

**Cameco Corporation Nueltin Lake Exploration Project:
In accordance with Land Use Permit #N2008C0006
Report on Wildlife Monitoring Procedures, and Submission of Collected Data**

Recommended by the Land Advisory Committee: (Point 2):

“Record (date, location, and number of animals) all sightings of caribou and other big game animals (wolves, barren ground grizzly, musk ox) encountered during the current and proposed drilling program and any subsequent drilling program proposed during the period of the permit. Upon completion of this years drilling activities, the record of animal sightings should be forwarded to INAC, Manager of Land Administration in Iqaluit so that it may be made available for Land Advisory Committee review.”

Design and Operation of the Wildlife Monitoring Program:

The 2009 Nueltin Lake exploration program consisted of both a geological (mapping and prospecting) program and ground geophysical (IP/resistivity and gravity) surveys. The geological program ran from July 28th to July 11th 2009, whereas the geophysical program ran from June 28th to July 23rd 2009. The geological program consisted of 44.1 km of traversing, and 61 prospecting stations. There were a total of 14 samples collected for analysis. A total of 21.5 line-km of IP-Resistivity data was collected over both the LES-1 central grid and a small grid over the south-west extension of the magnetic anomaly on the property.

During the exploration program, constant monitoring for wildlife was conducted by either the geological, geophysical or prospecting crew. This included Cameco Corporation staff, geophysical contractors, a local person hired from Arviat, NU, and two local people hired from Lac Brochet, MB. A formal record book was kept at the geophysical camp site and all relevant information was entered into it when a wildlife encounter occurred. Mapping and prospecting crews collected wildlife data as part of the regular mapping station record keeping. The results of the monitoring presented in Table 1.

There were no sightings of caribou nor was there any evidence of them being in any of the areas traversed, or at any of the geophysical survey sites. This is likely because the program postdated the spring migration to the calving grounds and therefore no caribou were in the project area at this time of year. No other large game animals were sighted during the exploration program.

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