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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI
OFFICE DES EAUX DU NUNAVUT

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: _Forum Uranium Corp_____Licence No: __2BE-SCH0712_____
(For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: _____Tel: _____ Fax: _____E-mail:_____

2. Project Manager: Anthony Williamson Tel: 250-897-8000 Fax: _604-662-8429_E-mail: _a.williamson@forumuranium.com_____

3. Does the applicant hold the necessary property rights?

4. Is the applicant an 'operator' for another company (i.e., the holder of the property rights)? If so, please provide letter of authorization.

5. Duration of the Project

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

   If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities
   Start: _____2014_____Completion:_2018_____

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp

   ☐ Mobile (self-propelled)
   X Temporary
   ☐ Seasonally Occupied: _____
   ☐ Permanent
   ☐ Other:_____

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

   The camp consists of 14 canvas wall tents on wood platforms, 30'x30'wood-frame kitchen and dry (showers) complex, 1 10'x10' generator shack, 2 4'x4' incinerator latrines, 1 4'x4' "honeybag" latrine and 1 waste incinerator. The camp is laid out roughly in two parallel NW rows. A nearby esker (~200m north) is suitable as an airstrip for tundra-tired aircraft and a large bermed fuel cache was established there. The camp would house a maximum of 19 people but would normally house between 10-14 individuals.

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

We are not aware of the site being used as any kind of permanent or temporary camp in the recent past.

CAMP LOCATION

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

The main camp site is an ancient raised beach, situated over 100m away from the eastern shoreline of Judge Sissions Lake. The surface is sandy gravel with little vegetation. An esker 200m north of camp

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 site was among a number of potential camp locations as picked from satellite imagery to be centrally located within the project area, elevated and relatively level, on sandy to gravely soil and to far enough away from any water bodies (>100m). Areas which seemed to have potential for or were near to an existing air strip were also outlined. Helicopter and ground reconnaissance was conducted to further evaluate the suitability of each site and to survey for any potential archaeological sites that should be avoided. The Judge Sissions Lake Location was the most ideally suited and was selected. Representatives from the KIA along with Inuit Elders were flown out to survey the site. The site was given verbal approval and it was confirmed that there were no known historic camps or hunting/fishing grounds that would be interfered with. **See attached maps and photos.**

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

X	Crown Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: N2007C0017 / July 17, 2013
☐	Commissioners Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____
X	Inuit Owned Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: KVL307C01 / October 26, 2014

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

Baker Lake (ENE 70km)

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

Representatives from the KIA along with Inuit Elders were flown out to survey the site. The site was given verbal approval and it was confirmed that there were no known historic camps or hunting/fishing grounds that would be interfered with.

14. Will the project have impacts on traditional water use areas used by the nearby communities? Will the project have impacts on local fish and wildlife habitats?

No anticipated impacts to water use areas or fish and wildlife habitats

PURPOSE OF THE CAMP

15.
- X Mining (includes exploration drilling)
- ☐ Tourism (hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, adventure/expedition, etc.) (Omit questions # 16 to 21)
- ☐ Other _____

16. Activities (check all applicable)

- X Preliminary site visit
- X Prospecting
- X Geological mapping
- X Geophysical survey
- X Diamond drilling
- X Reverse circulation drilling
- ☐ Evaluation Drilling/Bulk Sampling (also complete separate questionnaire)
- ☐ Other: _____

17. Type of deposit (exploration focus):

- ☐ Lead Zinc
- ☐ Diamond
- ☐ Gold
- X Uranium
- ☐ Other: _____

DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities

- X Land Based drilling
- ☐ Drilling on ice

19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?

Drill fluids will be contained and cuttings will be filtered out and scanned for radioactivity. Benign cuttings will be spread at the drill site and radioactive cuttings will be properly contained and stored at an appropriate facility.

20. Describe what will be done with drill water?

All drill fluids will be disposed of in a properly constructed sump or a naturally occurring contained depression and recycled wherever possible.

21. 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.

550 Polymer: MSDS states "no hazardous ingredients" and if spilled then after material pick-up "flush away trace with water"
DD 2000: MSDS states "No regulated components" and for spills "Wash spill site after material pickup."
DD Torqueless: MSDS states "this material is not a hazardous or controlled substance" and states product is environmentally safe under leak and spill procedures.
Super Poly: MSDS States "No Hazardous Ingredients" and cleanup is simple material pick-up.

See Attached for MSDS

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

Drill core sampling will be conducted on-site, however they will be shipped to a laboratory off-site for chemical analysis.

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING

23. 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.

See Attached

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

At least 10 spill kits will be deployed at the site, with spares kept in camp:

1 large spill kit with over-pack drum at camp fuel cache
1 large spill kit with over-pack drum at helicopter refueling station (camp fuel cache)
1 medium spill kit at helicopter camp landing pad
2 medium spill kits at strategic points in main camp
1 large spill kit at generator shack

1 medium spill kit at incinerator
1 medium spill kit at camp water pump
1 large spill kit with over-pack drum at drill
1 large spill kit with over-pack drum at drill water supply pump
Additional large spill kits at any satellite fuel caches established.

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

Jet A:
–Contained with an "Instaberm" rubberized berm with water drainage through a "Rain Drain" petroleum-filtering water drainage system. Berm set up on sandy-gravel esker over 100m from any water source.
-Barrels used to establish satellite fuel caches are stored in smaller "Instaberm" rubberized berms.
Diesel Fuel:
-200 Barrels.
–Majority contained with an "Instaberm" rubberized berm with water drainage through a "Rain Drain" petroleum-filtering water drainage system. Berm set up on sandy-gravel esker over 100m from any water source.
-Diesel barrels behind each tent to supply oil stoves are stored in "Spilltainer" secondary containment
-Diesel barrels to refuel the generator and incinerator are stored on plastic spill pallets
-Diesel barrels used to establish satellite fuel caches are stored in smaller "Instaberm" rubberized berms.
-Diesel fuel used to refuel the drill and water supply pump is transferred into double-walled "Slip Tanks"
-Diesel fuel tanks for the drill and the drill supply pump are double-walled
Gasoline:
-20 barrels
-Stored at the camp fuel cache within the "Instaberm" single barrels utilized in camp are contained in small "Instaberms" or on spill pallets.
-Jerry-cans of gasoline used to refuel camp supply pump are stored in small secondary containment units.
Propane:
-100 bottles (100lb)
-stored in the "Instaberm" at the camp fuel cache until needed.
-placed on purpose-built platforms and chained upright while in use to prevent falling and damaging the valve, potentially causing a spill.
Engine Oil:
-20 Buckets (20L)
-stored in "Instaberm" until needed
-used oil collected and returned to the buckets for proper disposal
Hydraulic Oil:
-20 Buckets (20L)
-stored in "Instaberm" until needed
-used oil collected and returned to the buckets for proper disposal

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

Camp: Eastern shore of Judge Sissions Lake immediately in front of the camp. N64°16.66821' / W097°32.70708'

Drilling: Various sources on the property selected when drill targets are defined.

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

X Domestic Use: 1 Water Source: Judge Sissions Lake
X Drilling: 38 Water Source: Various
☐ Other: _____ Water Source: _____

28. 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:

Water intake for camp is a small portable gasoline-powered water pump. The suction is fitted with an appropriate screen of sufficient surface area to be DFO compliant. The suction end is also elevated above the lake bottom as to not disturb the sediment.

29. Will drinking water quality be monitored? What parameters will be analyzed and at what frequency?

Water from Judge Sissions Lake was tested at two different localities and deemed to be safe for consumption. Water will be periodically tested for heavy-metal content as well as bacteriological and viral contaminants

30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

Drinking water will go through a 3-stage filtration system which will remove all physical contamination. Further treatment with a UV light filter will ensure the water has been sterilized. No chemical treatment of the water was found to be necessary.

31. Will water be stored on site?

Water will only temporarily be stored on site in a 1000 L holding tank for camp use.

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

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

X Camp Sewage (blackwater)

Camp sewage will either be burned in the two specially designed propane incinerator toilets, or bagged up and flown out to nearby Baker Lake and disposed of in the municipal landfill.

X Camp Greywater

Camp grey water will be routed into a greywater sump pit for settling, and then pumped back onto the absorbent gravel substrate behind the camp, away from Judge Sissions Lake.

X Solid Waste

Solid waste will be incinerated as much as possible, in compliance with the *"Environmental Guidline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste"* (©2012 Department of Environment, Government of Nunavut). The ash and any non-combustible material will be bagged up and flown to nearby Baker Lake and disposed of in the municipal landfill.

X Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

Bulky items that can be broken down and incinerated (wood) will be (in compliance with the *"Environmental Guidline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste").* Items such as used drill rods will be repurposed in camp as much as possible, and then stored to return with the drilling equipment to the contractor's shop to be recycled.

☐ Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

X Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

Empty Barrels/drums will be flown back to Forum's assigned (by Peter's Expediting Ltd.) lay-down area in Baker Lake for storage. The barrels will be crushed and barged out for recycling in Churchill, MB

☐ Other:

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33. Please describe incineration system if used on site. What types of wastes will be incinerated?

34. 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 disposed of at the municipal landfill for Baker Lake. Verbal authorization has been granted.

35. Describe location (relative to water bodies and camp facilities) dimensions and volume, and freeboard for all sumps (if applicable).

36. Will leachate monitoring be done? What parameters will be sampled and analyzed, and at what frequency?

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

37. 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?

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

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

BASELINE DATA

39. 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

40. 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
- ✓ 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