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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI
OFFICE DES EAUX DU NUNAVUT

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: Titan Uranium Incorporated **Licence No: _____**
(For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: Philip Olson Tel: 306-651-2405 Fax: 306-651-5105
   E-mail: peolson@titanuranium.com

2. Project Manager: John Dixon Tel: 306-651-2405 Fax: 306-651-5105
   E-mail: jdixon@titanuraium.com

3. Does the applicant hold the necessary property rights?
   Yes

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

   Titan Uranium Inc. holds 100% working interest of all the claims and leases.

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: June, 2008 Completion: June, 2010

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp

   ☐ Mobile (self-propelled)
   [X] Temporary
   [X] Seasonally Occupied: June to September
   ☐ Permanent
   ☐ Other:_____

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

The camp is designed for approximately 15 people and the maximum will be approximately 20. The camp population will fluctuate from approximately 4 up to the maximum with an average of 12 people during the program.

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

The original camp location was situated approximately 700 metres north of the proposed site. The camp is still located on the shore of Itza Lake and the design remains the same. The original site was used during the summer months of 2006 and 2007 and will be closed out in 2008. The proposed site is currently used as a fuel storage area but no camp has been erected before this time.

CAMP LOCATION

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

The camp will be situated on an esker along the southwest shore of Itza Lake, in N.T.S. Sheet 66 G/1 (65° 02' 25"N, 98° 22' 26"W). The camp site is elevated above the water level approximately 5m, on a flat, sandy-gravel area of land. It is located approximately 150 kilometres northwest of the hamlet of Baker Lake in Nunavut.

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 proposed camp site was chosen due to the close proximity to the fuel storage and also because of the gravel material that makes up the esker. The camp 700 metres to the north had poor drainage conditions and it was the recommendation of Andrew Keim (INAC) that the camp be relocated to the proposed site. The gravel will aid in proper seepage of meltwater as well as the greywater sump.

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

[X] Crown Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: N2005C0040-March 23, 2009
☐ Commissioners Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____
[X] Inuit Owned Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: KVL306C01-July 15, 2009

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

Baker Lake is located approximately 150 kilometres southeast of the proposed site.

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

Titan Uranium Inc. presented the project to the Hamlet Council in Baker Lake. In 2006, Phillip Olson (president of Titan Uranium Inc.) conducted interviews with the CBC (Fiona Christiansen) and with Nunatsiaq. Mr. Olson and other members of Titan Uranium have also had one on one discussions with individuals in Baker Lake during 2006 and 2007.

During the 2006 and 2007 programs, Titan Uranium Inc. utilized local labour and services as much as possible. In 2007 Timothy Eviuk, John Eviuk, and Andy Andy of Baker Lake were hired as prospectors, groceries and supplies were purchased from the Northern Store in Baker Lake, and the camp was regularly serviced by a turbine Otter supplied by Ookpik Aviation, also from Baker Lake. During the latter parts of the program, aviation fuel was purchased from Baker Lake.

Titan has routinely been in correspondence with the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board as well as hosted their representatives in camp, has attended a presentation by the KIA as well as hosted their representatives in camp, has consulted with the INAC biologist, attended the Cumberland Resources hearing in Rankin Inlet in April 2006, and the Nunavut Mining Symposium in Iqaluit during 2008.

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

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)

- ☐ Preliminary site visit
- [X] Prospecting
- [X] Geological mapping
- ☐ Geophysical survey
- [X] Diamond drilling
- ☐ 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?

All drill cuttings will be collected in a sump and cuttings with elevated uranium values will be placed back in the drill hole. The sumps will be back filled and leveled. Following back filling, a radiometric survey will be conducted and if material is found to exceed background radiation levels, then the Land Use Inspector will be contacted for review and approval of the handling procedures.

20. Describe what will be done with drill water?

The drill water will be returned to the sump and a series of settling tanks prior to being reused for drilling. Additional mesh filters will be used in order to remove fines from the drill water. All holes will be sealed by cementing or grouting to an appropriate depth from the surface such that surface waters are prevented from interacting with ground waters. There should be minimal water loss except in cases of highly fractured rock beneath the permafrost layer.

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.

See attached Spill Contingency Plan (2008)

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

Drill core will be split on site and samples will be sent to a laboratory for 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 Titan Uranium Spill Contingency Plan (2008)

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

Spill kits will be provided for the camp, the diamond drill, and the main fuel cache at the camp. See attached Spill Contingency Plan.

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

The fuel cache will remain at its original position. The fuel cache is located adjacent to the camp on a relatively flat, elevated area more than 70 meters from the high water mark of nearby ponds and lakes. The Jet-A1, P-50, and unleaded gasoline are contained in 205 litre drums. Each drum will be inspected immediately upon delivery to the cache site to ensure that there has been no damage during transport. The fuel haul for the 2008 program will include approximately 200 drums of Jet-A1, and 2 drums of unleaded gasoline. Approximately 100 drums of P-50 are already contained in the fuel cache. Fuel drums will be stored in instaberms setup in 2006 and 2007. See attached Spill Plan.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

Water for domestic consumption will be obtained from Itza Lake, approximately 75 metres from the camp, and water for drilling operations will be pumped from local water sources proximal to drill sites. All water bodies to be used will be of substantial size such that use from them will not result in any visible drop in water level.

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

[X] Domestic Use: Less than 3 m^3/day Water Source: Itza Lake
[X] Drilling: Less than 15 m^3/day Water Source: nearest lake
☐ 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 for domestic consumption will be obtained from Itza Lake, approximately 75m from the camp. A gas powered pump will pump the water to a holding tank. All water intake hoses are equipped with mesh screening to ensure that there is no entrainment of fish and pumping rates will be sufficiently low so as to prevent the impingement of fish on the pump intake screen.

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

Bottled water will be flown in from Baker Lake and will be the only drinking water utilized.

30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

An ultraviolet light will be used to treat the water for microorganisms but it will only be used for use in the showers and sinks for washing and cooking. Bottled water will be imported from Baker Lake for drinking purposes.

31. Will water be stored on site?

Water will be collected as needed and stored in a 500 gallon tank at the camp.

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

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

[X] Camp Sewage (blackwater)

Two latrines will be located within camp where all sewage will be collected and incinerated. The incinerated waste will be flown out of camp to Baker Lake for proper disposal.

[X] Camp Greywater

Camp greywater will be discharged into a sump located where direct flow into a body of water is not possible. The sump used at the prior location was a plywood enclosure that had holes in it to allow seepage to penetrate the surrounding ground. Underground channels adjacent to the box were backfilled with large gravel and rocks to improve seepage. The sump at the new site will be at least 50 metres from any water body and will utilize this same style. Average daily discharge will be on the order of 2 m^3/day.

[X] Solid Waste

Combustible solid waste will be incinerated daily. Incinerated waste and non-combustible waste be back-hauled to an approved Solid Waste Disposal Facility.

[X] Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

Items will be removed from site for proper disposal.

[X] Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

Waste oil not used for garbage incineration will be removed from site for proper disposal. All potential hazardous waste such as batteries, aerosol cans, paint cans are routinely collected and shipped for proper disposal.

[X] Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

Empty fuel drums will be returned to Baker Lake for refueling or later barged to the original seller for recycling.

☐ Other:

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

The incineration system is a SMART ASH portable, forced air incinerator, provided by the camp expeditor. All combustible waste such as food, paper, and wood will be incinerated.

34. Where and how will non-combustible waste be disposed of? If in a municipality in Nunavut, has authorization been granted?

All non-combustible waste will be flown off site. No waste will be deposited in the Baker Lake landfill without authorization and approvals. This will be part of the ongoing communications with the community of Baker Lake.

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

All sumps will be located at a minimum of 50 metres from the normal high water mark of any nearby water body. The greywater sump will be approximately 3 feet wide by 4 feet long by 3 feet deep and will be located adjacent to the kitchen tent. Drill sumps will take advantage of

any natural dips in topography and will also utilize mesh filtering to remove fines from the water.

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

Visual inspections of all sumps will be conducted daily. In the event that any leaching is observed, the DIAND Water Resource Inspector will be contacted immediately.

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?

The treatment and disposal methods being proposed are currently in practice across Nunavut and follow the regulated guidelines and accepted methods. The current contingency plan at this time is mitigation (safe distance for disposal in sumps, shipping hazardous chemicals/scrap metal/non-combustible waste, etc. off site) and monitoring. Should there be any concerns, the DIAND Water Resource Inspector will be notified immediately.

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

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

Please see attached Abandonment and Restoration Plan. The Plan includes seasonal shutdowns as well as final closure. All drill sites will be cleaned daily with all wastes removed to camp for disposal. Since the drilling operation will be helicopter supported, any damage to the tundra will be site specific and temporary. Typically, drill sites are impossible to find after several seasons of normal climatic conditions. All field personnel are under strict orders to return personal garbage (lunch waste, cigarette packaging, etc.) to camp for disposal.

BASELINE DATA

39. Has or will any baseline information be collected as part of this project? Provide bibliography.

- [X] Physical Environment (Landscape and Terrain, Air, Water, etc.)
  Titan Uranium is currently compiling water and lake bottom sampling data that was acquired by Westmin Resources in 1976-1984
- [X] Biological Environment (Vegetation, Wildlife, Birds, Fish and Other Aquatic Organisms, etc.)
  Titan Uranium Inc. monitors all wildlife sightings that are encountered during the program. A summary of this is sent to NIRB annually.

☐ 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