overlooked during the dayshift drilling activities

June 24

- o 8:50 am - Spill is reported to 24hr Spill Report Line as a potential spill
- o 9:00 am - Water and sediment samples are collected. Gamma survey is conducted and a silt barrier installed at the end of the stream.
- o Afternoon - Casing installation completed and flow of water ceased

June 30

- o Seven day spill report submitted.

INCIDENT CAUSE

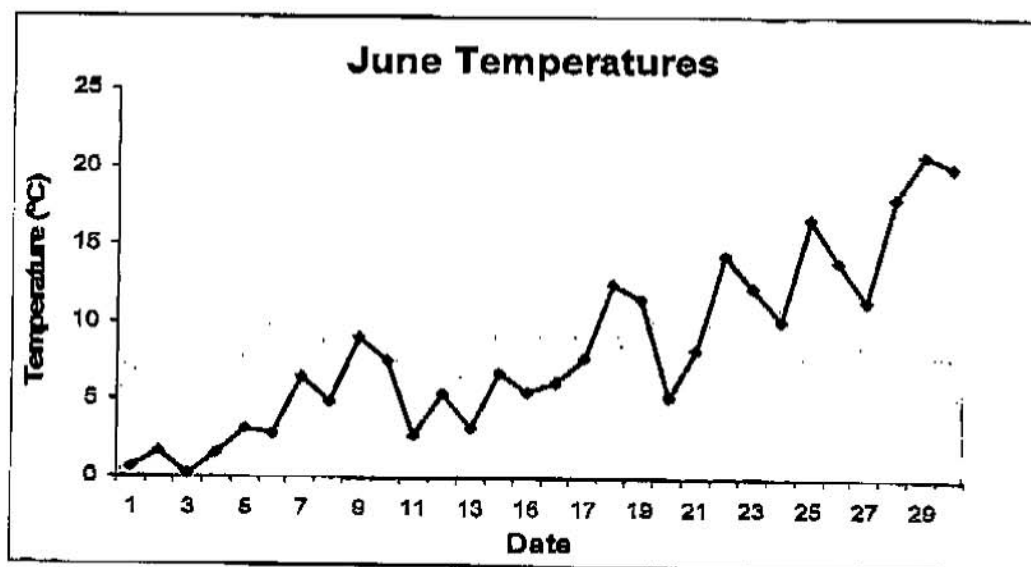
In order to reduce the amount of water around the drill a new technique was used near the end of the 2008 field season and carried over into the 2009 field season. Tarps are first laid out across the timbers used for the drill setup. Once the casing is installed through a hole in the tarp, the water is then pumped to the low-lying depression also used for depositing non-mineralized cuttings. This system can only be used after the casing has been installed causing the water used during the installation of the casing to create a wet area around the drill. Mud was also worked up around the drill due to high foot traffic.

While drilling the previous hole (END-09-04) melt water had begun to pick up this extra water and mud and carry it slowly away from the drill. Sandbags were put in place around the drill and at the end of the runoff in order to stop the flow (Figure 2). A red tinge was observed on the shore of the lake on June 20th) but it was unclear as to where it came from due to the remaining snow cover. It was not believed to come from the END-09-04 drill hole as the extent of red water appeared to have stopped before reaching the snow cover. Further investigation conducted by the Radiation and Environment Supervisor concluded as a natural cause of snow and ice melt run-off. The spring run off of clay on surface from previous and possibly current drilling activities in End Grid Lake area was flushed during snow melt and this snow melt reached the End Grid Lake and stream. This snow and ice melt caused a reddish tinge to appear on the shoreline of End Grid Lake. (Figure 3 and 4).

On the evening of June 22 drill casing was installed on drill hole END-09-05 which created excess water in the area. In addition, an increase of temperatures between June 20th and 22nd caused an


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increase in snow melt (Graph 1). The red coloured water from the drill casing mixed with melt water was able to make its way to the closest temporary stream. Sandbag berms were put in place prior to installation of casing in close vicinity of drill. Casing was installed during the night and further sandbagging within the area was not installed once the direction of water flow was established. Dayshift crew did not do any further sandbagging and continued to drill during the day. Daily inspections were conducted by Radiation and Environment supervisor at approximately 1500 hours on June 22nd, and discovered the run off of drill casing water flowing toward the stream. At this time, a sandbag berm was put in place to prevent further flow of drill casing water. (Figures 5 and 6).



Graph 1 – Daily High Temperatures in June

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Water and Sediment Quality

On June 24, six water samples were collected from the drill casing, water runoff and red tinged area of lake (Figure 7). These samples were preserved and sent to the Saskatchewan Research Council (SRC) for analysis. Complete analytical results of the water testing are presented in Appendix I, along with a summary table comparing the results to Canadian Water Quality Guidelines (CWQG) and Saskatchewan Surface Water Quality Objectives (SSWQO). AREVA has made a commitment that where published guidelines or regulations related to uranium exploration in Nunavut are not available, to adhere to regulated or best management practices from their activities in Saskatchewan.

Most sample parameters were below the SSWQO and CWQG guidelines, with the exception of those shown in Table 1. Mercury, chromium, copper, lead, zinc and radium concentrations temporarily



exceed guidelines within the drill casing area where impacts are anticipated while concentration of aluminum and iron exceed guidelines within the drill casing as well as the stream where no impact is planned. The guideline for aluminum was also exceeded in the pre-drilling baseline sample taken in End Grid Lake. All parameters were below SSWQO and CWQG for the sample taken within End Grid Lake.

Table 1 Summary of Water Quality Results

Parameter	Units	SSWQO ¹	CWQG ²	June 24, 2009 Casing	June 24, 2009 Casing	June 24, 2009 Stream	June 24, 2009 Stream	June 24, 2009 Stream	June 24, 2009 Lake
mercury	ug/L	0.026	0.026	0.28	0.3	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
aluminum	mg/L	0.1	0.1	1.87	1.84	0.99	0.85	0.82	0.038
chromium	mg/L	0.001		0.0057	0.0031	0.0008	0.0006	<0.0005	<0.0005
copper	mg/L	0.002	0.002	0.0048	0.0035	0.0014	0.0014	0.0013	0.0007
iron	mg/L	0.3	0.3	3.27	1.61	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.054
lead	mg/L	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.0024	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	<0.0001
zinc	mg/L	0.03	0.03	0.037	0.16	0.0051	0.0055	0.0042	0.002

¹Saskatchewan Surface Water Quality Guidelines

²Canadian Water Quality Guidelines

Shaded Area – Exceeds Guidelines

In addition, five sediment samples were taken along the runoff area. Sediment samples were collected at the mouth of the stream and along the shoreline where the red tinge could be seen. Analytical results of the sediment testing are also presented in Appendix I along with a summary table comparing the results to CCME Interim Sediment Quality Guidelines (ISQG) and Probable effects levels (PEL).

Most sample parameters were below the ISQG and PEL guidelines, with the exception of those shown in Table 2. The sediment sample taken closest to the point of origin showed a concentration of arsenic that exceeded the ISQG and was equal to the PEL. Chromium also exceeded the ISQG at the same sample location. Iron concentrations exceeded the ISQG and PEL for all sediment samples with the highest concentration of iron measured was found at the sample point closest to the point of origin.

Table 2 Summary of Sediment Quality Results

Parameter	Units	ISQG ¹	PEL ²	June 24, 2009 Stream before mouth	June 24, 2009 Mouth of Stream	June 24, 2009 Shoreline	June 24, 2009 Shoreline	June 24, 2009 Shoreline
arsenic	ug/g	5.9	17	17	2	1.9	2.1	2.4
chromium	ug/g	37.3	90	49	3.4	4.7	4.9	5.1
iron	ug/g	5700	6200	34800	7700	6800	6700	6200

¹ ISQG Interim Sediment Quality Guidelines CCME 2002

² PEL Probable effects levels CCME 2002

Shaded Area – Exceeds Guidelines



Aquatic Life

End Grid Lake was surveyed by Golder Associates in both 2007 and 2008 as part of the aquatic baseline studies. During these studies, Golder Associates identified arctic grayling as the only species present in End Grid Lake.

Gamma Radiation

A post-incident gamma radiation survey was conducted to measure the radioactivity levels in and around the spill area. Radioactivity measurements were collected using an Automess gamma survey instrument. Readings were taken at 1 m intervals at a height of 1 m off of the ground with an average reading of 0.063 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ and a maximum reading of 0.175 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$. The pre-drilling gamma survey, conducted prior to commencement of drilling at END-09-05, showed an average dose rate of 0.049 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ and a maximum reading of 0.089 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$. Comparison of the pre-drilling and post spill gamma surveys conducted in this area indicates that gamma levels in the vicinity of the spill remain similar to pre-spill conditions. Radiation survey data are shown in Appendix II.

In accordance with permit conditions, AREVA's Uranium Exploration Plan, Radiation Protection Plan and the Abandonment and Restoration Plan, drill sites do not require remedial action (radiologically) when the measured gamma dose rate at a height of 1 m is less than 1 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ above background. It is AREVA's practice to reduce elevated radiation readings wherever practical when remediating a spill.

CORRECTIVE AND PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Prior to commencing the End Grid drilling program within the 30 meter high water mark, baseline water quality sampling at End Grid lake was collected for the list of parameters set out in the Nunavut Water Board Licence, Amendment No. 2 Part J, Item 10. Initial water sample results data shown in Appendix I. Once drilling activities are completed at End Grid Lake area a final water sample will be collected at the same location.

A series of measures to mitigate impact at End Grid Lake and to prevent future reoccurrence have been implemented. These are outlined in the following sections.

Discharge Containment

The release drill wastes were contained by sandbag berms (on land) and silt barriers (shoreline) to prevent further movement of the material.

Drilling Practice

The drilling contractor (Boart) has modified containment techniques to reduce the potential for incident. Shallow ditches are dug around the drill pad in order to channel water to a small pit,



approximately 1 ft deep (Figure 8), where it is then pumped to the low-lying discharge area also used for the deposition of non-mineralized cuttings. This practice is especially useful when drill casing is being installed and the water cannot be contained within the tarp located under the drill.

Daily Observations

All drill and cutting deposit sites are inspected daily to observe water movements. This helps to ensure that any containment measures are implemented proactively to reduce the risk of environmental impact and to meet all regulatory requirements. The efficiency of the revised water management system will be closely monitored by both Boart and AREVA.

Remedial Measures Performance

The remedial measures put in place (silt barriers and berms) were successful in preventing the spread of the released materials from further transport and prevented any residual impacts (Figures 9 and 10). To date, the corrective and preventative measures implemented have been successful in controlling and containing drainage from all drill rigs.

CONCLUSION

On June 23, 2009, water containing red sediment worked up by drilling activities entered a stream and consequently entered End Grid Lake and reported as a potential spill. The follow-up investigations conclude that:

- All gamma radiation readings along the flow path are below the criteria established through the permits issued by INAC and KIA for collecting drill cuttings
- Water quality results show that concentrations of iron and aluminum exceed the Canadian and Saskatchewan guidelines for protection of aquatic life in the stream but not in End Grid Lake.
- Sediment sample results show that CCME guidelines show that the concentration of iron in stream and shore sediments exceed the CCME guideline.
- Water produced by drill casing installation is now channelled into a shallow sump and pumped to the low-lying discharge in order to avoid reoccurrence.

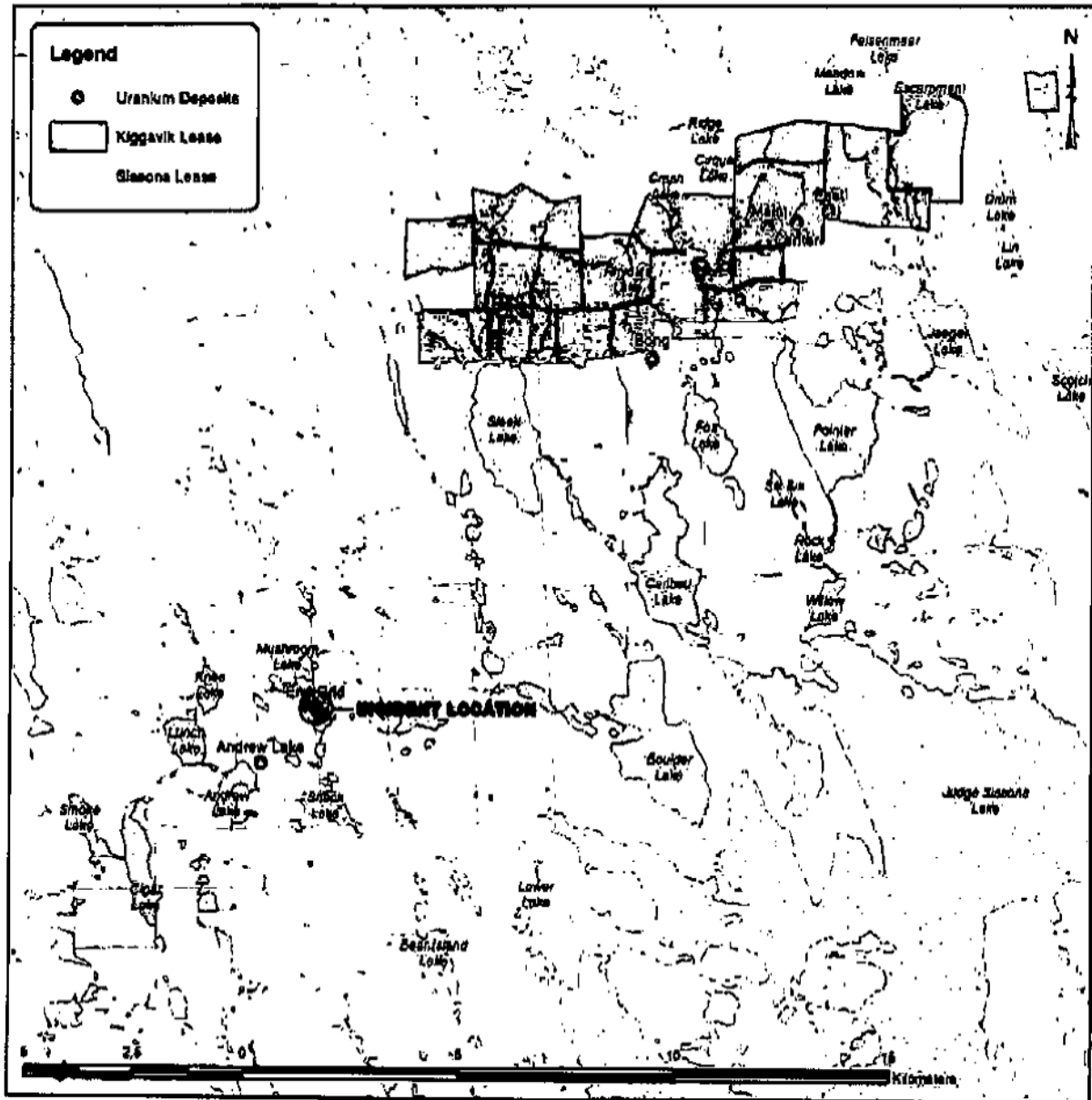


Figure 1 - Map of Kiggavik and Bissons Lease Areas

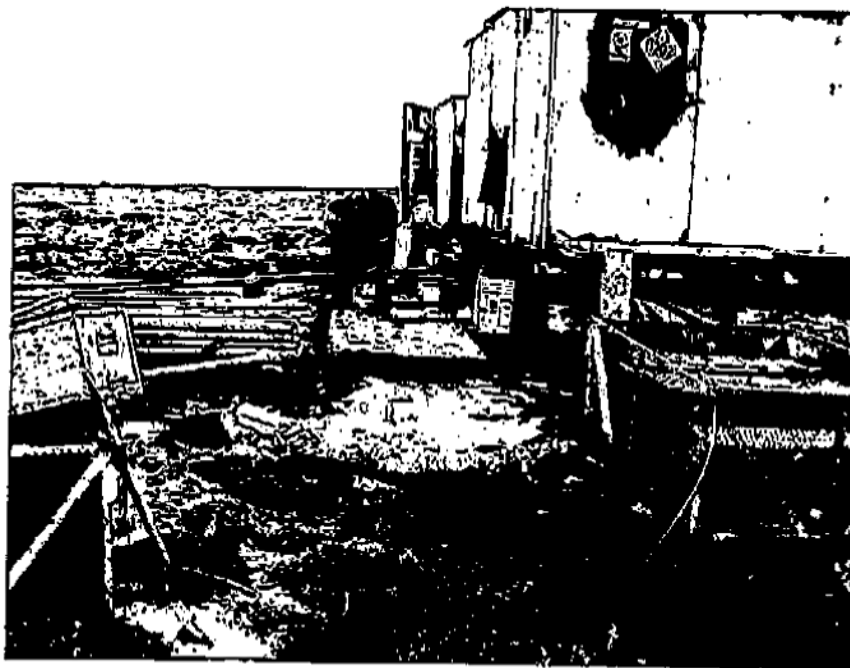


Figure 2 – Sandbags Placed Around Drill at END-09-04 June 21, 2009



Figure 3 – Red Water at END-09-04, June 21, 2009

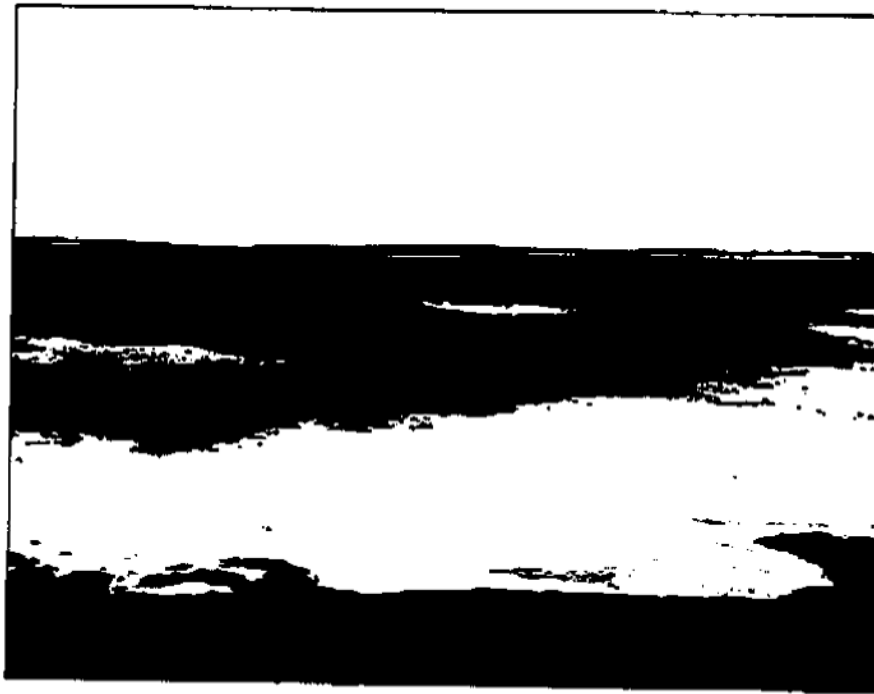


Figure 4 – Red Tinged Water In Relation to END-09-04 June 21, 2009

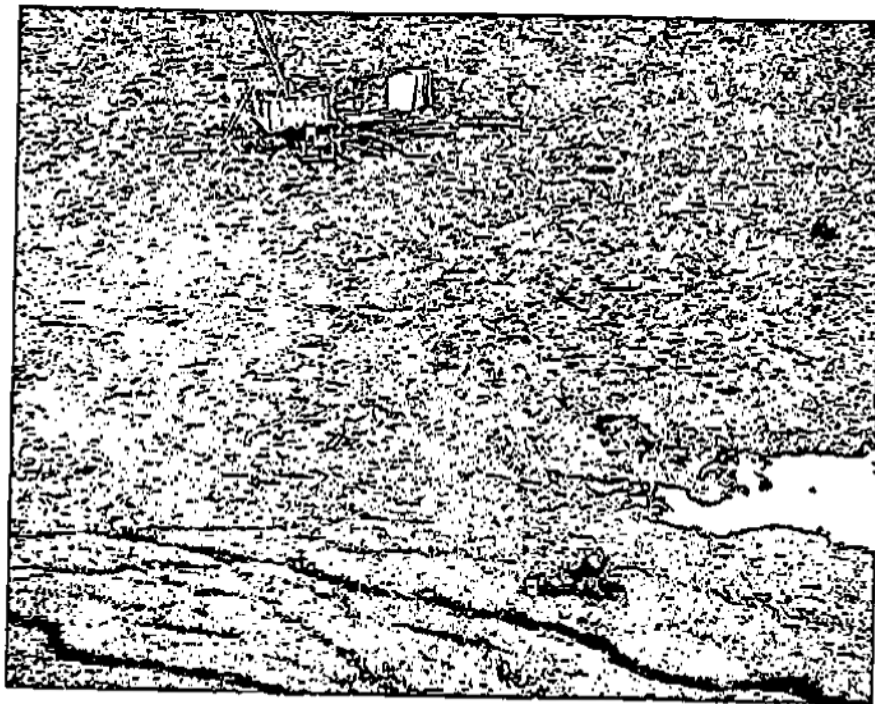


Figure 5 – Red Coloured Casing Water from END-09-05 June 23, 2009



Figure 6 –Stream Going towards End Grid Lake June 23, 2009

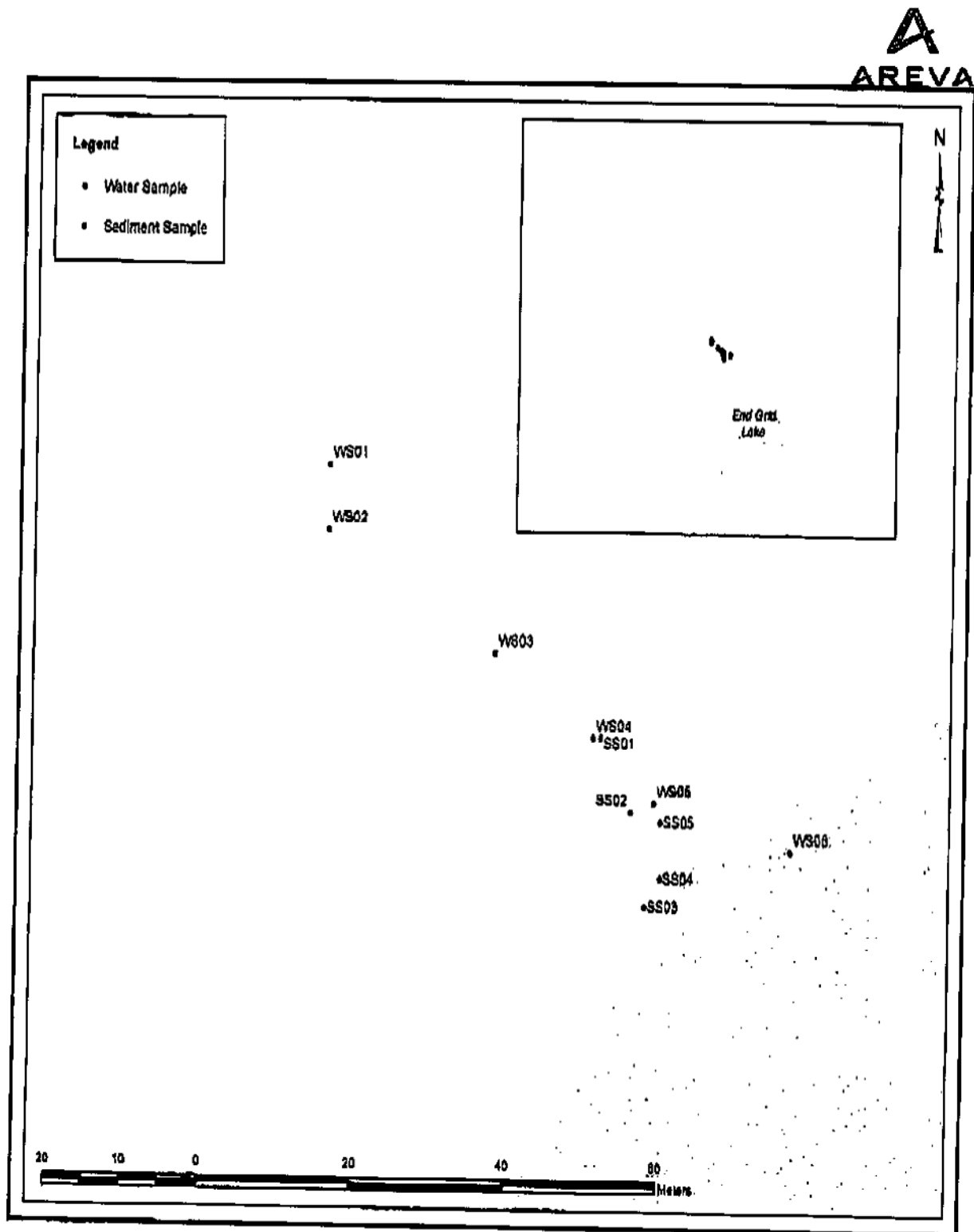


Figure 7 – Map of Water and Sediment Sample Locations



Figure 8 – Shallow Sump beside Drill July 17, 2009

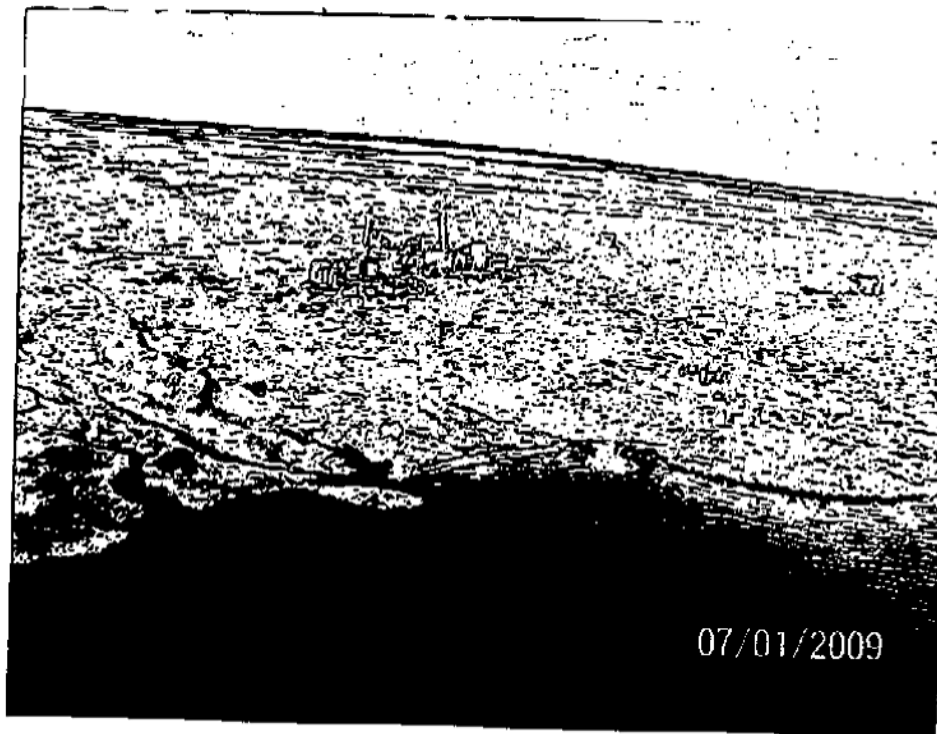


Figure 9 – Streams and End Grid Lake after Cleanup July 1, 2009



Figure 10 – Red Coloured Area on Lake after Cleanup July 1, 2009



APPENDIX I

ANALYTICAL RESULTS – WATER AND SEDIMENT SAMPLES

Sediment sample results

Sample #					1	2	3	4	5
Lab #					27327	27328	27329	27330	27331
Date					Jun-24	Jun-24	Jun-24	Jun-24	Jun-24
Northing					854708	854710	854714	854712	854714
Easting					7135911	7135903	7135898	7135893	7135902
Location					stream before mouth	mouth of stream	shoreline	shoreline	shoreline
Analyte	Units	DL	ISQG (1)	PEL (2)					
aluminum	ug/g	20			29800	3500	4900	5400	4400
antimony	ug/g	0.1			<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
arsenic	ug/g	0.1	3.9	17	17	2	1.9	2.1	2.4
barium	ug/g	0.5			280	43	39	71	51
beryllium	ug/g	0.1			1.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3
boron	ug/g	1			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
cadmium	ug/g	0.1	0.8	3.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
chromium	ug/g	0.8	37.3	90	43	3.4	4.7	4.9	5.1
cobalt	ug/g	0.2			3.8	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.7
copper	ug/g	0.5	35.7	197	18	<5	<5	3.1	1
iron	ug/g	20	5700	5200	34900	7700	8800	6700	8200
lead	ug/g	0.1	35	91.3	26	2.3	2.9	2.9	3.1
manganese	ug/g	0.5			100	80	62	63	62
molybdenum	ug/g	0.1			9.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
nickel	ug/g	0.1			22	3.9	4.9	6.9	6.8
seelenium	ug/g	0.1			1	<1	<1	0.1	<1
silver	ug/g	0.1			0.4	<1	<1	<1	<1
strontium	ug/g	0.8			120	33	42	35	39
thallium	ug/g	0.5			<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
tin	ug/g	0.5			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
titanium	ug/g	0.5			44	88	140	130	120
uranium	ug/g	0.1			130	1.8	1	1.4	1.8
vanadium	ug/g	0.1			51	5.4	9.5	10	9.2
zinc	ug/g	0.5	123	315	38	7.8	8.8	11	12
lead-210	Bq/g	0.02			1.9	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04
polonium-210	Bq/g	0.008			1.5	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.06
radium-226	Bq/g	0.01			0.65	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.04
thorium-230	Bq/g	0.02			2.5	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.05

(1) ISQG Interim Sediment Quality Guidelines CCME 2002

(2) PEL Probable effects levels CCME 2002

Exceeds Guideline



APPENDIX I

ANALYTICAL RESULTS – WATER AND SEDIMENT SAMPLES

Water sample results

Sample #	Lab #	Date	Nothing	Easting	Location	Units	DL	(1) SSWQO	(2) CWQO	Pre- drilling Sample	1	2	3	4	5	6
											27312 Jun 24, 9:00	27313 Jun 24, 9:20	27214 Jun 24, 9:40	27315 Jun 24, 0945	27316 Jun 24, 0955	27317 Jun 24,
											554670	554670	554692	554705	554713	554731
											7135940 09-08 casing	7135933 09-08 casing	7135920	7135911	7135904 stream to lake	7135899 east side lake
ph	ph units	0.07								5.65	7.13	7.1	5.85	5.99	5.94	5.91
specific conductivity	uS/cm	1								2	210	170	39	41	33	22
mercury	ug/L	0.05	0.028	0.028						<0.05	0.28	0.3	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aluminum	mg/L	0.0005	0.1	0.1						0.2	1.87	1.84	0.99	0.85	0.82	0.038
antimony	mg/L	0.0002	-	-						<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002
arsenic	ug/L	0.1	5	5						<0.1	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	<0.1
barium	mg/L	0.0005	-	-						0.0039	0.33	0.27	0.057	0.057	0.048	0.022
beryllium	mg/L	0.0001	-	-						<0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
boron	mg/L	0.01	-	-						<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
cadmium	mg/L	0.0001	0.000017	0.000017						<0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0001
chromium	mg/L	0.0005	0.001							<0.0005	0.0057	0.0031	0.0005	0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
cobalt	mg/L	0.0001	-	-						<0.0001	0.0008	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	<0.0001
copper	mg/L	0.0002	0.002	0.002						0.0002	0.0048	0.0035	0.0014	0.0014	0.0013	0.0007
Iron	mg/L	0.0005	0.3	0.3						0.076	3.27	1.91	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.034
lead	mg/L	0.0001	0.001	0.001						0.0001	0.003	0.0024	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	<0.0001
manganese	mg/L	0.0005	-	-						0.0007	0.013	0.008	0.0028	0.0028	0.0045	0.0016
molybdenum	mg/L	0.0001	-	0.073						<0.0001	0.0006	0.0016	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	<0.0001
nickel	mg/L	0.0001	0.025	0.025						0.0001	0.0041	0.003	0.0014	0.0014	0.0012	0.0006
selenium	mg/L	0.0001	0.001	0.001						<0.0001	0.0005	0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001
silver	mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001						<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
strontium	mg/L	0.0005	-	-						<0.0005	0.12	0.068	0.022	0.023	0.02	0.014
thallium	mg/L	0.0002	-	0.0005						<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002
tin	mg/L	0.0001	-	-						<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0011	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
titanium	mg/L	0.0002	-	-						0.0083	0.014	0.013	0.0089	0.0073	0.0065	0.0003
uranium	ug/L	0.1	18	-						<0.1	7.4	8	2.1	2.3	1.9	<0.1
vanadium	mg/L	0.0001	-	-						0.0003	0.0033	0.0008	0.0005	0.0004	0.0004	<0.0001
zinc	mg/L	0.0005	0.03	0.03						0.0043	0.037	0.16	0.0081	0.0055	0.0042	0.002
TSS	mg/L	5								<1	72	49	5	5	3	<1
lead-210	Bq/L	0.02									<0.02	0.1	<0.02	0.02	0.03	<0.02
polonium-210	Bq/L	0.005									0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.01	<0.005
radium-226	Bq/L	0.005	0.11								0.19	0.2	0.03	0.08	0.008	<0.005
thorium-230	Bq/L	0.01									0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	<0.01	<0.01

(1) Saskatchewan Surface
Water Quality Guidelines(2) Canadian Water Quality
GuidelinesExceeds
GuidelineAREVA Resources Canada Inc.
Kiggavik Project
July 17, 2009



APPENDIX II

GAMMA RADIATION SURVEY TAKEN ALONG THE STREAM TO THE SHORELINE OF END GRID LAKE





APPENDIX II

GAMMA RADIATION SURVEY

POST INCIDENT GAMMA SURVEY FOR POTENTIAL SPILL JUNE 23, 2009

READINGS
TAKEN AT 1
METER
INTERVALS

READINGS ARE
IN $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$

Automeas 125730

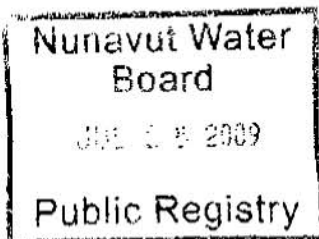
0.049	0.088	0.067	0.081
0.048	0.064	0.063	0.036
0.051	0.038	0.085	0.158
0.048	0.049	0.01	0.033
0.048	0.06	0.036	0.081
0.045	0.071	0.041	0.03
0.044	0.074	0.026	0.029
0.045	0.048	0.033	0.078
0.047	0.036	0.142	0.09
0.048	0.021	0.024	0.033
0.053	0.105	0.038	0.047
0.056	0.051	0.068	0.139
0.06	0.034	0.158	0.078
0.047	0.103	0.084	
0.051	0.072	0.175	
0.056	0.079	0.046	
0.054	0.091	0.154	
0.068	0.103	0.023	
0.02	0.107	0.078	
0.028	0.083	0.144	
0.032	0.041	0.058	
0.056	0.017	0.061	
0.058	0.028	0.084	
0.058	0.031	0.031	
0.042	0.036	0.021	
0.052	0.084	0.079	
0.041	0.174	0.162	
0.042	0.085	0.068	
0.057	0.087	0.04	
	0.079	0.037	



APPENDIX II

GAMMA RADIATION SURVEY PRE GAMMA SURVEY AT END GRID HOLE 09-05

0.062	0.054	0.050	0.048	0.047	0.047	0.049	0.048	0.050	0.051	0.049	0.045
0.063	0.074	0.069	0.060	0.068	0.066	0.069	0.054	0.049	0.048	0.048	0.048
0.060	0.062	0.068	0.064	0.061	0.068	0.062	0.066	0.057	0.061	0.057	0.063
0.068	0.049	0.050	0.049		0.044	0.046	0.044	0.045	0.061	0.071	0.088
0.038	0.031	0.028	0.023	0.021	0.019	0.029	0.033	0.031	0.030	0.032	0.030
0.043	0.040	0.042	0.044	0.044	0.042	0.064	0.043	0.055	0.067	0.066	0.059
0.036	0.038	0.040	0.040	0.049	0.051	0.045	0.048	0.050	0.052	0.047	0.049



APPENDIX III

SPILL REPORT FORM

NUNAVUT SPILL REPORT

დავით ბაქრაძე

24-Hour Repair Line 24-Hr. 800-545-4545

Phone/Fax/Ldc (867) 920-8130

Paul/ALC 246 (067) 273-6924

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