

Contingency Plan for Proposed Exploration Drilling Program

North Thelon Project, Kivalliq,Nu NTS 065O, 066A, 066B, 066C, 066F, 066G, 066H

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1.0 Introduction and Project Location

This plan has been developed as part of a commitment by Bayswater Uranium Corp (Bayswater) to minimize any detrimental effect its operations may have on the environment. The focus of the plan will be on the exploration camp diamond drilling operation. The program is scheduled for May 2008 to April 2010.

The plan is designed to combat spills on land and/or into watercourses.

As the need arises Bayswater may enter into agreements for the sharing of expertise and equipment with other companies, municipalities and resource agencies.

The Plan will be updated and revised as required.

The location of the project holdings which includes mineral claims and leases are shown in Figure 1. A full list of the holdings can be found in Project Description Report attached to the application and a summary in Table 1. The coordinates for the total project area is:

Northwest Corner – Lat. 65° 32.28' N. Long. 101° 0.0' W Southeast Corner – Lat. 63° 52.833' N Long. 96° 30.0' W

Table 1: Summary of Land Position, Bayswater Uranium Corp, North Thelon Project

| | Land | Area | |
|-------------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Block Name | Holdings | (acres) | Notes |
| | | | |
| Itza South | Claims | 126017.6 | Acquired 2007 |
| Itza North | Claims | 428889.2 | Acquired 2007 |
| Itza | Claims | 158648.0 | Staked 2006 |
| Central Kiggavik | Claims | 73009.2 | Staked 2006 |
| S.W. Kiggavik | Claims | 201333.6 | Staked 2006 |
| Amer West | Claims | 80652.1 | Staked 2006 |
| Amer East | Claims | 11869.4 | |
| | | | Acquired 2006 - CUJV (50% |
| Permit Area 1 | Permit | 264,281.2 | Strongbow) |
| | | | Acquired 2006 - CUJV (50% |
| Permit Area 2 | Permit | 40051.0 | Strongbow) |
| Schultz Lake | | | |
| North | Permit | 243,332.0 | Acquired 2007 |
| | TOTAL | 1,628,083.4 | |

CAMP

The camp for the project will be located at Latitude 65° 2.467 'North and Longitude 98° 59.717' West. The camp for the project will consist of 6 Weatherhaven sleep tents, 1 Weatherhaven office tent, 1 Weatherhaven Cook Tent, 1 Weatherhaven wash tent, 1 diesel generator in wooden shed. The cook tent will be 60 m. x 30 m., all other tents will be 30 m. x 10 m. All tents will be

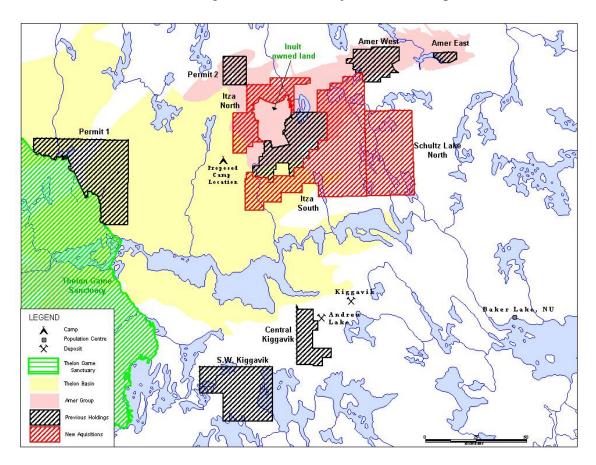


Figure 1: General Project location map.

erected on wooden platforms. Heat will be supplied using diesel fired heaters and all tents will have electricity from the generator.

The 20 kilowatt generator will be housed in a wooden structure slightly separated from the rest of the tent to reduce the noise levels.

Fuel for the generator and the tent heaters will be supplied from 205 liters barrels that will be placed on stands outside the individual structures. These barrels will be replaced as necessary. Each of these barrels will be placed in accordance with containment protocol and inspected daily for leaks. Any leakage will be contained and cleaned up immediately.

The camp water supply will be pumped from a nearby lake using a gasoline powered pump. At the camp the water will be stored in a 4,000 liter day tank located in the wash tent. Potable water will be disinfected using a filtration system and UV treatment.

A diagram of the general camp site plan is found in Figure 2.

AIRSTRIP

There is an existing airstrip near the camp site (Photo 1). This airstrip will be used for the initial establishment of the camp and re-supplying the camp. In addition the fuel storage site will be near the air strip to minimize the handling of fuel.

The airstrip is situated on a sand esker and will be maintained under this project. Maintenance will involve the regular dragging of the strip with heavy timbers towed behind an ATV.

Figure 2: Schematic layout of the Bayswater camp.

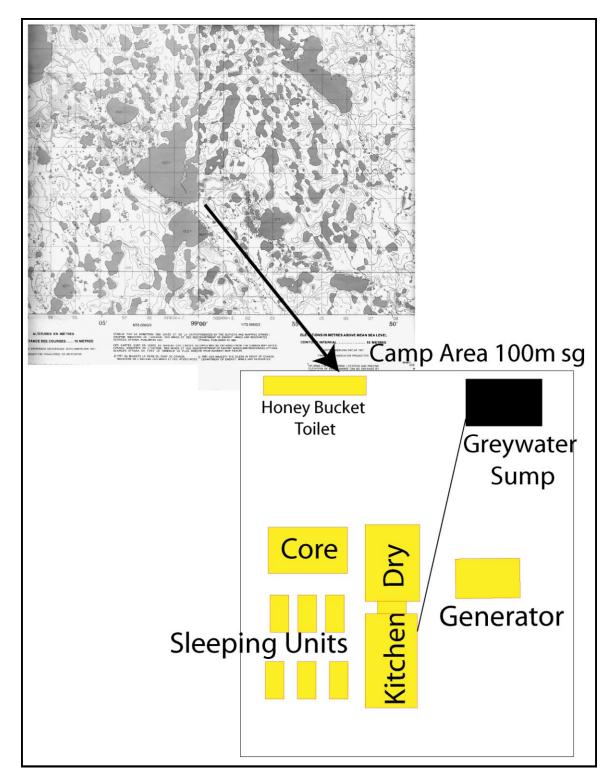


Photo1: Arial view of camp site and airstrip location.



2.0 Reporting Procedures

ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The overall responsibility for the contingency plan lies with:

Gord Davidson, VP Exploration Bayswater Uranium Corp 510 Burrard Street, Suite 510 Vancouver, BC V6C 3A8 Telephone: (604) 687-2153

Fax: (604) 669-8336

The onsite responsibility for the plan lies with Bayswater's Project Manager **Marnie Muirhead** who will be the On-site Coordinator (OSC). The camp, when in operation, will have phone number 881-641-479-266.

Contractors, sub-contractors and suppliers will provide assistance in all phases of a clean up as directed by the OSC. In the event that a contractor, sub-contractor or supplier or their employees causes a spill, BAYSWATER will charge clean-up and disposal expenses to the responsible party. The OSC will:

- 1. Be familiar with fuel spill procedures, equipment and contact numbers.
- 2. Provide liaison with Territorial Government Emergency Programs, Ministry of Environment and Department of Fisheries personnel where applicable.
- 3. Direct the actions of personnel during clean-up operations.
- 4. Familiarize key personnel with fuel spill equipment and procedures.
- 5. Prepare a report on all aspects of any spill.

3.0 Site Information

| Fuel | Number of Containers and Capacity | Total Fuel | Purpose |
|----------|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| Diesel | 20 barrels (205 liters each) | 5,000 liters | Diamond Drills, heating and generator |
| Gasoline | 5 barrels (205 | 1,000 liters | ATV, pumps |

| | liters/barrel) | | |
|---------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| Jet B | 50 barrels (205 liters/barrel) | 10,000 liters | Helicopter |
| Propane | 20 bottles (45 kg/bottle) | 900 kgs | Cooking |

4.0 Failure Prevention

The system components where spills are most likely to occur are:

Petroleum Products and Other Fuels

- Drummed product: Leaks or ruptures may occur. This includes drums of Diesel, Jet B, Waste Fuel, and Waste Oil.
- Fuel cylinders: Propane, leaks may occur at the valves. All cylinders are secured at all times.
- Vehicles and equipment: Wheeled vehicles and equipment, aircraft (fixed and rotary wing), snowmobiles, generators, pumps. Incidents involving leaking or dripping fuels and oils may occur due to malfunctions, impact damage, and lack of regular maintenance, improper storage, or faulty operation.

The risk of spills will be reduced through regular inspection and maintenance of all storage areas and equipment associated with fuel handling in accordance with recognized and accepted standard practices at all BAYSWATER camps. These include:

- Fuel caches in excess of 10 drums should be inspected daily and stored in an approved berm system (ex: Instaberm product).
- All fuel storage containers will be situated in a manner that allows easy access and removal of containers in the event of leaks or spills.
- Routine checks of fuel transfer hoses and cam lock.
- Carefully monitor fuel content in the receiving vessel during transfer.
- Cleaning up drips and minor spills immediately.
- Waste tracking, or "manifesting," will be implemented to ensure proper use, storage, and management of materials. Manifests provide detailed information to first responders in the event of an accident and serve as a tool for confirming that shipments of dangerous or hazardous waste are properly handled, transported, and disposed of.
- Training personnel, especially those who will be operators, in proper fuel handling and spill response procedures.

A record of these inspections and any remedial action will be maintained in camp.

Spill response training is provided to personnel who handle fuels and other petroleum products, and at least one emergency response drill will be held during the season. A report will be prepared by the response coordinator following each drill, noting response time, personnel involved and any problems or deficiencies encountered. This report will be used to evaluate

emergency response capability and remedy any deficiencies if required.

Two oil/fuel spill kits will be positioned at camp. A 45 gallon spill kit will be positioned at the diamond drill. A 45 gallon spill kit will be placed in the area of the fuel storage for any major events.

5.0 Response Action

Discovery of a fuel spill

Upon discovery of a spill personnel will immediately

- a) identify the product that is spilling, or has spilled;
- b) assess immediate hazards, and ensure all on-site persons are aware of them;
- c) secure the site, and,
- d) commence initial notification of appropriate personnel and agencies.

Identification/Assessment of spill

This step is critical to ensure the safety of responders, and to minimize the impact to the environment. The assessment should include:

- a) reassess the material spilled and quantity spilled;
- b) reassess any immediate hazards;
- c) identify all the safety issues that need to be dealt with before taking action. These include ignition sources, protective clothing and public safety.
- e) Refer to Material Safety Data Sheets for product identification and handling.

Notification

The On Site Coordinator will take note of the following information from the discoverer of the spill:

- a) discoverer's name
- b) time and location of the spill;
- c) material spilled and approximates quantity;
- d) cause of spill if known;
- c) weather conditions;
- f) action taken so far',
- g) immediate serious threats (water courses, fire)

The OSC will then make the following contacts:

- 1. Immediately notify the BAYSWATER corporate office
- 2. The 24 Hour SPILL LINE DIAND:
 - a. Spill Line Tel.1-867-920-8130, fax. 1-867-873-6924.

b. DIAND Tel. 1-867-975-4283

- 3. Also contact:
 - a. INAC-Peter Kusugak, Manager of Field Operations 867-975-4295
 - b. Environment Canada, 24 hour emergency pager 867-766-3737
- 4. The Nunavut Spill Report Form is filled out as completely as soon as possible before or immediately after contacting the 24 Hour Spill Line.
- 5. Other members of the response team are notified as deemed necessary
- 6. Other contacts for spill response/assistance as necessary

The Contact list for this BAYSWATER Thelon Project is as follows:

| Organization | Personnel | Telephone Number |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| Bayswater Uranium Corp | Gord Davidson | Telephone: (604) 687-2153 Fax: (604) 669-8336 |
| | Marnie Muirhead, Project Manager | Telephone: (604) 684-9066 Fax: (604) 684- 9068 |
| Nunavut 24-Hour Spill Report Line | | 867.920.8130 |
| Environment Canada | Jim Nobel, Environmental Enforcement Officer | 867 975 4644 867 920 5131 (Pager) |
| Government of Nunavut | Department of Environment Manager Pollution Control and Air Quality | 867.975.5900 867.975.5907 |
| Indian and Northern Affairs Canada | Spencer Dewar, Land Administrator | 867.975.4283 |
| | John Craig, Assistant Land Administrator | 867.975.4285 |
| | Environment Manager | 867.975.4549 |
| | Field Operations Manager | 867.645.2831 |
| | Water Resources Manager | 867.975.4550 |
| | Henry Kiblalik, Resource Management Officer | 867.645.2831 |
| RCMP Baker Lake | | 867.793.0123 |
| Kivalliq Inuit Association | | 867.645.2800 |
| Nunavut Water Board | | 867.630.6338 |

Action

This part of the plan will reconfirm steps that need to be followed when taking action. The person who takes charge is responsible and should:

- i) ensure the use of trained personnel is prioritized when possible;
- ii) brief responders on safety issues, first aid procedures for material involved;
- iii) secure the site from access;
- iv) ensure responders are wearing appropriate protective equipment;
- v) eliminate all sources of ignition;
- vi) stop the source of the spill or contamination
- vii) remain at the scene and use every effort to contain the spill until such time as help arrives. This would include the arrival of the OSC, or agency of authority.

Procedure for Spills on Rock

For hydrocarbon spills on rock outcrops, boulder fields, etc.:

- 1. First responder or his designate obtains plastic tarp(s) and absorbent sheeting on-site.
- 2. A berm of peat, native soil or snow is constructed down slope of the seepage or spill. the tarp is placed in such a way that the fuel can pool for collection and removal (e.g. at the foot of the berm). If there is a large volume of spilled product, pump the liquid into spare empty drums for sealing and disposal.
- 3. Absorbent sheeting is placed on the rock to soak up spilled oil, fuel, etc.
- 4. Multi Sorb (crushed lava rock) can be used to scrub the rock surface.
- 5. Saturated material is disposed of in an empty drum, which is then labeled and sealed. Alternatively, the pads may be wrung out into the empty drum(s), the drums marked and then secured for eventual disposal.
- 6. Depending on the nature and volume of the spill, the 24-Hour Spill Line may be contacted after Step 4 or Step 5.

Procedure for Spills on Land

- 1. First responder or his designate obtains plastic tarp(s), absorbent sheeting, Multi Sorb or other ultra-dry absorbent and any other necessary spill containment equipment, pump, hoses, etc.
- 2. A berm of peat, native soil or snow is constructed down slope of the seepage or spill. The tarp is placed in such away that the fuel can pool for collection and removal (e.g. at the foot of the berm).
- 3. If there is a large volume of spilled product, pump the liquid into spare empty drums, and dispose of product as advised by the 24-Hour Spill Line.
- 4. Applying a thin dusting of Multi Sorb or other ultra-dry absorbent to the groundcover may control petroleum-product sheen on vegetation.
- 5. Contact the 24-Hour Spill Line. Receive instructions from the appropriate contact agencies listed in Section 5.4 regarding collection of the contaminated soil or vegetation, its removal and site cleanup/restoration.

Fuel Spills on Water

It is important to immediately limit the extent of spills. The following procedure is to be implemented when an incident occurs:

- 1. If the spill is small, deploy hydrophobic (water repellent) absorbent pads on the water. Hydrophobic pads readily absorb hydrocarbons. Alternatively, an ultra-dry absorbent designed for use on water-based spills may be deployed.
- 2. If the spill is larger, ready several empty drums to act as refuge containers for the spill.
- 3. Deploy containment booms on the water surface to "fence in" the spill area gradually and to prevent it from spreading. Keep in mind those environmental factors such as high winds and wave action can adversely affect attempts at spill cleanup. Absorbent booms can then be deployed to encircle and then absorb any hydrocarbon spillage that may have escaped the containment boom.
- 4. Once a boom has been secured, a skimmer may be brought on-scene to aid in capture of the hydrocarbon; once captured, the product should be pumped to the empty fuel drums and held for disposal.
- 5. As soon as possible either during or after the incident, contact the 24-Hour Spill Line. (This will ensure government agencies are informed).

Fuel spills on Snow and Ice

By its nature, snow is an absorbent, and fuel spilled on snow is collected with relative ease, either by shovel, in the case of small-range spills, and by loader, in the case of more extensive spills.

- 1. Assess the nature of the spill. Necessary equipment might include shovels, plastic tarp(s, empty drums, and wheeled equipment.
- 2. Shovel or scrape contaminated snow and deposit in empty refuge drums. If the spill is more extensive, build peat-bale berms or compacted snow berms with plastic over top, around the affected area.
- 3. Either during or immediately after the accident, notify the 24-Hour Spill Line. Receive instructions on the preferred disposal method (e.g. storage in sealed drums, incineration or deposit in a designated lined containment area on land) from the appropriate contact agencies.

Procedure for spills on Ice

Spills on ice are handled in similar fashion as those on snow. However, as ice presents the added danger of immediate access to water, care must be taken to respond quickly to such spills. Should fuel seep or flow through cracks or breaks in the ice, despite all precautions, assistance should be sought immediately.

- 1. Construct a compacted-snow berm around the edge of the spill area.
- 2. Although hard ice will retard or prevent fuel entry to the receiving waters below, all

contaminated snow and ice, as well as objects embedded in the ice (such as gravel or frozen absorbent pads) must be scraped from the ice surface and disposed of in an appropriated manner. Contact the 24-Hour Spill Line. Receive disposal instructions (e.g. sealing in drums, burn off, etc.) from the appropriate contact agencies.

Procedure for Loss of External Load

The loss of external loads of fuel, oil, or chemicals from aircraft almost certainly results in complete and catastrophic failure of the container that once held the product. Immediate response is imperative.

- 1. Mark the loss target with GPS coordinates and relay to camp or base ASAP.
- 2. Describe quantity and type of load loss.
- 3. Base or camp will contact 24 Hour Spill Line, and receive direction and instruction. Administer the appropriate procedure for Spills on Land, Water, Snow, or Ice

6.0 SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES INVENTORY

Spill Kits and Absorbent Material

The basis of the spill response will be two 206-litres heavy duty polyethylene overpack containers which are available commercially pre-packed with an assortment of petroleum absorbent materials. A separate chest of additional absorbent materials and empty labeled chests to contain the materials from the overpacks should they be used will make the petroleum absorbent component of the spill response equipment. The kit contains:

- 150 absorbent pads 16" x 20"
- 2 absorbent booms 5" x 120"
- 8 absorbent socks 3" x 48"
- 4 six mil clear disposal bags
- 1 pairs of safety goggles
- 1 pairs of nitrile gloves
- 1 Tyvek suit
- Instructions

Fuel Transfer Pumps

Dedicated manual fuel transfer pumps for each type of liquid fuel will be stationed in close proximity to each site where that fuel is stored.

Fire Extinguishers

Fire extinguishers of the proper type, size and number will be stationed in each building and near each site where equipment is normally serviced (including fuelling) and anywhere

else it is deemed advisable.

Hand Tools

A full complement of shovels, scoops, and grub hoes or pulaskis will be stationed around camp (typically one shovel and/or scoop at each door to a building); a dedicated set of these tools will be stationed with the chest of absorbent materials at the powerhouse/workshop.

Containers For Storage Of Spilled And Contaminated Materials

A supply of 20-litres polyethylene pails and heavy polyethylene sample bags will be reserved for the collection and storage of used absorbent materials and acid neutralizer.

All-Terrain Vehicle And Trailer

A small ATV and trailer with a load capacity of 450 kilograms will be situated in camp for general purposes and will be dedicated to assisting in any spill response as deemed suitable

7.0 Training Exercises

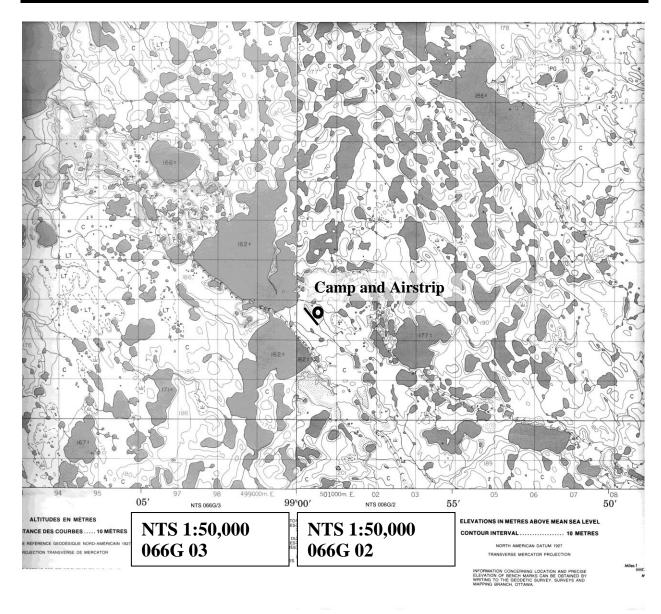
All members of the Response Team will be familiar with the spill response resources at hand, this Contingency Plan, and appropriate spill response methods. This familiarity will be acquired through:

- 1. Initial or refresher training, as appropriate, provided once per season.
- 2. Regular inventory updates are provided in list form to all team members. Information to be reported includes listing of all resources, number of items, their location, condition, date of last inspection and any special comments (such as expiry dates, under whose authority they may be accessed and special handling instructions).

Practice Drills

BAYSWATER is aware that without practice, no Contingency Plan has value. At least one practice drill will be held per season to give personnel a chance to practice emergency response skills. Each practice will be evaluated and a report prepared with the objective of learning where gaps and deficiencies (either in skills or physical resources) exist, and in what areas more practice is required.

APPENDIX 1: Topographical Map



Location of Camp on 1:50,000 NTS sheets.

APPENDIX 2: Nunavut Spill Report Form





NT-NU SPILL REPORT

NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE
TEL: (867) 920-8130
FAX: (867) 873-6924
EMAIL: spills@gov.nt.ca

| 10 | erritories inuliavut | | OIL, GASOLINE, C | JITEMIOALS | AND OTHER HAZARDO | IVID IVID | ILITIALO | | REPORT LINE USE ONLY |
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| n | GEOGRAPHIC PLACE NAME | OR DISTANCE AND DIREC | CTION FROM NAMED I | LOCATION | REGION | | , | | |
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| F | | | | | | | | | |
| G | ANY CONTRACTOR INVOLVE | D | CONTRACTOR | ADDRESS | OR OFFICE LOCATION | | | | |
| | PRODUCT SPILLED | | QUANTITY IN L | ITRES, KILC | OGRAMS OR CUBIC METE | RES | U.N. NUMBER | | |
| Н | SECOND PRODUCT SPILLED | (IF APPLICABLE) | QUANTITY IN L | ITRES, KILO | OGRAMS OR CUBIC MET | RES | U.N. NUMBER | | |
| П | SPILL SOURCE SPILL CAUSE AREA OF CO | | | AREA OF CONTAMI | NATION IN | SQUARE METRES | | | |
| J | FACTORS AFFECTING SPILL | ACTORS AFFECTING SPILL OR RECOVERY DESCRIBE ANY ASSISTANCE R | | CE REQUIRED | HAZARDS TO PERSONS, PROPERTY OR EQUIPMENT | | | PERTY OR EQUIPMENT | |
| K | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | = | | |
| L | REPORTED TO SPILL LINE B | | | EMPLOYE | | | ATION CALLING FRO | | ELEPHONE |
| M | ANY ALTERNATE CONTACT | POSITION | | EMPLOYE | R | | ERNATE CONTACT ATION | A | LTERNATE TELEPHONE |
| | | | REPORT LI | NE USE ON | LY | | | anno anno anto anto anto anto anto anto | |
| N | RECEIVED AT SPILL LINE BY POSITION EMPLOYER LOCATION CALLED | | | F | REPORT LINE NUMBER | | | | |
| 114 | - | STATION OPERATO | OR | | | YEL | LOWKNIFE, NT | (| 867) 920-8130 |
| LEA | LEAD AGENCY DEC DCCG DGNWT DGN DIA DINAC DNEB DTC SIGNIFICANCE DMINOR DMAJOR DUNKNOWN FILE STATUS DOPEN DCLOSED | | | | | | | | |
| AGE | AGENCY CONTACT NAME | | CONTACT TIME | | | REMARKS | | | |
| LEA | D AGENCY | | | | | | | | |
| FIRS | ST SUPPORT AGENCY | | | | | | | | |
| SEC | COND SUPPORT AGENCY | * | | | | | | | |
| THI | THIRD SUPPORT AGENCY | | | | | | | | |

PAGE 1 OF ___

APPENDIX 3: MSDS Sheets

<u>Note:</u> Due to the large file size when the MSDS sheets are included, please look at the paper copy and/or the digital copy saved on disc. Both the paper copy and the digital copy have been mailed to Phyllis Beaulieu, Manager of Licensing, Nunavut Water Board.