WESTERN URANIUM CORPORATION

Report of Activities – 2007

Thelon Basin Project

Kivalliq Region, Nunavut

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1.0 Introduction

Western Uranium's Thelon Basin Project is centered around its Sand Lake camp, which itself is located approximately 200km northwest of the Hamlet of Baker Lake. The project includes nine Prospecting Permits (#6885-6893), which are within N.T.S. sheets 66F and 66G, as shown in Figure 1. Western operated in the project area in 2007 under INAC Land Use Permit (LUP) N2006C0041, whose boundaries are defined as (UTM 14W): NW Corner 416847E 7265192N, SW Corner 416847E 7225706N, NE Corner 502916E 7263004N, SE Corner 502916E 7225706N. The camp location is (UTM 14W) 471907E 7240397N.

On April 2, 2007 Western initiated an exploration program of diamond drilling, ground geophysics and geology/geochemistry which was split into a winter/spring and a summer/fall campaign. The camp was closed on a care and maintenance basis during the period May 22 to August 1 during the caribou calving season. The camp was closed down and mothballed for the winter on October 11, 2007.

2.0 2007 – Summary of Activities

Camp start date: **April 1 - 4, 2007:** Matrix Aviation crews arrive from Yellowknife, NT to prepare site and ice strip for camp and start building camp facilities when LUP is approved. Western personnel, support staff and Guardian helicopter arrive April 4 to open camp in preparation for core drillers. Titan Drilling arrives April 7.

"Spring" program: **April 7- May 21:** Core drilling in area G-7 (Prospecting Permit 6893).
April 17- May 13: Ground geophysical surveying in area Six Left (PP 6685-6 and 6892).

Summer Break: **May 22 – July 31:** Camp on care and maintenance during caribou calving season; camp caretaker on site from May 22 to July 3, 2007; camp empty from July 4 – August 3, 2007.

Fall program: **August 1 – October 6:** Matrix and Western personnel arrive to open camp. Provincial helicopter arrives to support geological mapping, geochemical sampling and core drilling in areas Six Left (PP 6685-6 and 6892) and G-7 (PP 6893). Camp placed into care and maintenance for the winter on October 11.

Western Uranium applied to Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) for a two year Land Use Permit (LUP) in November 2006 for a program of winter diamond drilling and ground geophysics plus a summer program of geology, prospecting and geochemical sampling to be carried out in 2007 and 2008 on its North Thelon Prospecting Permits west of the Hamlet of Baker Lake. The permit application included a tent camp for up to 20 persons to be located on a small peninsula on the north end of Sand Lake midway between the two work areas. After a screening by NIRB in early 2007, INAC issued a one year LUP to Western on April 2, 2007(expiring April 1, 2008).

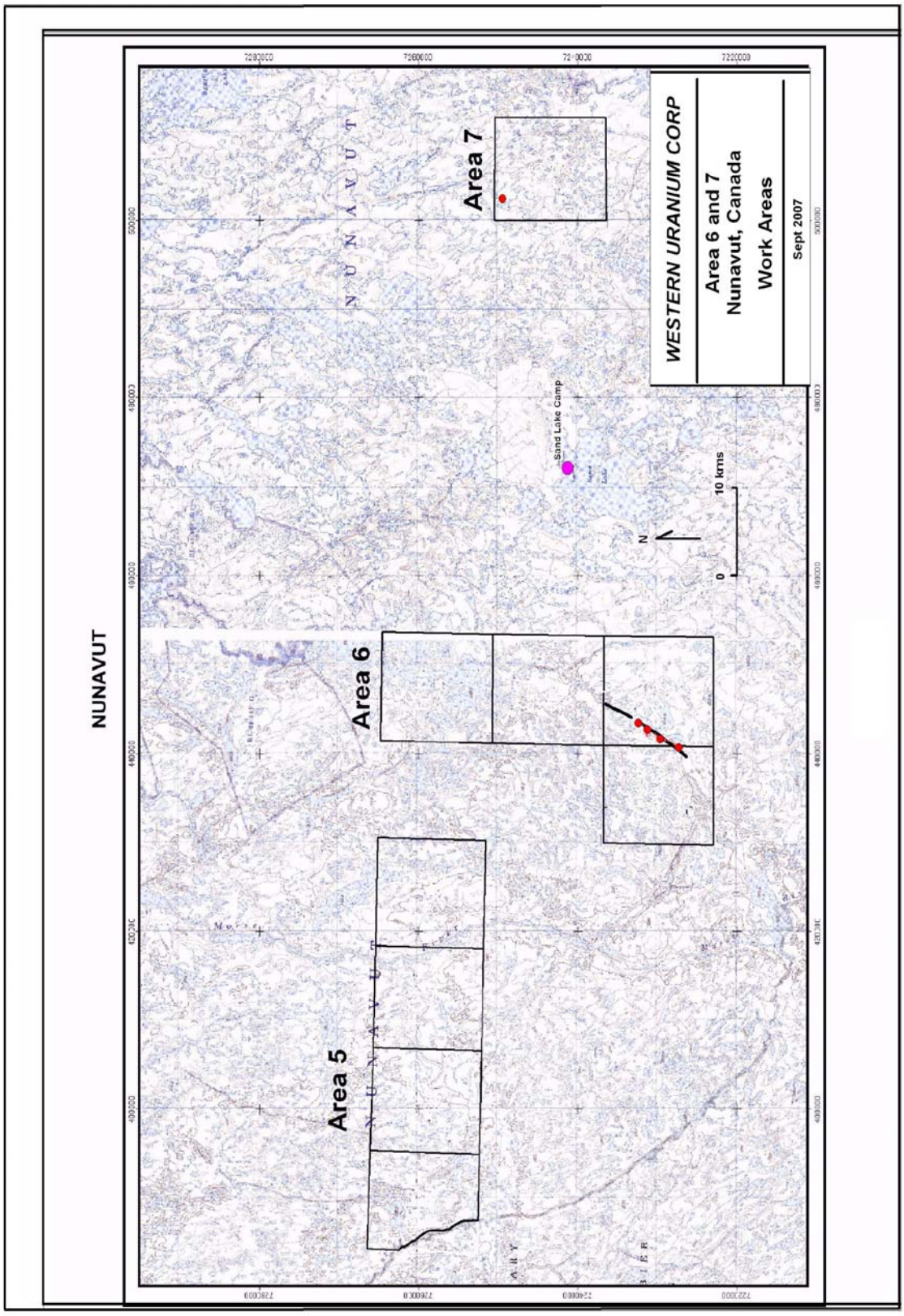

NUNAVUT
Area 5
Area 6
Area 7
Sand Lake Camp
N U N A V U T
WESTERN URANIUM CORP
Area 6 and 7
Nunavut, Canada
Work Areas
Sept 2007
N
0
10 kms

Figure 1

Western mobilized personnel and equipment into the Sand Lake area in early April directly from Yellowknife and also via Baker Lake. Access for supply flights into the camp utilized an ice strip just southeast of the camp site initially and a longer ice strip about 1.5 km northeast of the camp for delivery of the drill and fuel loads. Summer supply flights out of Baker Lake utilized an existing sandy airstrip located on the narrow isthmus about 1 km north-northeast of the camp. Camp construction and expediting was provided by Matrix Aviation Solutions of Yellowknife, NT. Helicopter support was provided by Guardian Helicopters of Calgary, AB, Remote Helicopters of Slave Lake, AB and Provincial Helicopters of Lac du Bonnet, MB through Matrix Helicopter Solutions of White Rock, BC. Drilling services were provided by Titan Drilling of Yellowknife, NT and geophysical crews were provided by Quantec Geoscience Ltd. of Porcupine, ON.

Equipment for the spring drilling program was flown by fixed wing aircraft into Sand Lake and transported to the G7 drill area using an A-Star 350BA helicopter. Crews and supplies were transported daily to and from the drill from the Sand Lake camp by helicopter. Four core holes totaling 1300 meters were drilled on two drill sites between April 7th and May 22nd. A 120 line/kilometer ground geophysical survey was completed in Area Six Left between April 16th and May 16th. The camp was put into care and maintenance in late May through the end of July, with a caretaker in residence from late May through July 3rd.

The summer work program began on August 4th and started with a geological mapping and soil sampling program in prospect areas 6885 and 6886. Reconnaissance level mapping and sampling was also carried out in prospect areas 6887-6893. A second round of core drilling began in area G7 (PA 6893) in early September, where a fifth hole was drilled to a depth of 300 meters. The drill was subsequently moved to the sampling area in PA 6885 (referred to as Area Six Left), where 3 core holes were drilled on two drill sites for a total of 550 meters of drilling. Personnel were demobilized to Baker Lake and Yellowknife in early October and the camp was placed into hibernation mode for the winter.

3.0 2008 – Proposed Work Plan

Western is planning a summer program of geological mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling over all nine prospecting areas. The program will begin in mid-July immediately following the end of the spring caribou calving season (May 15-July 15) with crews to be based out of the existing Sand Lake camp. The work will be helicopter supported for its expected 6 week duration. Expediting support for the camp will use fixed wing service from Baker Lake. Fuel for the 2008 field season will be transported overland from Baker Lake by a third party contractor under a separate land use permit or will be flown onto site using an ice strip as in 2007.

There is no drilling planned for the 2008 season. The 2008 program will continue the geological sampling work started in 2007 and will follow up on the results of that work. Field work will be done by small crews of two or three persons each, delivered to work sites and picked up daily by the helicopter. Reclamation of our five existing drill sites, started in 2007, will be completed in 2008.

4.0 Environmental Concerns

Western developed an orientation packet regarding Health, Safety and Environment for each employee and contractor working at Sand Lake. Upon completion of the orientation program, each person signed an acknowledgement page agreeing to abide by the conditions set forth in the package, which was witnessed by the project manager. Included in the package were Appendices A and B from the NIRB screening concerning DOE and Environment Canada's comments regarding camp interaction with wildlife and the environment in the Barren Lands. A copy of this page can be found in Appendix 5. Original signed copies for all camp personnel are on file in Western's office in Reno, Nevada.

4.1 Uranium Exploration – Effects on Human Health

Western developed and implemented guidelines for all employees involved in handling potentially radioactive materials generated by its exploration program. This "Uranium Exploration Plan" was filed with the Nunavut Water Board as part of NWB License No. 2BE-SAN0709 and is available on the web at ftp://nunavutwaterboard.org.

4.2 Canadian Wide Standards for Dioxins and Furans

Environment Canada in their review 4703 001 and the Nunavut DOE (dated 7 March 2007) proposed (similar) conditions for waste disposal, especially incineration. DOE stated "*Waste wood treated with preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol or heavy metal solutions should not be burned. Additionally, plastics, electrical wire, asbestos and building demolition wastes (except clean wood) are wastes likely to produce dioxins and furans when burned and should be excluded from incineration. Hazardous wastes managed through burning or incineration is not recommended, and should comply with CWS if this were to be carried out.*"

In keeping with these recommendations, Western instituted and maintained a Waste Management Plan that focused on minimizing the amount of waste requiring incineration by:

- purchasing practices that focus on minimal packaging.
- an on-site diversion and segregation program that separated all non-food items and trash that could be stored and shipped out to a disposal facility.
- using a high temperature oil fired incinerator ("Smart Ash") for all food waste and food-contaminated waste as well as all clean paper, cardboard and clean wood products. The ash produced from this process was stored on site and shipped out to a disposal facility.

Western feels that these practices of diversion and segregation prevent dioxins, furans and mercury from entering the local environment by never being released into the environment. These practices, including the continued use of a well maintained incinerator, will be maintained in future years. It should be noted that the incinerator used at Sand Lake was viewed favorably by the INAC land inspector and recommended to other nearby camps as an acceptable waste disposal method.

4.3 Canadian Wide Standards for Mercury

The items used at Sand Lake with the greatest potential for contaminating the local environment with mercury were fluorescent light bulbs (both standard 1.2 meter tubes and the new “green” replacement bulbs for standard incandescent sockets) and equipment batteries. Spare bulbs were stored in plastic bags inside cardboard shipping boxes; used batteries were stored in plastic bags for return to Yellowknife and safe disposal.

5.0 Wildlife Monitoring and Mitigation

5.1 Wildlife Encounters

Western initiated a Wildlife Monitoring Program at the program’s start in April with extra attention given to caribou in the spring leading up to calving season. The second part focused on all other wildlife. Monitoring sheets were posted in the cook tent and all personnel were instructed to record all sightings of all wildlife on a daily basis and to include information regarding species, numbers, date and time, location (GPS if possible) and activity including direction if moving. Caribou monitoring included an attempt to estimate of numbers of males, females and calves where possible. The Monitoring Program was restarted for the summer work period, focusing on a 10km radius around Sand Lake and the two main work areas. Tallies of sightings for both work periods are included in Appendices 3 and 4 for caribou and other wildlife, respectively. The tallies for April and May were forwarded more or less on a weekly basis to the GN DOE as requested.

Caribou

Western was unable to acquire an independent caribou monitor from Baker Lake or Rankin Inlet for either period, but was able to make use of aboriginal personnel from the Northwest Territories (provided by Matrix Aviation for camp construction and survey work) to advise the Project Manager on the habits and behavior of caribou and other wildlife, using traditional knowledge. This was especially useful to the program as we learned which areas were preferred by caribou for resting and travel (and avoidance of predators and weather) so we could avoid them and choose alternate routes for the helicopter between camp and the work areas. This became most useful when poor weather prevented us from attaining the preferred altitude for morning and evening taxi flights to and from the work areas and travel paths needed to be planned quite carefully.

In April and May we endured extremely cold and windy conditions over half the time, often caught in ground blizzards that effectively precluded helicopter activity for periods of up to 72 hours at a time. Reconnaissance flights for these periods to the 10 km radius around the work areas established by the Guidelines. As the table in Appendix 3 show, appearances of caribou in the two work areas and Sand Lake camp were episodic and short. On two occasions we awoke to as many as six caribou (all adults) either right on the edge of camp or near the ice strip. In both instances flight and snowmobile activities were delayed and the caribou only took about an hour to travel out beyond the 1km circle, heading north up the isthmus to beyond the 5km range. The usual occurrence of caribou within 5km of the camp was as groups of 3-6 (up to 25 in the evening) animals traveling from the SSE to the NNW, within about 3-4km of Sand Lake, typically loitering in the sunset at the base of a cliff on an island southwest of the camp. They were always gone by morning. This area was nowhere near any of our travel routes and we did not approach that area.

Larger groups (25-50) of caribou were spotted once in early April and once in late April about mid-way between Sand Lake and the drill area. In both instances the helicopter was well able to modify its travel path to avoid them; by evening they had traveled about 5-10km NNW and by the next morning they were gone and the sightings were back to smaller groups of animals. The largest single group of 100 caribou on April 6th was also midway between Sand Lake and the drill area but they had moved on out of sight within 8 hours of being spotted. Only small groups of less than 25 caribou were spotted in the western geophysical area (Area Six Left) and those were also traveling at a steady pace from the SSE to the NNW.

Reconnaissance flights beyond the 10 km perimeter of Sand Lake showed that in mid to late May caribou tended to congregate in little groups of about 25 every evening at the very southern end of the lake in one or two particular places but were not seen to come up the center or east side of the lake toward Sand Lake Camp the following day.

Just before May 15th, based on limited number of caribou seen in the general area, Western asked INAC for an inspection of the area and permission to stay for an additional two weeks in order to finish drilling the planned holes that had been delayed by the exceptionally bad stretches of weather. Henry Kablalik of Rankin Inlet did a flyover of a large area south of Sand Lake from Aberdeen Lake toward the Thelon Wildlife Sanctuary and recommended a temporary extension, which was verbally given by INAC. However, within just 2 days there were indications from satellite collars on Beverly cows that caribou were in fact coming into the Caribou Protection Area and the permission was rescinded. Drilling was halted at earliest convenience while daily helicopter flights to Aberdeen Lake and points west were made to find out where they were and where they were heading. The drill, helicopter and camp personnel were demobilized on May 22 and a caretaker was left in camp from then until July 3rd. There were no caribou seen in the vicinity of the camp during the caretaking period other than a few random individuals traveling from south-southeast to north-northwest around the east edge of the lake. No major herd of caribou was seen anywhere in the 10 by 50 km area containing Western's work project during the Spring program.

During the August-September program, there were no sightings of more than one or two caribou around the camp and those were always late in the evening and fairly infrequent. Apparently the narrow isthmus and peninsula weren't attractive to the caribou. We did have visits from other animals, described in the other wildlife sections.

Rigorous weekly grid flights within and beyond the 10 km perimeter around Sand Lake showed that concentrations of caribou (25-50) tended to prefer the area 15-20 km north of camp where there were lots of little lakes and abundant grass. Another area frequented by groups of adults and calves was 12-15 km NE of camp in an area of higher relief with protected valleys between the higher hills. The caribou tended to stay in these areas until about mid-September and then began to be seen heading south. By the time we left in early October, caribou sightings were rare.

Sightings of small groups of caribou in Area Six Left were a fairly common event, though not daily, and our work schedule was affected by moving to alternate work areas at least 1 km away from those caribou. They moved steadily all day and many times crews had to hike to alternate pickup sites at the end of the day where the helicopter could land. We worked in this area in early August and early September, but the caribou were already

moving southward by September. Drilling in late September to early October saw no caribou activity at all.

Area G7 was also free of caribou in the actual drill area, but caribou were seen 1 km to the north and about 5 km to the southwest in mid-August while we were doing drill site reclamation. The caribou, adults and calves, tended to prefer wet, grassy areas between hills rather than the flat areas next to the lake where we were drilling, similar to the situation northeast of Sand Lake.

Muskox

Muskoxen were spotted as small to medium sized herds from the beginning of the program in April through the end of the program in October (except for July when the camp was empty). There were two small herds of about 12-15 adults and calves midway between camp and the G7 drill area for all of April and May that roamed over about a 5 km area. They never went as far east as the G7 drill area or as far west as the camp. We think they combined into one large herd after a male barren lands grizzly bear showed up in early May.

Another small herd of about 5 adults and one calf came across Sand Lake just south of the camp one time and a herd of about 20 animals was seen once or twice from the helicopter just west of Area Six Left.

In August and September there was a herd of about 10 muskoxen (adults and calves) in the Six Left area every few days. They were still there in early October when we left. Several times sampling crews were surprised by one of more lone young male Muskoxen who were hanging out on the periphery of this herd. Our (native) cook, John Bear, said that this was a typical situation and that these males could be aggressive so we should watch out for them. We had no trouble with any of the Muskoxen.

Wolves

There was a small pack of wolves in Area Six Left in April and May following some of the caribou as they came through the area. The helicopter spotted several wolves chasing caribou on one occasion. There were actually very few caribou in this immediate work area and the wolves probably had something to do with it, since there was at least one wolf den in the area - our native surveyor's helper said that caribou wouldn't come through an area with a wolf den. Wolves also came out when the bear started killing Muskox, and also investigated the drill on several occasions in mid May.

Grizzly Bear

One fairly large bear appeared midway between camp and the G7 drill area in early May and killed two Muskoxen in less than 3 weeks in a 1 km area. The two Muskoxen herds seemed to combine after the second kill. One other bear was seen from the helicopter in early May about half way between camp and Baker Lake. We saw one lone bear during summer caribou flights about 5 km north of the camp, but never had any visits in the camp.

Wolverines

One wolverine was seen in Area Six Left and we had another sighting of a wolverine just south of camp the next day, heading from west to east – probably the same animal. Several wolverines were seen by the helicopter pilot driving the bear away from his first kill.

Miscellaneous

In April-May we saw arctic fox, especially around the bear's kill; ptarmigan; seagulls; snow geese; and one falcon. In August-September we saw a few fox in Area Six Left and many Sik Sik around the camp.

5.2 Mitigation Measures - Analysis of Effectiveness

In the work areas, our mitigation measures focused on avoidance and limited use of the helicopter except when drill moves required extended periods of flying. Caribou did not come through the camp or ice strip areas in any great numbers, although they were seen to be moving to the east and west of us. We did not have to abort any fixed wing flights because of caribou or other wildlife. We only had to postpone one helicopter flight because of a few caribou in the camp area, and that was for just a couple of hours. In the spring, we took care in the use of snowmobiles during surveying and geophysics - although the wolves may have been more of a deterrent than the snowmobiles to the caribou. We also ended up drilling Area Six Left in late September, after most of the caribou had already started moving south.

The muskoxen did not seem to be affected by us at all, especially since we were able to spot them from a good distance from the helicopter and avoid them when we landed. Our presence on foot when they approached later also did not seem to bother them at all. The caribou that wandered into our work areas while we were sampling seemed curious and approached us often, but then left without any apparent concern. A few caribou were quite curious and we actually walked away from them to another area so they'd quit following us.

Our camp site seemed to be ideally located in an area that was not of great interest to the caribou or the muskoxen, although we had a few visitors of each. We installed a bear fence around the perimeter of the camp and had no bear encounters. We also had no other predator or scavenger problems and attribute much of that to camp location and a strict policy of waste food incineration.

In all, our best efforts were the result of careful planning for avoidance once behavior patterns for the various animals were established. We received good advice from INAC inspectors and also from the native workers we had in the camp. Traditional knowledge of animal behavior helped us avoid encounters with the animals we did have. There is no way to judge how effective our measures would have been had large numbers of caribou come through any of the work areas, other than to shut down operations and wait for them to leave. Our camp site area doesn't seem to be a place of great interest for caribou or muskoxen, based on our observations of where they did spend their time.

5.3 Fixed wing aircraft activity

All fixed wing flights were restricted to the Sand Lake camp area originating in Yellowknife, Baker Lake or Rankin Inlet. There was a total of 115 fixed wing landings on the two ice strips (77) and the sandy airstrip north of camp (38), tallied in Appendix 1. Most of the winter landings were a result of having to fly the majority of the camp materials and supplies into Sand Lake after a plan for an overland haul from Baker Lake failed to materialize. Most of the landings in early September and early October were the result of having to bring a drill rig and its supplies in and out a second time after failing to complete the drilling program in mid to late May. These flights were able to meet or exceed the minimum flight standards of 610 meters AGL and usually traveled at an altitude of 3000 meters absolute.

5.4 Helicopter Activity

The program maintained continual helicopter support from early April through late May and early August through camp closure in early October. It was used to move field crews into and out of work areas and to mobilize the core drill into and out of the drill areas. Only rarely was it used as transportation into Baker Lake and a minimum altitude of 610 meters was maintained for these trips, weather permitting. The helicopter was principally used as a taxi for moving crews into and out of the survey areas and to and from the drill rig. In this mode the helicopter operated below 100 meters AGL within a radius of about 0.5 km of intended landing sites or when approaching the helipad at Sand Lake, but maintained a minimum flight level of 300 meters AGL between camp and work areas, weather permitting. Flight paths were calculated to avoid known gathering places of caribou or sightings of caribou during earlier flights in the day or days preceding. These flight path variations also allowed the helicopter pilot to map areas of caribou activity outside of the 10 km zones around the camp and work areas, so they could be avoided by future flights and so that possible movements by caribou into the work areas could be predicted. This same procedure was used when the helicopter was slinging drill equipment to and from the drill areas.

Long line activity (slinging fuel and other supplies) in the camp area and in the immediate drill area was the other major part of helicopter activity and was tightly focused in a 0.5 km radius around those sites. The helicopter routinely did a 5 km sweep around the drill area to look for caribou before starting any major sling activity. The helicopter also did a 5km circle around the north end of the camp to look for caribou if we were expecting fixed wing flights into the ice or airstrip. Finally, the 5 km sweep around the work areas in the fall were used as a check for grizzly bears prior to dropping off crews. The helicopter spent the day parked in the field with the crews in August before the drill showed up in early September, partly as a safety factor for bears.

A detailed listing of helicopter landings by date and area are located in Appendix 2. UTM coordinates for camp and both main work areas represent the center of a 1 km circle where the helicopter routinely landed. We estimate that two thirds of the helicopter landings were related to refueling during sling work at camp and the drill sites.

6.0 Local Community Interactions

Early interaction with groups in Baker Lake during the permitting process was limited to phone calls and copies of LUP paperwork to the mayor’s office and a phone call

to the local HTO. The project manager also requested informational updates from the BQCMB website in early 2007. Several planned trips into Baker Lake during April and May were aborted due to blizzards, but the project manager made two visits to Baker Lake in August and September. The project manager met twice with Mayor David Aksawnee and staff in August and September to discuss the project and Baker Lake. The project manager also met with Deputy Mayor Glen McLean as a business contact for moving Western's expediting needs.

6.1 Local Hires and Initiatives

Western was not able to directly hire any local workers from Baker Lake in 2007. Matrix Aviation attempted to hire some part time help in early April when the camp was being built, but was unsuccessful. About 25% of the supply flights into Sand Lake from Baker Lake in April and May utilized Ookpik Aviation, who supplied P-50 fuel oil and Jet B as well. In August to October, Western was able move almost all support functions to businesses in Baker Lake, such as food from the Northern Store, fuel and propane from Arctic Fuel Service, airplane service from Ookpik, and expediting services from Peter's Expediting. The project manager also had discussions with Moses Kayuryuk about hiring locals in future years.

6.2 Community Consultations

Community consultations in 2007 were limited to discussions with the Mayor and his staff about hiring practices and worker availability. Talks were arranged with local businessmen and centered on existing supply agreements and the extent of services available in 2008. The result of these discussions was a better understanding of what Baker Lake could offer in terms of service and products and the best ways to make arrangements for them in the future.

Future consultations will focus more on supplying information to the community about Western's project and discussions with the HTO about wildlife concerns.

7.0 Inspections and Approvals

A planned visit by INAC to Sand Lake in May by Henry Kablalik and Karen Costello was aborted due to blizzards that kept them in Baker Lake and Rankin Inlet. Henry also did a fly-over caribou survey in mid-May when Western requested an extension beyond the May 15th caribou protection deadline. Although there was a verbal approval for a two week extension, additional information from satellite collars led to a formal denial of the request and project activities ceased on May 22nd.

INAC inspectors visited Sand Lake on August 16th. The camp was inspected by David Ningeongan on behalf of the Nunavut Water Board, and he issued an industrial water use inspection report (a copy is reproduced in Appendix 6) and collected water samples from the camp water supplies. He also inspected the two winter drill sites in Area G7 for reclamation progress but did not issue any reports for that inspection. Karen Costello also inspected the project for INAC on August 16th, inspecting general camp facilities including fuel storage (containment berms) and incinerator. She also visited both Areas G7 and Six Left to view existing and proposed drill sites. A report was to be filed with either Jeff Holwell in Iqaluit or Henry Kablalik in Rankin Inlet. The Area Six Left

inspection also accompanied an amendment to the LUP, dated August 16, 2007 requesting permission to move several permitted drill holes from Area G7 to Area Six Left.

During the INAC inspection of Area G7, INAC inspectors and Western geologists found an archeological site just north of the drill area, which appeared to be a long term camp site with tent rings and food storage caches. The location and pertinent information were reported to CLEY as requested by them during the NIRB review.

8.0 Reclamation Work

Western drilled 4 core holes on two drill sites in Area G7 in April and May. In August and September Western personnel completed first pass reclamation of these sites which included: pickup of excess drill supplies, trash, wood and drill steel left or lost in the winter snows; leveling and filling of the actual drill penetration site and cuttings; cutting off at ground level, drill casing used to anchor the drill or left over from the actual drilling. These materials, except for clean wood and cardboard, were eventually shipped out to Yellowknife on a backhaul.

Western drilled one additional core hole on one new site in Area G7 in September and 3 core holes on 2 sites in Area Six Left in late September. First pass reclamation was also completed at these 3 sites just before the start of major winter snows. All sites need to be re-examined in 2008 to evaluate what effect the spring runoff had on the sites and what reclamation is needed prior to final inspection by INAC.

9.0 Site Photographs

The following several pages contain photographs of the Sand Lake camp, geologic mapping, soil sampling, drilling and local wildlife.

Sand Lake Camp – April 2007

Sand Lake Camp – September 2007

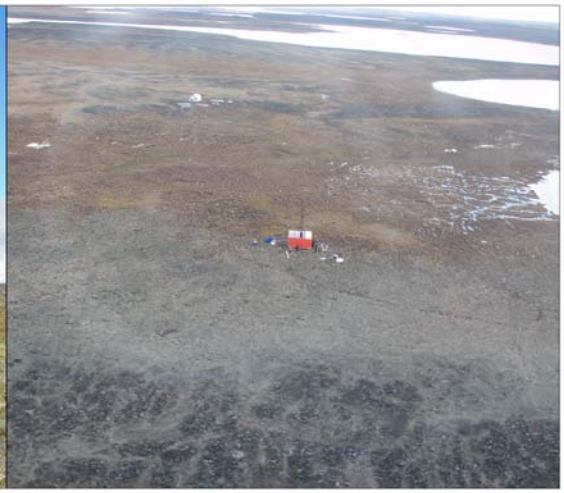
Sand Lake Camp Sunset – May 8, 2007

Sand Lake Camp – September 2007

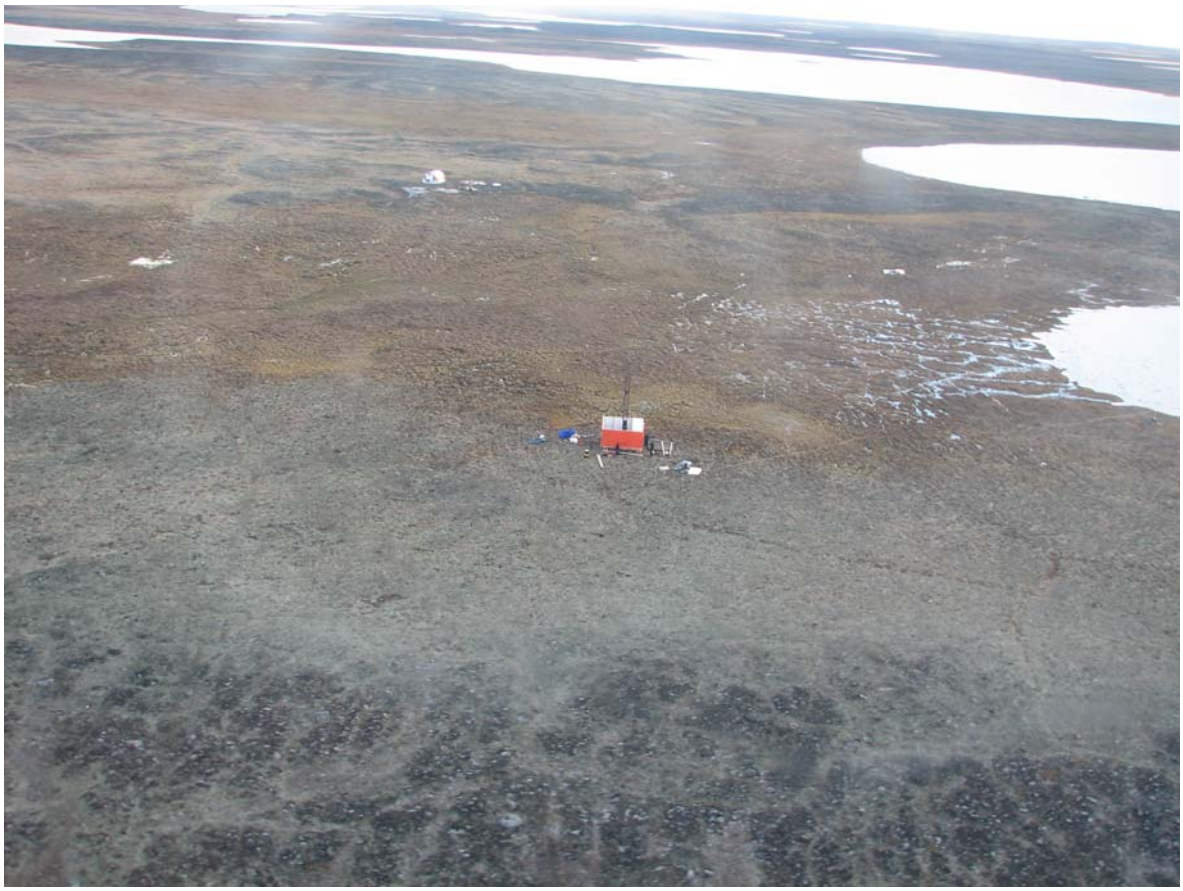
Area 7 - Drill Hole RHC-07-1
April 2007

Sand Lake Camp
April 2007

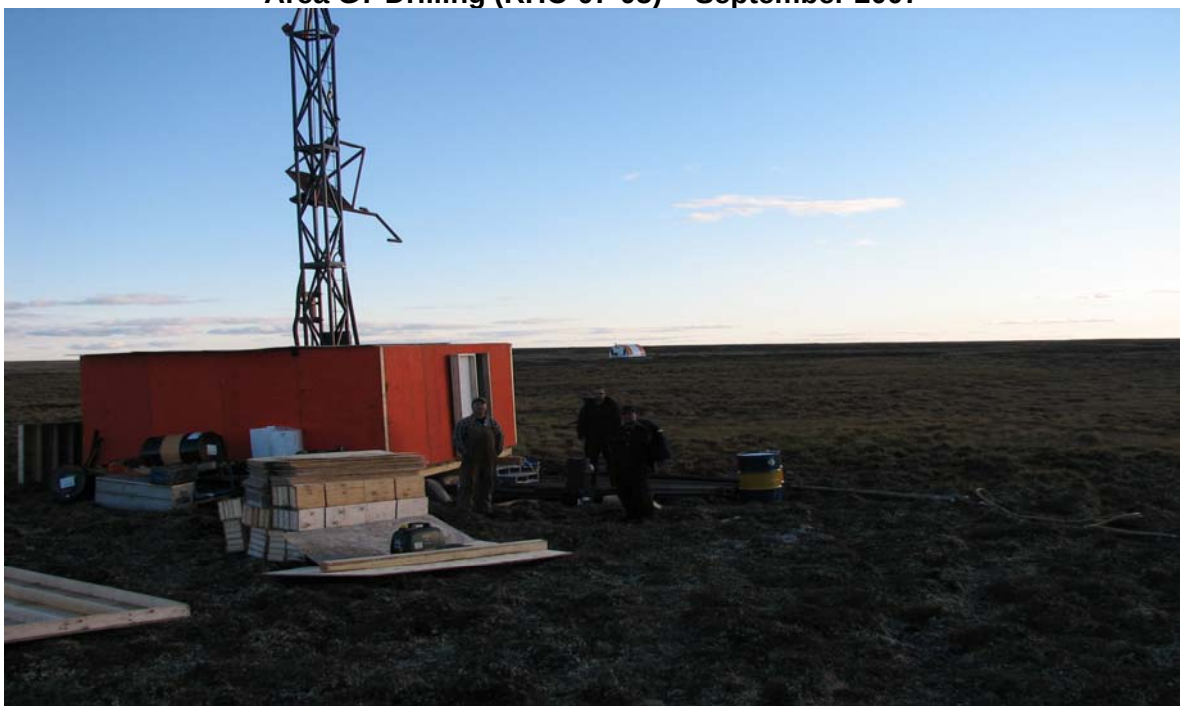
Area 6 - Mapping basement rock
August 2007



Area 7 - Drill Hole RHC-07-5
Sept 2007



Area G7 Drilling (RHC-07-05) – September 2007



Area G7 Drilling (RHC-07-05) – September 2007

Area G7 Drill Area (RHC-07-01) April 2007

Ice Strip NE of Sand Lake – April 2007

Twin Otter at Sand Lake – April 2007

Twin Otter at Sand Lake – September 2007

Muskoxen South of Sand Lake Camp – May 2007

Wolverine South of Sand Lake Camp – May 2007

Wolf investigating Drill Site May 2007

Ptarmigan – May 2007

Caribou – Area Six Left - August 2007

Soil Sampling Crew – August 2007

10.0 Compliance with NIRB Screening Conditions – Appendix C

In addition to the stipulations addressed by NIRB in their screening, a list of Proponent Commitments was attached as Appendix C. Western's adherence to these conditions is listed in the order shown in that appendix as follows:

1. A practice drill of the Contingency Plan was held on April 17th by simulating a fuel spill related to a barrel being dropped onto the ground at the fuel berm. This drill included use of the helicopter and the spill kit normally kept at that location. The drill went well and Matrix camp personnel and the Guardian crew performed admirably.

2/3. Described in detail in the monitoring section of this report.

4. Western contacted DOE staff Mitch Campbell and Dan Shewchuck at the beginning of the season regarding recommendations on choosing and using a caribou monitor. For a number of reasons this didn't work out for April-May or August-October. The project manager assumed the responsibilities for the position utilizing First Nation workers provided by Matrix from Yellowknife. Western intends to coordinate with Baker Lake HTO for the 2008 season.

5/6/7. Described in the monitoring section of this report.

8/9. Described in the Environmental Concerns section of this report.

10. Signs and a page from the comments page were posted with the monitoring log in the mess hall.

11. No requests were made.

12. So stated in camp rules in the orientation package.

13. Matrix and Western installed a bear fence anyway.

14. The Baker Lake Ranger was informed of the grizzly seen in early May, but no bears ever came into camp.

15/16. Done

17. Done.

18. Doug Bowden (Project Manager) and John Rice (VP Exploration) stopped in to see the Mayor of Baker Lake in August and Doug Bowden again in September.

19. Western still recognizes this fact and feels that the special mitigation factors worked, even though major numbers of caribou never appeared in the area.

20. See monitoring section of this report.

21. See section 5.4

22. The camp was put on care and maintenance on May 22nd after a brief verbal approval for an extension and again on October 11th for the winter months.

Appendix 1 - Fixed Wing Airplane Landings

Date	Landing Coordinates (UTM Nad 83)	Flights	Purpose of Flight(s)
30-Mar-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	4	Camp Mobilization - Baker Lake
31-Mar-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	2	Camp Mobilization - Baker Lake
1-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	2	Camp Mobilization - Baker Lake
2-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	4	Camp Mobilization - Baker Lake
4-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	5	Camp Mobilization - Baker Lake
6-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	4	Personnel from Yellowknife/ Fuel Baker Lake
7-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	3	Fuel - Baker Lake
8-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	1	Drill Mobilization from Yellowknife
9-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	1	Drill Mobilization from Yellowknife
10-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	2	Drill Mobilization from Yellowknife
12-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	2	Fuel for Helicopter / Drill Mob from YK
11-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	1	Drill Mobilization from Yellowknife
12-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	3	Fuel - Baker Lake
13-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	1	Fuel - Yellowknife
14-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	2	Fuel - Yellowknife
15-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	1	Drill Mobilization from Yellowknife
16-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	2	Drill Mobilization from Yellowknife
17-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	4	Drill Mobilization from Yellowknife
18-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	2	Drill Mobilization from Yellowknife
19-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	1	Camp Supplies - Yellowknife
20-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	2	Fuel - Yellowknife
24-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	1	Fuel - Baker Lake
25-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	1	Fuel - Yellowknife
27-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	1	Camp Supplies - Yellowknife
29-Apr-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	2	Fuel - Yellowknife
3-May-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	1	Fuel - Yellowknife
4-May-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	2	Camp Supplies - Yellowknife
8-May-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	1	Fuel - Yellowknife
9-May-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	4	Fuel - Yellowknife
10-May-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	2	Fuel - Yellowknife
11-May-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	1	Fuel - Yellowknife
12-May-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	3	Fuel - Yellowknife
14-May-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	1	Personnel to Baker Lake
16-May-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	2	Fuel - Yellowknife
21-May-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	2	Drill DeMobilization to Yellowknife
22-May-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	1	Camp Personnel to Yellowknife
23-May-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	1	Drill DeMobilization to Yellowknife
25-May-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	1	Drill DeMobilization to Yellowknife
27-May-07	Sand Lake Camp - Ice Strip	1	Caretaker in - empty drums out Baker Lake
14-Jun-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	1	Supplies from Baker Lake
3-Jul-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	1	Caretaker out to BL - camp empty
Total		**79**	

3-Aug-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	1	Camp Staff Mobilize from Yellowknife
4-Aug-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	1	Supplies from Yellowknife
5-Aug-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	1	Western Staff Mob from Yellowknife
18-Aug-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	1	Camp Supplies from Yellowknife
1-Sep-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	4	Fuel from Baker Lake
2-Sep-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	1	Fuel from Baker Lake

Appendix 1 - Fixed Wing Airplane Landings

Date	Landing Coordinates (UTM Nad 83)	Flights	Purpose of Flight(s)
3-Sep-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	1	Drillers from Yellowknife
4-Sep-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	3	Drill from Baker Lake
5-Sep-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	6	Drill from Baker Lake
6-Sep-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	6	Drill fuel from Baker Lake
7-Sep-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	1	Drill fuel from Baker Lake
18-Sep-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	1	Drillers from Baker Lake
19-Sep-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	1	Supply Run from Baker Lake
21-Sep-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	1	Supply Run from Baker Lake
28-Sep-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	1	Crew Change - Baker Lake
4-Oct-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	2	Drill Demob - Baker Lake
5-Oct-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	1	Western Staff to Yellowknife
6-Oct-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	2	Drill Demob - Baker Lake
11-Oct-07	Sand Lake Camp - Runway	1	Camp Staff Demob to Baker Lake - Hibernation
Total		**36**	
Grand Total		**115**	

Appendix 2 - Helicopter Landings

Date	Helicopter Landings by Location*					Purpose
	SL Camp	6L Prospect	G7 Drill Area	Other (UTM Nad 83, Z14)		
	472050E 7240160N	442600E 7231700N	502500E 7249500N			
4-Apr-07	1					Arrive at camp
5-Apr-07						No flying
6-Apr-07	1		1			Locate drill sites and water
7-Apr-07						No flying
8-Apr-07	1		1			Build Drill Sites
9-Apr-07						No flying
10-Apr-07	3	1	1			Crews to work areas
11-Apr-07	5	2	1			Crews to work areas
12-Apr-07	3	1	2	Baker Lake	1	Crews to work areas
13-Apr-07	3	2	2			Crews to work areas
14-Apr-07	3	2	2			Crews to work areas
15-Apr-07	2	2	3			Crews to work areas
16-Apr-07	3	2	2			Crews to work areas
17-Apr-07	3	2	2	Baker Lake	1	Crews to work areas
18-Apr-07	4	2	3			Crews, slinging materials
19-Apr-07	3	2	2			Crews to work areas
20-Apr-07	5	2	2	456200E 7216400N	1	Crews, slinging materials
21-Apr-07						No flying
22-Apr-07						No flying
23-Apr-07	8	4	2	Baker Lake		Crews, slinging materials
24-Apr-07	7	4	3			Crews, slinging materials
25-Apr-07	8	4	2			Crews, slinging materials
26-Apr-07	5	2	2			Crews, slinging materials
27-Apr-07						No flying
28-Apr-07	5	2	2	529800E 7213800N	1	Crews, Titan Uranium Camp
29-Apr-07	7	2	2			Crews, slinging materials
30-Apr-07	2		2			Crews to work areas
1-May-07	2		1			Crews to work areas
2-May-07	3	1	1			Crews to work areas
3-May-07	4	1	2			Crews to work areas
4-May-07	3	1	2			Crews to work areas
5-May-07	4	2	2			Crews to work areas
6-May-07						No flying
7-May-07	2	1				Crews to work areas
8-May-07	5	2	2			Crews to work areas
9-May-07	6	2	2			Crews, slinging materials
10-May-07	6	2	2			Crews, slinging materials
11-May-07	4	1	2			Crews to work areas
12-May-07	6	2	2			Crews, slinging materials
13-May-07	2	1	1			Crews to work areas
14-May-07	5		4			Crews to work areas
15-May-07	2		1			Crews to work areas
16-May-07	5		3			Crews to work areas
17-May-07	3		1			Crews, slinging materials
18-May-07	6		2	456200E 7216400N	1	Crews, slinging materials
19-May-07	8		4			Slinging materials into camp
20-May-07	6		2			Slinging materials into camp
21-May-07	6		2	529800E 7213800N	1	Slinging materials, Titan Camp

Appendix 2 - Helicopter Landings

Date	Helicopter Landings by Location*					Purpose
	SL Camp	6L Prospect	G7 Drill Area	Other (UTM Nad 83, Z14)		
22-May-07	1					Helicopter demobilization
4-Aug-07	3					Arrive at camp
5-Aug-07	2					Crews to work areas
6-Aug-07	3	3				Crews to work areas
7-Aug-07	1		1			Crews to work areas
8-Aug-07	1	1				Crews to work areas
9-Aug-07	3	2				Crews to work areas
10-Aug-07	1	3				Crews to work areas
11-Aug-07	1	2				Crews to work areas
12-Aug-07	2	2				Crews to work areas
13-Aug-07						
14-Aug-07	1					Work abound camp
15-Aug-07	3	3				Crews to work areas
16-Aug-07	2		2			Crews to work areas
17-Aug-07	2	4		449600E 7213000N	1	Crews to work areas
18-Aug-07	3	2				Crews to work areas
19-Aug-07	2	3				Crews to work areas
20-Aug-07	6	2		Baker Lake	1	Crews to work areas
21-Aug-07	1	2				Crews to work areas
22-Aug-07						No Flying - Weather
23-Aug-07	1	1				Crews to work areas
24-Aug-07						No Flying - Weather
25-Aug-07						No Flying - Weather
26-Aug-07	2	1				Crews to work areas
27-Aug-07						No Flying - Weather
28-Aug-07	1			Baker Lake	1	Crews to work areas
29-Aug-07	3	2				Crews to work areas
30-Aug-07	1					Work abound camp
31-Aug-07	2	3				Crews to work areas
1-Sep-07	3	1	1			Crews to work areas
2-Sep-07	5		6			Crews to work areas + sling drill
3-Sep-07	8		2			Crews to work areas + sling drill
4-Sep-07	6		2			Crews to work areas + sling drill
5-Sep-07	6		5			Crews to work areas + sling drill
6-Sep-07	5	3	3			Crews to work areas
7-Sep-07	4	3	7			Crews to work areas
8-Sep-07	2		2			Crews to work areas
9-Sep-07	2		2			Crews to work areas
10-Sep-07	2		2	Baker Lake	1	Crews to work areas
11-Sep-07	2		2			Crews to work areas
12-Sep-07	3		3			Crews to work areas
13-Sep-07	2		2			Crews to work areas
14-Sep-07	3		3			Crews to work areas
15-Sep-07	4		3			Crews to work areas
16-Sep-07	3		2			Crews to work areas + sling drill
17-Sep-07	4		3			Crews to work areas + sling drill
18-Sep-07	8	2	5			Crews to work areas + sling drill
19-Sep-07	14	2	2			Crews to work areas + sling drill
20-Sep-07	7	2				Crews to work areas + sling drill

Appendix 2 - Helicopter Landings

Date	Helicopter Landings by Location*					Purpose
	SL Camp	6L Prospect	G7 Drill Area	Other (UTM Nad 83, Z14)		
21-Sep-07	3	2				Crews to work areas
22-Sep-07	5	2				Crews to work areas
23-Sep-07	4	2				Crews to work areas
24-Sep-07	4	2				Crews to work areas
25-Sep-07	6	2	3			Crews to work areas
26-Sep-07	6	4				Crews to work areas
27-Sep-07	8	4				Crews to work areas
28-Sep-07	4	2				Crews to work areas
29-Sep-07	2	2				Crews to work areas
30-Sep-07	5	3	2			
1-Oct-07	6	2				
2-Oct-07	6	3				
3-Oct-07	8	2				
4-Oct-07	3					
5-Oct-07	3					
6-Oct-07				Baker Lake	1	Demob
7-Oct-07				Thompson, Manitoba	1	Demob
Totals	384	135	142		12	

Appendix 3 - Caribou Monitoring Log

Month	Day	Time	Number	SEX	Easting	Northing	Activity
April	6	15:35	100		491652	7244011	Moving East. We did not approach.
April	8	12:00	50		482479	7239955	Milling.
April	10	10:00	25		473600	7237600	Feeding
April	11	20:30	12		473550	7237250	Feeding
April	15	15:10	9		489800	7242000	running from wolves
April	16	14:00	9		471600	7237300	sleeping
April	17	14:00	7		438500	7232000	heading west
April	19	16:00	9		468800	7240000	feeding, moving NW
April	24	9:00	7		438500	7232000	Feeding
April	22	15:45	50		483371	7232123	feeding, moving west
April	25	18:45	50		487500	7231900	heading west
April	25	22:12	6		489800	7242000	Feeding, going west
April	28	6:00	6		472000	7240100	Loitering, moving north
May	1	14:20	2		471800	7240200	Moving S to N on West side of camp
May	2	12:00	6		472100	7237900	Feeding
May	2	20:00	6		472100	7247900	Feeding
May	5	12:30	12		498068	7247932	Feeding
May	5	12:45	13		489063	7245595	Feeding
May	5	14:40	13		502324	7250180	Heading East
May	5	14:50	22		480000	7241000	Bedded
May	6	8:00	24		467300	7239900	Bedded
May	7	14:05	60		468450	7238833	Bedded
May	7	13:55	25		442584	7231907	Bedded
May	7	13:50	12		444241	7232687	Heading North
May	7	13:50	8		462384	7237295	Feeding
May	7	13:58	13		493077	7245411	Bedded
May	15	21:30	15		481334	7182250	Feeding
May	15	21:38	4		460350	7187405	Feeding
May	15	21:43	5		459444	7200382	Feeding
May	15	21:47	3		460904	7210629	Feeding
May	15	21:56	81		469371	7231923	Feeding
May	15	22:04	18		476953	7230772	Feeding
May	15	22:32	50		462400	7244300	Feeding
May	16						No Sightings within 10km of Sand Lake camp or drill area
May	22	3-Jul					Caretaker records lost - occasional caribou only - 1km radius
July	3	3-Aug					Camp in hibernation - unoccupied

Appendix 3 - Caribou Monitoring Log

August	4	18:00	18		471700	7251700	Feeding on lake shore
August	8	7:30	12		443,400	7230600	Cows and calves, Feeding
August	9	7:15	15		443,400	7230600	Cows and calves, Feeding
August	9	18:00	15		428,000	7245100	Cows and calves, Feeding
August	11	19:00	12		428,000	7245100	Cows and calves, Feeding
August	15	7:30	6		442400	7229000	Cows and calves, Feeding
August	16	13:00	8		499800	7245900	Cows and calves, Feeding
August	17	16:00	10		501900	7250600	Cows and calves, Feeding
August	18	11:30	13		439,800	7230300	Cows and calves, Feeding
August	19	10:30	14		439,800	7230300	Cows and calves, Feeding
August	20	11:45	16		441700	7229600	Cows and calves, Feeding
August	21	12:30	15		441700	7229600	Cows and calves, Feeding
September	7	16:30	6		499800	7245600	Feeding
September	9	8:45	8		499800	7245600	Feeding
September	15	7:30	12		499600	7245300	Feeding
September	19	7:45	10		448000	7232300	Walking
September	24	21:30	6		480800	7236200	Walking South

Appendix 3 - Wildlife Monitoring Logs - Non-Caribou

Month	Day	Time	Species	Count	Easting	Northing	Activity (Den, Nesting Site, Moving, Resting, Feeding, Other)
April	6	15:20	Muskox	20	472109	7243686	Moving, Milling
April	6	13:50	Muskox	20	490668	7249465	Moving, Milling
April	8	10:30	Muskox	15	482535	7242585	Standing around
April	8	11:35	Muskox	22	493588	7246075	Standing around
April	8	11:40	Muskox	14	499206	7248502	Standing around
April	11		Wolverine	1	502400	7249302	Heading West from drill area
April	13	15:00	Wolverine	1	472052	7239974	Running W to E across Sand Lake about 250' South of Camp
April	14	16:55	Snow bunt	1	472052	7239974	Resting and Feeding
April	15	15:15	Wolves	2	489800	7242000	2 wolves chasing 7 caribou
April	24	19:10	Wolverine	1	493224	7246023	Moving west
April	22	16:00	Grizzly	1	486910	7229193	Feeding on something, didn't fly too close
April	22	15:45	Wolves	2	483371	7232123	Following Caribou
April	25	11:00	Grizzly	1	492303	7245342	Feeding on Muskox?
May	3	10:30	Wolf	1	502274	7249432	Heading North, injury to left front leg
May	5	.12:45	Wolf	1	441694	7231642	Wolf Den
May	7	13:55	Wolverine	3	492303	7245342	Feeding on Grizzly's muskox
May	7	13:55	Falcon	1	492303	7245342	Flew over muskox
May	7	13:55	Grizzly	1	492303	7245342	Chased off by wolverines, heading north
May	8	18:54	Grizzly	1	496245	7247920	Grizzly killed another muskox, smaller one
May	9	12:20	Arctic Fox	2	496245	7247920	Trying to steal from grizzly
May	10	17:00	Wolf	2			Area G7 Drill Site, Passing eastward
May	11	7:30	Wolverine	1			Westbound 2 miles west of camp
May	15	0:30	Arctic Fox	1			In camp - snooping around
August	September		Sik Sik	many			In camp area - constantly looking around
4-Aug	24-Sep		Muskox	25-30			Area 6 Left - 2 herds of about 10-15 each moving around area
10-Sep			Grizzly	1			Seen from Helicopter 10 km north of camp, moving east