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عمی ۵۲۵ ۱۹۲۰ ۱۹۲۶ م GJOA HAVEN, NU X0B 1J0 NUNAVUT WATER BOARD NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI OFFICE DES EAUX DU NUNAVUT

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant:		Cameco Corporation	Licence No:	(For NWB Use Only)	
ADMI	INISTR	RATIVE INFORMATION		(For NWB Use Only)	
1.		onment Manager: Rebecca Hunte l: rebecca hunter@cameco.com	er Tel: <u>(306) 956-6279</u>	Fax: (306) 956-6390	
2.	_	ct Manager: Rebecca Hunter Tel: l: rebecca_hunter@cameco.com_	(306) 956-6279 Fax:	(306) 956-6390	
3.	Does t	the applicant hold the necessar	y property rights?		
				r. Exploration area held by Cameco or 7 and 66B8 are Inuit-owned (surface only)	
4.		applicant an 'operator' for ano provide letter of authorization		e holder of the property rights)? If so,	
5.	Durati	ion of the Project			
		One year or less Multi Year:	Start and completion	dates:	
		lti-Year indicate proposed sche <u>March 2008</u> Comp	edule of on site activit letion: <u>September 2</u> 0		
CAMI	P CLAS	SSIFICATION			
6.	Type o	of Camp			
		 Mobile (self-propelled) Temporary Seasonally Occupied: ☐ Permanent Other: 			

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7. What is the design, maximum and expected average population of the camp?

Camp is designed as a 20 – man camp with occupational levels averaging 15 persons.

8. Provide history of the site if it has been used in the past.

To our knowledge the campsite has not been previously used.

CAMP LOCATION

9. Please describe proposed camp location in relation to biogeographical and geomorphological features, and water bodies.

The campsite is located on the southwest shore of Qamanaarjuk Lake on a raised beach. An area suitable for landing a fixed wing aircraft is located within 200 m of the campsite (see attached Figure 4).

10. How was the location of the camp selected? Was the site previously used? Was assistance from the Regional Inuit Association Land Manager sought? Include maps and/or aerial photographs.

The campsite was selected with the following criteria in the forefront.

- an area of durable ground (sand &/or gravel with a minimum of vegetation) relatively level and large enough to hold a camp to accommodate 20 persons, approximately one hectare.
- an area in close proximity and easy access to accommodate a "natural" airstrip (minimal surface disturbance removal of large rocks) $10 \text{ m} \times 300 \text{ m}$
- a nearby source of clear surface water, within 400 m (ideally closer)

This site was selected based on reconnaissance by Ookpik Aviation, Baker Lake, NU, and air photo interpretation. No other assistance was used.

11. Is the camp or any aspect of the project located on:

	Crown Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: N2006J0010; exp.
	05/30/08 – new permit pending	
	Commissioners Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date:
\overline{d}	Inuit Owned Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: KVL307C02; exp.
	06/15/08 – new permit p	ending

12. Closest Communities (direction and distance in km):

Baker Lake is 100km ESE

13. Has the proponent notified and consulted the nearby communities and potentially interested parties about the proposed work?

Yes, a meeting was held in Baker Lake in April 2006. Elders were brought to the campsite in August 2006, and a select group was flown by helicopter to Beverly Lake to visit their homelands. In January 2007, Cameco representatives visited the hamlet office and Arctic College in Baker Lake where an overview of plans for 2007 was briefly discussed. In January, 2008 consultations were held in Baker Lake, Rankin Inlet, and Arviat, NU. In Baker Lake the project was reviewed with HTO and a lunch meeting with various interested groups (KIA, community elders, CLARC, HTO, and concerned citizens). The proposed project work was reviewed and concerns of citizens were addressed. A meeting with the hamlet council was cancelled due to a blizzard. In Rankin Inlet Cameco met with the hamlet council, INAC, ED&T, and KIA. In Arviat meetings were held with the resident geologist, hamlet council, GN-DoE, a HTO representative, and NPC.

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14.	Will the project have impacts on traditional water use areas used by the nearby communities?				
15.	Will the project have impacts on local fish and wildlife habitats? No. Sumps will be used and drill fluids recirculated in order to minimize water usage and collect suspended sediments. Water intake will be screened to avoid intake of fish and aquatic life.				
PURI	POSE OF THE CAMP				
16.	Mining (includes exploration drilling) Tourism (hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, adventure/expedition, etc.) (Omit questions # 16 to 21) Other				
17.	Activities (check all applicable)				
	 □ Preliminary site visit □ Prospecting □ Geological mapping □ Geophysical survey □ Diamond drilling □ Reverse circulation drilling □ Evaluation Drilling/Bulk Sampling (also complete separate questionnaire) □ Other: 				
18.	Type of deposit (exploration focus):				
	Lead Zinc Diamond Gold Vuranium Other:				
DRII	LLING INFORMATION				
19.	Drilling Activities				
	✓ Land Based drilling✓ Drilling on ice				
20.	Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?				
	Drill cuttings will be collected for sampling, remainder will be backfilled upon completion of the hole. If significant radioactivity is encountered, cuttings will be collected with a polydrill system and disposed of at an approved site.				

21. Describe what will be done with drill water?

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Drill water will be reused for drilling

22. List the brand names and constituents of the drill additives to be used? Includes MSDS sheets and provide confirmation that the additives are non-toxic and biodegradable.

At this time, the exact drill additives are not known. The Spill Contingency Plan MSDS sheets will be updated as soon as additives are known. Additives will be non-toxic, NSF (National Sanitary Foundation) approved products.

23. Will any core testing be done on site? Describe.

Non-destructive physical property tests (color, reflectance spectral analysis, magnetic susceptibility, and scintillometer readings) will be done on site.

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING

24. The proponent is required to have a site specific Spill Contingency Plan prepared and submitted with the application This Plan should be prepared in accordance with the *NWT Environmental Protection Act, Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, July 22, 1998* and *A Guide to the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, June 2002*. Please include for review.

Attached

25. How many spill kits will be on site and where will they be located?

Three (3); Two (2) 206 Liter drum overpack kits (SPC A95) and one (1) spill locker spillkit (SPC SKA-SL) located at the camp and/or drill site.

26. Please describe the types, quantities, and method of storage of fuel and chemicals on site, and provide MSDS sheets.

Please see attached Hazardous Materials Spill Contingency Plan.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

27. Describe the location of water sources.

Qamanaarjuk Lake is the water source for the campsite (see attached figure 5). Water for drilling will be obtained from any of the numerous lakes in the area. Exact drill sites are currently being selected but the approximate water source points are shown in the attached figure 3).

28. Estimated water use (in cubic metres/day):

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	Domestic Use: 3 cubic meters/day Water Source: Qamanaarjuk Lake Drilling: 55 cubic meters/day Water Source: See attached figure 3
	Other: Water Source:
29.	Describe water intake for camp operations? Is the water intake equipped with a mesh screen to prevent entrapment of fish? (see <i>DFO 1995</i> , <i>Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline</i>) Describe:
	Water will be pumped from surface (lake) source through a sandpoint in compliance with DFO regulations.
30.	Will drinking water quality be monitored? What parameters will be analyzed and at what frequency?
	An initial set of test (6-10) to establish a baseline will be followed by tests twice a week. The test kit used will be WATERSAFE®, parameters include bacteria, nitrite, nitrates, and pH.
31.	Will drinking water be treated? How?
	Yes; addition of household chlorine solution (bleach) having 5.25% available chlorine at a rate of 2.5ml/100 L to clear water added to storage just prior to addition to ensure adequate mixing.
32.	Will water be stored on site?
	Yes, an approximate maximum of 3,000 liters in containers (tanks) within the main building (wash and water pressure pump room).
WAS	STE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL
33.	Describe the characteristics, quantities, treatment and disposal methods for:
	☐ Camp Sewage (blackwater)
Max.	15 Liters/day of which solids will be incinerated and liquids disposed through sumps
	☐ Camp Greywater
Max. 3	3,000 Liters/day, which will be disposed through sumps
	√ Solid Waste
Max.	80 Liter (volume)/day, which will be incinerated and residue will be removed to municipal disposal

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	Bulky Items/Scrap Metal	
	√ Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste	
	Liter/day from genset and other small engines that will be used to incinerate waste materials, hazardous wastes woved for disposal at approved sites.	ill
		_
Will be	removed to storage at Baker Lake	
	Other:	
34.	Please describe incineration system if used on site. What types of wastes will be incinerated?	
	An incinerator will be used and will be fueled by waste fuel and waste oil. (See above description)	
35.	Where and how will non-combustible waste be disposed of? If in a municipality in Nunavut, has authorization been granted?	
	Non-combustible waste will be removed to the municipal disposal in Baker Lake. Authorization has been grante to use the Baker Lake municipal disposal.	d
36.	Describe location (relative to water bodies and camp facilities) dimensions and volume, and freeboard for all sumps (if applicable).	
	Sumps will be located directly outside the footprint of structures having drains (kitchen and wash). Sumps will be cribbed with clean perforated steel drums (sides and bottoms) approximately 60 cm in diameter and 90 cm deep. The top will be screened with expanded metal (steel and/or aluminum). Volume will be approximately 200 liters Freeboard estimated to be a minimum of 30 cm at maximum discharge. All located at a minimum of 31 meters from the normal high mark of any waterbody.	
37.	Will leachate monitoring be done? What parameters will be sampled and analyzed, and at what frequency?	ıt

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

38. Have the water supply and waste treatment and disposal methods been used and proven in cold climate? What known O&M problems may occur? What contingency plans are in place?

The same processes have been used for 5 years at another camp in the area. Freezing of supply lines and pumps are the main operation and maintenance problems that may occur. Contingency plans in place include the use of spare supply lines, pumps, portable heaters, and the scaling down of water usage.

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ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

39. Provide a detailed description of progressive and final abandonment and restoration activities at the site.

The exploration camp is being designed for multiple year usage. The main building (kitchen/dining/ablutions/office) were constructed on site, while the sleeping cabins (5) were components that were assembled on site. The structures are all wood and appropriately insulated to be used from May until September comfortably with the option of winter occupancy (emergency use). All waste materials will be incinerated and/or removed to a municipal waste storage area. Water consumption and wastewater will be disposed of via sumps.

During periods of inactivity, the camp will be "winterized". All structures will be sealed to prevent incursion from animals and inclement weather. Detailed instructions regarding access information will be posted in an obvious location in case of emergency.

Exploration on several of Cameco's projects in the area will be operated out of this central camp. It is anticipated that exploration activities for Cameco will increase in intensity from year to year. At such time when Cameco ceases activities the exploration camp will be removed from the site. This will involve removal of all structures, and sumps will be restores to their original state.

At drill sites, following completion of the holes, casing will be removed and cuttings will be collected and backfilled. Radioactive cuttings will be collected with a Polydrill system and shipped to an authorized site for disposal. Radioactive intervals of drill holes will be cemented.

BASELINE DATA

40.	Has or will any baseline information be collected as part of this project? Provide bibliography.		
		Physical Environment (Landscape and Terrain, Air, Water, etc.) Biological Environment (Vegetation, Wildlife, Birds, Fish and Other Aquatic	
		Organisms, etc.) Socio-Economic Environment (Archaeology, Land and Resources Use, Demographics, Social and Culture Patterns, etc.)	
		Other:	

REGULATORY INFORMATION

- 41. At a minimum, you should ensure you have a copy of and consult the documents below for compliance with existing regulatory requirements:
 - ✓ ARTICLE 13 NCLA -Nunavut Land Claims Agreement
 - ✓ NWNSRTA The Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act, 2002
 - ✓ Northwest Territories Waters Regulations, 1993
 - ✓ NWB Water Licensing in Nunavut Interim Procedures and Information Guide for Applicants
 - ✓ NWB Interim Rules of Practice and Procedure for Public Hearings
 - ✓ RWED Environmental Protection Act, R-068-93- Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, 1993
 - ✓ RWED A Guide to the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, 2002
 - ✓ NWTWB Guidelines for Contingency Planning
 - ✓ Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA)
 - ✓ Fisheries Act, RS 1985 s.34, 35, 36 and 37

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- ✓ DFO Freshwater Intake End of Pipe Fish Screen Guideline
- ✓ NWTWB Guidelines for the Discharge of Treated Municipal Wastewater in the NWT
- ✓ Canadian Council for Ministers of the Environment (CCME); Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines, 1987
- ✓ Public Health Act Camp Sanitation Regulations
- ✓ Public Health Act Water Supply Regulations
- ✓ Territorial Lands Act and Territorial Land Use Regulations; Updated 2000

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