



WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

ARCADIA BAY PROPERTY
Coronation Gulf Area, NU

Prepared by:



December 1, 2022

Table of Contents

	<u>Page No.</u>
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Contact Details	1
1.2 Purpose and Scope	1
1.3 Other Plans	1
1.4 Property and Camp Description	2
1.5 Applicable Legislation and Guidelines	3
1.5.1 Federal	3
1.5.2 Territorial	3
2 WASTE MANAGEMENT	4
2.1 Definition of Wastes	4
2.2 Waste Sources	4
2.3 Waste Management Activities	5
2.4 Waste Recovery and Reuse	5
3 Site Facilities	6
3.1 Hazardous Waste Storage Area	6
3.2 Incinerator	6
4 WASTE CLASSIFICATION AND DISPOSAL PLAN	6
4.1 Hazardous Wastes	6
4.1.1 Used Oil	7
4.1.2 Hydraulic Fluid	7
4.1.3 Contaminated or Expired Fuels	7
4.1.4 Solvents	7
4.1.5 Contaminated Soil, Snow, and Ice	7
4.1.6 Used Rags and Sorbents	7
4.1.7 Empty Hazardous Material Containers and Drums	7
4.1.8 Waste Batteries	7
4.1.9 Aerosol Cans	8
4.1.10 Fluorescent Bulbs and Tubes	8
4.2 Inert Non-Combustible Solid Wastes	8
4.2.1 Tires and Other Rubber Materials	8
4.2.2 Scrap Metal and Glass	8
4.2.3 Electronics	8
4.2.4 Vehicles and Other Mechanical Equipment	8
4.3 Inert Combustible Solid Wastes	9
4.3.1 Food Waste and Packaging	9
4.3.2 Paper and Cardboard	9
4.3.3 Waste Lumber	9
4.3.4 Greywater	9
4.4 Sewage	9
4.4.1 Drilling Fluids	10
5 TRAINING	10
6 INSPECTION AND MONITORING	10

Tables

Table 2.1: Quantity and Types of Waste 4
Table 2.2: Hazardous Wastes and Pollutants 5
Table 2.3: Waste Recovery and Reuse Opportunities..... 6

Appendices

APPENDIX 1: Arcadia Bay Property Figures..... 11

1 INTRODUCTION

This Waste Management Plan (WMP) applies to mineral exploration activities conducted on behalf of West Kitikmeot Gold Corp. (WKG or the Company) on the Arcadia Bay Property (the Property), Nunavut, Canada.

This WMP will come into effect December 1, 2022, pending approval. Copies and updates to this plan may be obtained via WKG or APEX Geoscience Ltd. (APEX). The WMP will be replaced, upon approval, if there are any significant changes to the activities outlined in the existing permits which warrant changes to the WMP. Minor changes will be submitted as an addendum to the WMP and submitted to the distribution list as required.

1.1 Contact Details

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1.2 Purpose and Scope

The primary objective of the Arcadia Bay Property WMP is to provide employees and contractors with operational guidelines to minimize the generation of wastes and facilitate the collection, storage, transportation, and disposal of wastes while minimizing adverse effects on the environment. The WMP includes the following:

- A summary of regulatory requirements.
- Potential waste minimization, recycling, and reuse options.
- Methods for collection, storage, and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.
- Ways to minimize environmental impacts.
- Training, inspection, and monitoring efforts.

1.3 Other Plans

The WMP should be considered as a part of the Property wide management system. Other management plans in place at the Arcadia Bay Property include:

- Abandonment and Restoration Plan (ARP)
- Emergency Response Plan (ERP)
- Environmental Management Plan (EMP)
- Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan (SCFMP)

1.4 Property and Camp Description

The Arcadia Bay Property is located within the Kitikmeot region of Nunavut, within the 1:50,000 National Topographic System (NTS) map sheet 076M11. The Property is located near the shore of Arcadia Bay, on the Coronation Gulf, approximately 160 kilometres (km) east of Kugluktuk and 305 km southwest of Cambridge Bay. The Property is composed of one Mineral Exploration Agreement (MEA), on Inuit-Owned Land (IOL) subsurface parcel CO-31 and one federal mineral claim on IOL surface parcel CO-32. The Property is centred at approximately 67°42'21.6"N and 111°32'13.2"W or 483608 Easting/7510147 Northing, using the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection, North American Datum (NAD) 83 zone 12.

The Exploration Agreement area is 2,652.63 hectares as per the MEA, WestKit-0001, between Nunavut Tungavik Inc. (NTI) and Nunavut Resources Corp. (NRC) dated June 1, 2014 and amended May 27, 2016 and November 1, 2016. The MEA assigned to West Kitikmeot Gold (WKG), a subsidiary of NRC, on October 1, 2019. The federal mineral claim area is 215.499 Ha, partially overlapping with the Exploration Agreement area.

Proposed Project activities include general exploration, such as prospecting, geological mapping, geochemical sampling (rock and till/soil) and geophysical surveys (airborne and ground) as well as drilling (reverse circulation and/or diamond core), totaling approximately 5,000 to 10,000 metres (m) annually. A seasonal camp will be required to support the exploration activities. In addition, a barge landing site, located on the north end of IOL CO-31, is being utilized as the staging area for the Project to mobilize and demobilize equipment, fuel and supplies. A helicopter will remain onsite to move personnel and equipment around the Project.

The camp will be located approximately 2 km south of the barge landing, at a historic site used by Orofino Resources Ltd. in the late 1980's. The approximate location of the camp will be 67°43'12.9" N and 111°23'6.9" W or 483701E/7511726N UTM NAD 83 Zone 12. The camp structures are expected to include 1 office tent (12X16'), 3 sleeping tents (12X16' each), 1 first aid tent (12X16'), 1 kitchen tent (16X20'), 1 dry (16X20'), 1 generator/storage shack or Weatherhaven tent (14X16'), 1 core logging/sample storage shack (16X20') and 1 5'x5' wooden outhouse structure. The majority of the structures will be insulated Weatherhaven tents, or similar, with plywood floors.

Fuel and materials will be delivered primarily by barge to the project area, including diesel, jet fuel, propane, lumber, and calcium chloride. Depending on barge capabilities and weather conditions, fuel and materials will either be transferred by helicopter directly to the camp and active drill sites, or will be first stored onshore near the barge landing and then transferred by helicopter. A fuel cache will be established adjacent to the camp. A small number of drums of fuel will be required to support the drill at the active drill site. In addition, temporary fuel caches (less than 4,000 L) may also be required to support the general exploration activities at the Property.

Annual exploration and drilling activities are anticipated to commence in the spring, as early as May and run until September. There is the possibility for winter drilling as well, but it is not currently being planned due to the additional logistical issues winter weather conditions create.

1.5 Applicable Legislation and Guidelines

Acts, regulations and guidelines that relate to waste management in Nunavut include, but are not limited to, the following:

1.5.1 Federal

- Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- Environment Canada's Environmental Emergency (E2) Regulations
- Implementation Guidelines for the Environmental Emergency Regulations
- Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Z1600-14 - Emergency and continuity management program
- National Oil Spill Preparedness and Response Regime
- National Energy Board requirements such as those in the Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act and Regulations and the Onshore Pipeline Regulations, 1999
- Environment Canada's Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations
- Environment Canada's Guidelines for the Preparation of Hazardous Material Spill Contingency Plans, 1990
- Fisheries Act
- Migratory Birds Convention Act
- Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act
- Transportation of Dangerous Good Regulations
- National Fire Code of Canada
- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
- Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety Act
- CCME Environmental Codes of Practice for Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank Systems Containing Petroleum and Allied Petroleum Products
- Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations
- Guidelines for Spill Contingency Planning
- Northern Land Use Guidelines

1.5.2 Territorial

- Northwest Territories and Nunavut Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations
- Contingency Planning and Spill Reporting In Nunavut – A guide to the New Regulations
- Guideline for Industrial Waste Discharges in Nunavut
- Fire Prevention Act
- Environmental Protection Act
- Mine Health and Safety Act and Regulations
- Public Health Act
- Safety Act
- Nunavut Occupational Health and Safety Regulations
- Environmental Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste

2 WASTE MANAGEMENT

2.1 Definition of Wastes

Waste at the Arcadia Bay Property is considered to be any material or substance that can no longer be used for its intended purpose, and is destined for recycling, disposal, or storage. Hazardous wastes are broadly defined by the Nunavut Department of Environment's *Environmental Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste* as being "any unwanted material or products that can cause illness or death to people, plants and animals". Hazardous wastes may include waste petroleum products, solvents, paints, waste chemicals, batteries, and any combination of hazardous and non-hazardous materials (i.e. mixed waste).

The responsibility for proper waste management rests with the waste generator and should be budgeted for accordingly, as a cost of doing business.

2.2 Waste Sources

Tables 2.1 and 2.2 provide a summary of the expected types of hazardous and non-hazardous (inert) wastes to be generated at the Arcadia Bay Property.

Table 2.1: Quantity and Types of Waste

Type of Waste	Composition	Quantity Generated	Treatment Method	Disposal Method
Sewage	Human refuse	~ 20 people	Pacto toilets and incineration	Incineration (with Incinerator designed for sewage)
Camp grey water	Kitchen, shower and laundry water	10 (m ³ /day)	Sump	Sumps located adjacent to camp facility; allowed to percolate into overburden; minimum distance of 31 m from normal high water mark of any water source
Combustible Solid waste	Food, paper, cardboard, untreated wood	~ 20 people	Incineration	Incineration
Incinerator	Ash from the incinerator	negligible	Stored in sealed containers	Removed and taken to approved disposal site
Non-combustible solid waste, bulky items, scrap metal	Scrap metal (ie. Empty drums, nails/screws), glass (ie. bottles, jars), rubber products (ie. tires, floor mats), plastics (ie. bottles, packaging, bags), nonhydrocarbon contaminated equipment (ie. motors, fans, heaters, pumps, screens)	Variable	Stored in sealed containers or other appropriate and safe containment	Removed and taken to approved recycling or disposal site
Hazardous waste or oil	Used oil	Negligible/minimal	Stored in sealed containers within Arctic Insta-Berms or similar	Removed and taken to approved disposal site
Drilling Greywater	Drill cuttings & water	289 m ³ /day	Sump	Excavated sump or appropriate natural depression a minimum distance of 31 m from nearby water sources

Table 2.2: Hazardous Wastes and Pollutants

Waste Type	Examples
Petrochemicals	Diesel, jet fuel, gasoline, various oils
Solvents	Varsol, cleaning products
Contaminated soil	Contaminated soil/snow/water
Electronics	Computer parts, circuit boards, transformers
Fluorescent tubes	Regular and compact fluorescent tubes
Batteries	Dry cell batteries, button batteries, lead-acid based batteries

2.3 Waste Management Activities

Waste management operations at the Arcadia Bay Property comprise a number of activities with the common goal of reducing the amount of waste generated on site and to ensure that any wastes created are reused, recycled, or disposed of in a responsible manner. Wastes will be separated at the source into a number of categories including organics (food wastes) and other materials for incineration, inert recyclables, inert non-combustible and non-recyclable materials, and various hazardous materials.

Combustible waste will be incinerated in a batch feed dual-chamber controlled air incinerator, in accordance with the *Canada-Wide Standards (CWS) for Dioxins and Furans* by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment, the *Technical Document for Batch Waste Incineration* by Environment Canada and the *Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste* by the Nunavut Department of Environment. Solstice will ensure that the incinerator is a model that is specifically designed to be capable of incinerating inert combustible wastes produce at the Property, including sewage.

All attempts will be made to reduce the moisture content of waste to be incinerated, which will decrease the amount of smoke produced and increase the completeness of combustion. All waste will be covered and stored inside sheds or other secure buildings to keep rain and snow out of the waste and reduce the attraction for wildlife. If wet waste must be incinerated, such as organic (food) waste, the wet waste will be mixed with dry waste to reduce the overall moisture content of the batch.

Materials that cannot be incinerated will be stored in appropriate containers until they can be removed from site for treatment and/or disposal at an accredited facility.

2.4 Waste Recovery and Reuse

Recovery and reuse options at the Arcadia Bay Property are limited due to the site's remote location, and are restricted largely by the technology and equipment available on the Property. However, any available opportunity for waste recovery and reuse will be taken. Table 2.3 lists several potential waste recovery and reuse opportunities for the Arcadia Bay Property.

Table 2.3: Waste Recovery and Reuse Opportunities

Waste Type	Process
Hydraulic oils	Filtered and cleaned for reuse
Waste fuel	Collected, filtered, and used in an authorized waste fuel burner
Metal	Suitable pieces repurposed
Wood	Suitable pieces repurposed

3 Site Facilities

3.1 Hazardous Waste Storage Area

The hazardous waste storage area will be located adjacent to the main fuel cache, away from any structures and a minimum of 31 metres from the normal high-water mark of any water body. It will be used for storage of any hazardous wastes until they can be backhauled for recycling or disposal. All hazardous wastes will be sealed in appropriate, clearly labeled, watertight containers, such as 205 L steel or plastic drums.

All containers housing hazardous waste will be stored within “Arctic Insta-Berms”, or similar, for secondary containment. These types of berms utilize chemical and fire-resistant fabric (generally polyurethane coated nylon or vinyl coated polyester material) designed for extreme arctic temperatures and puncture resistance. “RainDrain” or similar hydrocarbon filtration systems will be used to safely remove any water collected inside the berms, and as a safeguard against any potential overflows of contaminated water.

All waste storage areas will be clearly marked and labeled with appropriate signage. Within the storage area, wastes will be segregated by type, and labeled to ensure safety for handlers and appropriate disposal.

3.2 Incinerator

The Arcadia Bay Property camp will utilize a batch feed dual-chamber controlled air incinerator to dispose of combustible solid wastes. If sewage will be incinerated, WKG will ensure that the incinerator is a model that is specifically designed to be capable of incinerating this type of waste. These types of incinerators typically produce the highest quality burn, with the least amount of ash and airborne particles. Residual ash will be backhauled and disposed of appropriately.

All combustible wastes will be incinerated in accordance with applicable federal and territorial regulations and the Nunavut Department of Environment *Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste*.

4 WASTE CLASSIFICATION AND DISPOSAL PLAN

4.1 Hazardous Wastes

All hazardous wastes will be placed in sealed containers and stored within “Arctic Insta-Berms”, or similar, for secondary containment until they can be reused or backhauled for recycling or disposal. A hazardous waste storage area will be established adjacent to the main fuel cache.

4.1.1 Used Oil

Waste lubricating oils, from drills, generators, pumps, or other equipment will be collected and stored in labeled 205 L steel drums and stored in the specified hazardous waste storage area until transported to an accredited disposal facility.

4.1.2 Hydraulic Fluid

Whenever possible, hydraulic fluids will be filtered and reprocessed for reuse. Hydraulic fluid that cannot be reprocessed will be sealed in labeled 205 L steel drums and stored in the hazardous waste storage area until the product can be backhauled to an accredited disposal facility.

4.1.3 Contaminated or Expired Fuels

Contaminated or expired fuels, such as Jet B aviation fuel, will remain clearly labeled and tightly sealed and stored in the designated hazardous waste storage area. The fuels may be combusted in tent stoves or moved to the hazardous waste storage area for backhaul to an accredited disposal facility.

4.1.4 Solvents

Whenever possible, non-toxic alternatives will be used in place of petroleum-based solvents. Excess or waste solvents will be packaged in clearly labeled, original, tightly sealed containers, or manufactured containers designed for solvent transport. Waste solvents will be stored in the designated hazardous waste storage area until being backhauled to an accredited disposal facility.

4.1.5 Contaminated Soil, Snow, and Ice

Any contaminated soil, snow, or ice will be cleaned up immediately in accordance with the Arcadia Bay Property SCFMP. All contaminated soil, snow, and ice will be sealed in 205 L steel drums and stored in the designated hazardous waste storage area until being backhauled to an accredited disposal facility.

4.1.6 Used Rags and Sorbents

Used rags and sorbents will be placed in clearly labeled, tightly sealed containers, such as 205 L steel drums, and stored in the designated hazardous waste storage area until being backhauled to an accredited disposal facility.

4.1.7 Empty Hazardous Material Containers and Drums

Empty containers will be stored in a designated hazardous waste storage area and then transportation to either an accredited disposal facility or returned to the supplier. Drums may alternatively be drained, air dried and backhauled to a recycling facility. Any residual fuels drained will be burned in tent stoves or consolidated into drums and transported to an accredited disposal facility.

4.1.8 Waste Batteries

Generation of waste batteries will be reduced by properly maintaining batteries to prolong life and by replacing non-rechargeable batteries with rechargeable alternatives whenever possible. Even with proper maintenance, all batteries will eventually deteriorate and reach the end of their useful life. Waste batteries must be properly handled to avoid spillage of corrosive materials and the release of metals into the environment.

Dry cell batteries are used in equipment such as hand-held radios and GPS units, flashlights, and cameras. Some of these types of devices utilize rechargeable battery packs, but others use general dry cell battery types such as AAA to D cells, 6 or 9 volt consumer batteries, and button batteries. Specific containers will be set up in the office, common spaces, and drill sites to collect dry cell batteries. The batteries will be placed in appropriate shipping containers and backhauled to an off-site recycling facility.

Waste lead acid batteries and rechargeable batteries will be temporarily stored in a 205 L plastic drum, within the hazardous waste storage area. These types of batteries can only be stored in this manner in quantities of 1,000 kilograms or less and for periods of less than 180 days. All waste lead acid and rechargeable batteries will be backhauled from site as necessary to conform to regulations.

4.1.9 Aerosol Cans

Use of aerosol cans at the Arcadia Bay Property will be limited. Whenever possible, alternatives, such as spray bottles, will be used in place of aerosol cans. Any waste aerosol cans will be collected in specific containers around camp and at the drill sites. The cans will be stored in the designated hazardous waste storage area until they can be transported to an accredited disposal facility.

4.1.10 Fluorescent Bulbs and Tubes

Waste fluorescent bulbs and tubes will be packaged in their original (or equivalent) containers and stored in a watertight enclosure in the hazardous waste storage area until backhauled to a hazardous waste recycling or disposal company. Fluorescent bulbs and tubes are considered hazardous waste if broken, and should be handled accordingly.

4.2 Inert Non-Combustible Solid Wastes

Labeled bins will be provided at various locations around camp and at drill sites for each type of waste listed below. Effort will be taken to reuse or repurpose any materials before disposal is considered. Non-combustible wastes are backhauled on an ongoing basis throughout the program and upon seasonal shutdown.

4.2.1 Tires and Other Rubber Materials

Waste tires, hoses, and other rubber materials that cannot be repaired or repurposed will be backhauled to an accredited disposal facility.

4.2.2 Scrap Metal and Glass

Scrap metal and glass will be repurposed for alternative uses whenever possible. Any residual metal or glass that cannot be reused will be placed in 205 L steel drums and backhauled to a recycling facility.

4.2.3 Electronics

Electronics and electrical equipment will be collected and stored in sealed containers within the hazardous waste storage area and backhauled to a recycling facility.

4.2.4 Vehicles and Other Mechanical Equipment

Vehicles and other mechanical equipment, such as generators, that are no longer usable, will be removed from site for refurbishment or recycling/disposal. Vehicles and equipment awaiting backhaul will be stored in a specially designated, bermed area.

4.3 Inert Combustible Solid Wastes

Inert combustible solid wastes will be incinerated with a batch feed dual-chamber controlled air incinerator in accordance with applicable federal and territorial regulations and the Nunavut Department of Environment Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste. Combustible wastes will be incinerated on a regular schedule and upon seasonal shutdown.

4.3.1 Food Waste and Packaging

Dedicated steel bins, lined with plastic garbage bags, will be provided for the collection of food waste and packaging at a number of locations throughout camp and at drill sites. The bins will be secured in place and use locking lids to avoid interference by wildlife. Food waste and combustible packaging will be incinerated daily to minimize the attraction of wildlife. Waste oil and grease collected from the kitchen will be stored in sealed plastic pails, and remain in the kitchen until transferred to the incinerator for immediate disposal.

4.3.2 Paper and Cardboard

Use of electronic methods for communication will be encouraged at the Arcadia Bay Property to minimize the amount of paper used. Effort will be taken to restrict the amount of corrugated cardboard coming to site, and waste cardboard will be reused as needed, possibly as packaging for backhauled materials. Specific containers, located throughout camp, will be used to collect paper and cardboard. Waste paper and cardboard will be incinerated.

4.3.3 Waste Lumber

Whenever possible, lumber will be reused at the Arcadia Bay Property. Excess waste lumber will be stored in appropriate areas and either backhauled or burned when the camp is completely removed. The open burning of structures will only occur after approval from the KIA and NWB. A request letter will be submitted to the regulating authorities, which will include the characteristic and volume of material to be burned.

4.3.4 Greywater

Camp greywater will be stored and treated in an excavated sump, which will allow for slow infiltration into the soil and will be located at least 31 m away from the ordinary high-water mark of a water body. The greywater sumps at the Arcadia Bay camp will be approximately 2'x2' in dimension and approximately 3' deep. They are constructed with plywood walls and filled with loose cobbles to aid in filtration, to support the walls and to prevent slumping. Filters and grease traps will be installed on kitchen drains to ensure solid food wastes do not enter the sumps attract wildlife. The sump and pipes will be inspected at regular intervals for leaks or overflow. Full sumps will be covered with enough material for future ground settlement. Upon seasonal shutdown, if the sumps are not full, they will be covered with plywood to be used in the future.

4.4 Sewage

Pacto toilets will be used at the Arcadia Bay Property camp. All Pacto bags will be incinerated on site in a batch feed dual-chamber controlled air incinerator. WKG will ensure that the incinerator is a model that is specifically designed to be capable of incinerating this type of waste. Incineration of sewage will occur on a regular schedule. Upon seasonal shutdown, all sewage will be incinerated, and the Pacto structure winterized.

4.4.1 *Drilling Fluids*

Recirculation and filtration equipment will be used to minimize the amount of water used and additives released into the environment. Secondary containment for additives will be placed around the hole. Any residual drill fluids will be contained in sumps or an equivalent natural depression, preventing the drill fluids from entering water bodies directly and allow for slow infiltration into the soil. Sumps will be positioned a minimum of 31 m from the normal high-water mark of any water body. Sumps will be positioned down slope from the drill collar in such a manner that runoff flows into the sump. Full sumps will be covered with enough material for future ground settlement. Biodegradable drill additives will be used whenever possible. See Appendix 2 of the Arcadia Bay Property SCFMP for the SDS/MSDS of possible drill additives used.

5 TRAINING

All on site management and any personnel required to handle hazardous wastes will have at a minimum valid First Aid, Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), and Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) training. Site and job-specific training will be provided to all personnel who are required to handle waste materials. All employees and contractors will receive training in emergency response and spill response, as outlined in the Arcadia Bay Property ERP and SCFMP, respectively.

Personnel responsible for operating or maintaining the incinerator will receive hands on training to ensure the equipment is operated safely and efficiently.

6 INSPECTION AND MONITORING

Inspections of the hazardous waste storage area and other waste storage facilities will be conducted daily. Daily inspections will include an assessment of the condition of waste receptacles and storage containers, checking for any damaged or leaking containers or berms, and ensuring that waste is collected and stored in the correct containers and storage areas. More detailed weekly inspections will be conducted to ensure the hazardous waste inventory is up to date, secondary containment is in place and in good condition, and spill kits are fully stocked and available. These inspections will be completed in conjunction with those outlined in the Arcadia Bay Property SCFMP. Any leaks or spills will be treated as outlined in the SCFMP.

The Project Supervisor is responsible for supervising the monitoring and inspection program, and keeping a detailed inventory of all hazardous wastes on site.

Appendix 1
Arcadia Bay Property
Figures

