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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)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: Rebecca Hunter Tel: (306) 956-6279 Fax: (306) 956-6390
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2. Project Manager: Rebecca Hunter Tel: (306) 956-6279 Fax: (306) 956-6390
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3. Does the applicant hold the necessary property rights?

   Camp area is located on claim F95808, which is actively held by Forum Uranium Corp. All exploration area held by Cameco. Portions of exploration area in NTS 66B/1, 66B/2, 66B/7, 66B8, 66B/9, 66B/10 are Inuit-owned (surface) lands.

4. Is the applicant an 'operator' for another company (i.e., the holder of the property rights)? If so, please provide letter of authorization. No

5. Duration of the Project

   ☐ One year or less Start and completion dates: _____ _____
   ☑ Multi Year:

   If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities
   Start: May 2010 Completion: September 2015

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp

   ☐ Mobile (self-propelled)
   ☐ Temporary
   ☑ Seasonally Occupied: March - October
   ☐ Permanent
   ☐ Other: _____

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

Camp is designed as an up to 35 – man camp with occupational levels averaging 20 - 25 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 camp site is located on the southwest shore of Qamanaarjuk Lake on a raised beach.

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 to 30 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 x 300 m
- A nearby source of clear surface water, within 400 m (ideally closer)
- A site at a centralized location to our exploration claims.

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: N2008C0007; exp. April 24, 2011
- ☐ Commissioners Lands — Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____
- ☑ Inuit Owned Lands — Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: KVL307C02; exp. June 15, 2010 (applying for new permit)

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, we have conducted several community visits since 2006. 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. A small trip ~70 km north of our camp for 5 Baker Lake community members and elders was organized to see their

homelands. In May 2009 consultation meetings were held in Arviat, Rankin Inlet, Chesterfield Inlet and Baker Lake to discuss our project progress and plans for the year. In Rankin Inlet we had a small informal open community meeting at the fire hall and met with the KIA. In Chesterfield Inlet, we met with representatives from the KIA and Hamlet Council, as well as some community members. In Baker Lake we met with Glenn McLean and had an open community presentation at the Nunamuit Lodge. In Arviat, we met with Dave Beauregard and John Main from the local geology office, and Mitch Campbell of the GN-DOE. In the evening we had a large very well attended community presentation.

In addition to community visits, we ensure that we attend and support courtesy events at the yearly Nunavut Mining Symposium in Iqaluit, NU. We will be conducting our 2010 community visits in March.

14. Will the project have impacts on traditional water use areas used by the nearby communities?

Qamanaarjuk Lake is a part of the Thelon River system so any Baker Lake community members that boat out to the area will likely see our camp and hear our helicopter if it is moving in the area. Our exploration is mostly focused to the south of the Thelon River so travelers should only see and hear the helicopter on a minimal basis.

15. Will the project have impacts on local fish and wildlife habitats?

There will be noise-related impacts to wildlife in the area. The noise from the drill and helicopter may cause a temporary disturbance to wildlife moving through an area, which would end once the drill or helicopter moved away to a new location. As for fish, sumps will be used and drill fluids recirculated when possible in order to minimize water usage and collect suspended sediments. Water intake will be screened to avoid intake of fish and aquatic life.

PURPOSE 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: Wildlife Monitoring (Gebauer and Associates, and Archaeological Survey (Golder and Associates)

18. Type of deposit (exploration focus):

- [ ] Lead Zinc
- [ ] Diamond
- [ ] Gold
- [√] Uranium
- [ ] Other: _____

DRILLING INFORMATION

19. Drilling Activities

- [x] Land Based drilling
- [ ] Drilling on ice

20. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?

Non-radioactive drill cuttings will be confined to sumps or natural depressions near the drill site upon completion of the drill hole. If significant radioactivity is encountered, cuttings will be collected with a sediment separator system, put into steel drums, removed, and disposed of at an approved site.

21. Describe what will be done with drill water?

Drill water will be reused for drilling when possible or after the cuttings are removed the water will be allowed to drain into a sump or natural depression.

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.

Please see attached Hazardous Materials Spill Contingency Plan.

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?

Four or five (4-5); Two (3) 206 litre drum overpack kits (SPC A95) and one (2) spill locker spill kit (SPC SKA-SL) located at the camp (near generator shack and helicopter fueling area) and fuel caches.

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 (Figure 3). Water for drilling will be obtained from the numerous and nearby lakes to the drilling sites. Exact drill sites are currently being selected but the approximate preliminary water sources would be the nearest lakes (Figure 4). Figure 5 outlines the approximate drill hole locations on the Sansa Grid and the water source.

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

- [x] Domestic Use: 3 cubic meters/day Water Source: Qamanaarjuk Lake
- [x] Drilling: 113 cubic meters/day Water Source: See Figure 4 and 5
- [ ] 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 *DFO 1995, Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline*) Describe:

When water is pumped from the lake a 20' sectional hose is placed in Qamanaarjuk Lake. The lake bottom is rocky to gravelly. The water intake is fitted with a screened cage to ensure fish are not pulled into the suction hose.

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 once a week. The test kit used will be WATERSAFE®, parameters include bacteria, nitrite, nitrates, and pH.

31. Will drinking water be treated? How?

The drinking water is filtered 3 times and treated once. Initially, the water is filtered through a 10 micron sediment filter before storage in the big tank. Then the water is pumped into a small storage tank and filtered through another 10 micron sediment filter, a 10 micron charcoal filter and lastly, treated by ultraviolet light.

32. Will water be stored on site?

Yes, water is stored both within a 1,000 gallon (~4,500 litre) fiberglass tank, and a small 250 gallon (~1,125 litre) plastic tank both housed within buildings.

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

33. Describe the characteristics, quantities, treatment and disposal methods for:

- [x] Camp Sewage (blackwater)

Max. 15 Liters/day of which solids will be incinerated and liquids disposed through sumps

- [x] Camp Greywater

Max. 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

☐ Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

☑ Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

Max. 1 Liter/day from generator and other small engines that will be used to incinerate waste materials, hazardous wastes will be removed for disposal at approved sites.

☑ Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

Will be removed to Baker Lake, where expeditor takes them back and either refills them or sends them away.

☐ 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 granted to use the Baker Lake municipal disposal.

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 water body.

37. Will leachate monitoring be done? What parameters will be sampled and analyzed, and at what frequency?
No

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 (Cameco's Sahara Lake Camp in the 1990's). 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.

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, and the majority of the sleeping cabins 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 confined to sumps or natural depressions. Radioactive cuttings will be collected with a separator 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: _____

We have conducted independent wildlife monitoring through Gebauer and Associates on the project area since 2008. Attached are the Annual Reports.

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 - 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
- ✓ 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