

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN
For Camps and Remote Operations
Indicator Minerals Inc.

Darby Project, Nunavut

March, 2010

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

Table of Contents

| | Page# |
|---|-------|
| 1.0 Introduction | 4 |
| 2.0 Facilities | 4 |
| 3.0 Petroleum and Chemical Product Storage and Inventor | 4 |
| 3.1 Remote Location Fuel Inventory, Storage and Handling Procedures | |
| 3.2 Petroleum Product Transfer | |
| 4.0 Risk Assessment and Mitigation of Risk | 4 |
| 4.1 Petroleum Products and Other Fuels | |
| 5.0 Responding to Failures and Spill | 5 |
| 5.1 Spill Response Team Contact List | |
| 5.2 Basic Steps-Spill Procedure | |
| 5.3 Basic Steps-Chain of Command | |
| 5.4 Other Contacts for Spill Response/Assistance | |
| 6.0 Taking Action | 7 |
| 6.1 Preventative Measures | |
| 6.2 Mitigative Measures | |
| 6.3 Fuel Spills on Land | |
| 6.3.1 Procedures for Spills on Rock | |
| 6.3.2 Procedures for Spills on Land | |
| 6.4 Fuel Spills on Water | |
| 6.4.1 Procedure for Spills on Water | |
| 6.5 Fuel Spills on Snow and Ice | |
| 6.5.1 Procedures for Spills on Snow | |
| 6.5.2 Procedures for Spills on Ice | |
| 6.6 Procedures for Chemical Spills | |
| 6.7 Procedures for Loss of External Load | |
| 7.0 Spill Equipment | 12 |
| 8.0 Training and Practice Drills | 12 |
| 8.1 Training | |
| 8.2 Practice Drills | |

List of Appendices

Appendix #1

Distribution List

-Amendment Record Form

13

Appendix #2

Spill Report Form

14

Appendix #3

Current Chemical and Petroleum Inventory in Camp

17

Appendix #4

Camp Site Location Map

18

1.0 Introduction

The Indicator Minerals Inc. Spill Contingency Plan shall be in effect from September 9, 2005 to December 31, 2014. All future amendments will be posted and recorded on the attached amendment record form.

This Indicator Minerals Inc. Spill Contingency Plan encompasses all its present camps and active remote sites in Canada.

This Spill Contingency Plan is posted at the Stellar Camp, within the office tent. The Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are also located on site in the office tent.

Indicator Minerals Inc. endeavors to take every reasonable precaution toward ensuring the protection and conservation of the natural environment, the safety and health of Indicator Minerals Inc. employees, subcontractors and contractors and (protecting) the community (at large) from any harmful effects of its materials and operations.

2.0 Facilities

The Stellar Camp is located on the Darby Project, and is the base location for all exploration activities on the property. The camp is an all season temporary camp capable of housing up to 35 people. A camp location map and photographs illustrating the facilities present at Stellar are contained in Appendix 4.

3.0 Petroleum and Chemical Product Storage and Inventory

3.1 Remote Location Fuel Inventory, Storage and Handling Procedures

At times, Indicator Minerals Inc. may establish remote fuel caches for company use. Typically these caches would consist of 19 drums or less of jet fuel, stored in accordance with CSA approved methods of storage of drummed product.

3.2 Petroleum Product Transfer

Manual and automatic pumps (and aviation fuel filters for jet fuel) are used for the transfer of all petroleum products. Smoking, sparks, or open flame are prohibited in fuel storage and fuelling areas at all times.

4.0 Risk Assessment and Mitigation of Risk

4.1 Petroleum Products and Other Fuels

Following, is a list of potential sources of fuel spills:

- 1) Drummed product: Leaks or ruptures may occur. This includes and is not limited to drums of jet A/ B, diesel, waste fuel, waste oil.
- 2) Fuel cylinders: Propane, leaks may occur at the valves. All cylinders are secured at all times.
- 3) 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.

Regular inspection and maintenance in accordance with recognized and accepted standard practices at all Indicator Minerals Inc. camps and/ or fuel caches, reduces risks associated with the categories listed above.

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.

Oil/Fuel Spill Kits are positioned at all camps and/ or fuel caches. A list of Spill Kits, their location, description, and contents are listed in Section 7.

5.0 Responding to Failures and Spills

5.1 Spill Response Contact List

Indicator Minerals Inc. 24 hour telephone contact:

Dave Kelsch

Work: 780 437-6624
Home: 780 430-6235
Cell: 780 915-6640

5.2 Basic Steps — Spill Procedure

In the case of any spill or other environmental emergency, it is necessary to react in the most immediate, safe, and environmentally responsible manner. No spill or incident is so minor that it can be ignored.

The basic steps of the response plan are as follows:

- 1) Ensure the safety of all persons at all times.
- 2) Identify and find the spill substance and its source, and if possible, stop the process or shut off the source.
- 3) Inform the immediate supervisor or his/her designate at once, so that he/she may take appropriate action. (Appropriate action includes the notification of a government official, if required, Spill Report forms are included in Appendix 3.
- 4) Contain the spill or environmental hazard, as per its nature, and as per the advice of the Spill Line as required.
- 5) Implement any necessary cleanup or remedial action.

5.3 Basic Steps — Chain of Command

- 1) Immediately notify Indicator Minerals Inc. You may then be instructed to directly contact the:

NWT Spill Line (24 Hours)

Tel. 1-867-920-8130 (collect), Fx. 1-867-873-6924.

INAC Manager of Field Operations

(must be notified following the occurrence of any spills of chemical, petroleum products or waste associated with the project)

Tel. 1-867-974-4295

- 2) ***A Spill Report Form (Appendix 2)*** is filled out as completely as possible before or after contacting the 24 Hour Spill Line.
- 3) Other members of the team are notified as deemed necessary.

5.4 Other contacts for spill response/assistance

Environment Canada:

| | |
|---------|--------------|
| | 867-669-4728 |
| Iqaluit | 867-975-4644 |

Indian and Northern Affairs

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| Land Use Inspector: | 867-645-2831 |
| Water Licence Inspection | 867-360 6338 |
| Fisheries and Oceans Canada | 867-669-6641 |
| GNWT Environmental Protection Service | 867-876-7654 |

GN-DOE
KIA (Lands Inspector)
DFO (Rankin Inlet)

867-975-7748
867-982-3310
867-645-2871

6.0 Taking Action

6.1 Preventative Measures

The following actions illustrate the proactive approach of Indicator Minerals Inc. to environmental care. In addition, these actions minimize the potential for spills during fuel handling, transfer and storage:

- 1) Contain fuel drums within manufactured vinyl fuel berms of appropriate size/volume. Ensure berms are fitted with appropriate filters to allow rain and melted snow/ice to be released from the berm without releasing any spilled contaminants also contained within the berm.
- 2) Position spill kits with appropriate size and content near areas identified as having high spill risk (ie at fuel berms/caches), at equipment that consume fuel/lubricants (ie drill, helicopter, incinerator).
- 3) Ensure that personnel regularly carry with them, or move spill kits to areas where they will be working where spill potential is possible.
- 4) Train personnel, especially those who will be operators, in proper fuel handling and spill response procedures.
- 5) Fuel transfer hoses with cam lock mechanisms are used.
- 6) Carefully monitor fuel content in the receiving vessel during transfer.
- 7) Clean up drips and minor spills immediately.
- 8) Regularly inspect drums, tanks and hoses for leaks or potential to leak.

6.2 Mitigative Measures

- 1) First steps to take when a spill occurs:
 - Ensure your own safety and that of others around you, beginning with those nearest to the scene.
 - Control danger to human life, if necessary.
 - Identify the source of the spill.

- Notify your supervisor.
- Assess whether or not the spill can be readily stopped.
- Contain or stop the spill at the source, if possible, by following these actions:

If filling is in progress, STOP AT ONCE.

Close or shut off valves.

Place plastic sheeting at the foot of the tank, barrel, or piece of equipment to prevent seepage into the ground or runoff of fuel.

Use absorbent materials (sheets, pads, booms) to absorb and contain the fuel spill.

Use a patch kit to seal leaks, if practical to do so.

2) Secondary steps to take:

Determine status of the spill event.

If necessary, pump fuel from a damaged and/or leaking tank or drum into a refuge container.

Notify the 24-hour Spill Report Line, and receive further instructions from the appropriate contact agencies listed in Section 5.4. (e.g. disposal of contaminated soil or ice/snow in sealed containers for removal from site, etc.).

Complete and Fax a copy of the Spill Report Form (Appendix 3).

Notify permitting authorities.

If possible, resume cleanup and containment.

6.3 Fuel Spills on Land

“Land” may be defined as soil, gravel, sand, rock, and vegetation.

6.3.1 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.
- 3) 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.
- 4) Absorbent sheeting is placed on the rock to soak up spilled oil, fuel, etc.
- 5) Multi Sorb (crushed lava rock) can be used to scrub the rock surface.

6) 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.

7) Depending on the nature and volume of the spill, the 24-Hour Spill Line may be contacted after Step 4 or Step 5.

6.3.2 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.

3) 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, and dispose of product as advised by the agencies listed in section 5.4

4) Petroleum-product sheen on vegetation may be controlled by applying a thin dusting of Multi Sorb or other ultra-dry absorbent to the groundcover.

5) Contact the 24-Hour Spill Line

6) 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. Disposal of contaminated soil and vegetation may include incineration of organic materials, containment and transport of soils/rocks that are contaminated in sealed containers offsite to an approved facility capable of recycling/reconditioning the contaminated material. The contaminated site should be reclaimed as close to it's original form once the contaminated material has been removed.

6.4 Fuel Spills on Water

6.4.1 Procedure for Spills on Water

It is important to immediately limit the extent of spills. The following is the procedure 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.

4) Absorbent booms can then be deployed to encircle and then absorb any hydrocarbon spillage that may have escaped the containment boom.

5) 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.

6) As soon as possible either during or after the incident, contact the 24-Hour Spill Line. (This will ensure government agencies are informed).

6.5 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.

6.5.1 Procedure for Spills on Snow

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.

4) 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 listed in Section 5.4.

5) Disposal methods for contaminated snow would include containment of the contaminated snow in barrels/bags, with imminent transport in to a vinyl fuel

containment berm. Where possible, the snow should be allowed to melt (if it can be contained), and the filters within the vinyl berms can then allow the water to drain off while containing the contaminant within the berm. The remaining contaminant within the berm should then be collected in a sealable container (ie barrel) of appropriate size and transported off-site to an appropriate facility equipped to recycle or recondition the contaminant (or disposed of as indicated by consultation with the Agencies listed in section 5.4).

6.5.2 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.
- 3) Contact the 24-Hour Spill Line.
- 4) Receive disposal instructions (e.g. sealing in drums, burn off, etc.) from the appropriate contact agencies listed in Section 5.4.
- 5) As with contaminated snow, disposal methods for contaminated ice would/could include containment of the contaminated ice in barrels/bags, with imminent transport in to a vinyl fuel containment berm. Where possible, the ice should be allowed to melt (if it can be contained), and the filters within the vinyl berms can then allow the water to drain off while containing the contaminant within the berm. The remaining contaminant within the berm should then be collected in a sealable container (ie barrel) of appropriate size and transported off-site to an appropriate facility equipped to recycle or recondition the contaminant (or disposed of as indicated by consultation with the Agencies listed in section 5.4).

6.6 Procedure for Chemical Spills

- 1) Assess the hazard of the spilled material. REFER TO THE MSDS SHEETS NOW (located in the Stellar Camp main office tent). Members of the emergency response team who might be susceptible in certain situations, (such as asthmatics, where fumes or airborne particles are evident), should be replaced with alternates.

- 2) Assemble the necessary safety equipment before response (e.g. latex or other protective gloves, goggles, or safety glasses, masks or breathers, etc.)
- 3) Apply absorbents to soak up liquids.
- 4) Place plastic sheeting over solid chemicals, such as dusts and powders, to prevent their disbursement by wind or investigation by birds or other mammals.
- 5) Neutralize acids or caustics. Place spilled material and contaminated cleanup supplies in an empty refuge drum and seal for disposal.
- 6) Contact the 24-Hour Spill Line. Receive instructions on disposal methods and designated locations from the appropriate contact agencies listed in Section 5.4.

6.7 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. Include quantity and type of load loss.
- 2) Base or camp will contact 24-Hour Spill Line, and receive direction and instruction.
- 3) Administer the appropriate procedure for Spills on Land, Water, Snow, or Ice.

7.0 Spill Equipment

Complete spill kits, oil absorbent kits, are kept on hand at all camps. At the Stellar Camp, spill kits are positioned at all of the fuel storage berms, at helicopter fueling pads (typically 1 spill kit per helicopter), and near the camp generator (refer to Appendix 4). The spill kits are sealable 45 gallon plastic drums that contain tagger tails and absorbent matting. Shovels/spades are also positioned near the spill kit drums near the fuel berms. When there is a drill on site, a similar spill kit is positioned at the drill, where there are also additional supplies absorbent matting sheets and rolls available.

8.0 Training and Practice Drills

8.1 Training

All members of the Response Team will be familiar with the spill response resources at hand, this Contingency Plan, and appropriate spill response methods. Involvement of other employees may be required, from time to time.

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).

8.2 Practice Drills

Indicator Minerals Inc. 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

Manual Distribution

Title

Company President

Bruce Counts

Geologists

Dave Kelsch

Safety Officer

Johanna Tuck

An amendment instruction sheet shall be included that lists and identifies pages in the manual to be added or replaced.

| Amendment No. | Amendment Date | Date Entered | Entered By |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| 1 | April 30, 2004 | April 30, 2004 | J. Price |
| 2 | May 10, 2005 | May 10, 2005 | J. Tuck |
| 3 | March 13, 2008 | March 13, 2008 | K-J Weir |
| 4 | March 9, 2010 | March 9, 2010 | K-J Weir |

Appendix #2

NT/NU Spill Report Form and instructions

Instructions for Completing the NT-NU Spill Report Form

This form can be filled out electronically and e-mailed as an attachment to spills@gov.nt.ca. Until further notice, please verify receipt of e-mail transmissions with a follow-up telephone call to the spill line. Forms can also be printed and faxed to the spill line at 867-873-6924. Spills can still be phoned in by calling collect at 867-920-8130.

| | |
|--|--|
| A. Report Date/Time | The actual date and time that the spill was reported to the spill line. If the spill is phoned in, the Spill Line will fill this out. Please do not fill in the Report Number: the spill line will assign a number after the spill is reported. |
| B. Occurrence Date/Time | Indicate, to the best of your knowledge, the exact date and time that the spill occurred. Not to be confused with the report date and time (see above). |
| C. Land Use Permit Number /Water Licence Number | This only needs to be filled in if the activity has been licenced by the Nunavut Water Board and/or if a Land Use Permit has been issued. Applies primarily to mines and mineral exploration sites. |
| D. Geographic Place Name | In most cases, this will be the name of the city or town in which the spill occurred. For remote locations – outside of human habitations – identify the most prominent geographic feature, such as a lake or mountain and/or the distance and direction from the nearest population center. You must include the geographic coordinates (Refer to Section E). |
| E. Geographic Coordinates | This only needs to be filled out if the spill occurred outside of an established community such as a mine site. Please note that the location should be stated in degrees, minutes and seconds of Latitude and Longitude. |
| F. Responsible Party Or Vessel Name | This is the person who was in management/control/ownership of the substance at the time that it was spilled. In the case of a spill from a ship/vessel, include the name of the ship/vessel. Please include full address, telephone number and e-mail. Use box K if there is insufficient space. Please note that, the owner of the spilled substance is ultimately responsible for any spills of that substance, regardless of who may have actually caused the spill. |
| G. Contractor involved? | Were there any other parties/contractors involved? An example would be a construction company who is undertaking work on behalf of the owner of the spilled substance and who may have contributed to, or directly caused the spill and/or is responding to the spill. |
| H. Product Spilled | Identify the product spilled; most commonly, it is gasoline, diesel fuel or sewage. For other substances, avoid trade names. Wherever possible, use the chemical name of the substance and further, identify the product using the four digit UN number (eg: UN1203 for gasoline; UN1202 for diesel fuel; UN1863 for Jet A & B) |
| I. Spill Source | Identify the source of the spill: truck, ship, home heating fuel tank and, if known, the cause (eg: fuel tank overflow, leaking tank; ship ran aground; traffic accident, vandalism, storm, etc.). Provide an estimate of the extent of the contaminated/impacted area (eg: 10 m) ² |
| J. Factors Affecting Spill | Any factors which might make it difficult to clean up the spill: rough terrain, bad weather, remote location, lack of equipment. Do you require advice and/or assistance with the cleanup operation? Identify any hazards to persons, property or environment: for example, a gasoline spill beside a daycare centre would pose a safety hazard to children. Use box K if there is insufficient space. |
| K. Additional Information | Provide any additional, pertinent details about the spill, such as any peculiar/unique hazards associated with the spilled material. State what action is being taken towards cleaning up the spill; disposal of spilled material; notification of affected parties. If necessary, append additional sheets to the spill report. Number the pages in the same format found in the lower right hand corner of the spill form: eg. "Page 1 of 2", "Page 2 of 2" etc. Please number the pages to ensure that recipients can be certain that they received all pertinent documents. If only the spill report form was filled out, number the form as "Page 1 of 1". |
| L. Reported to Spill Line by | Include your full name, employer, contact number and the location from which you are reporting the spill. Use box K if there is insufficient space. |
| M. Alternate Contact | Identify any alternate contacts. This information assists regulatory agencies to obtain additional information if they cannot reach the individual who reported the spill. |
| N. Report Line Use Only | Leave Blank. This box is for the Spill Line's use only. |



NT-NU SPILL REPORT

OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE

TEL: (867) 920-8130

FAX: (867) 873-6924

EMAIL: spills@gov.nt.ca

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| A | REPORT DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR | | REPORT TIME | | <input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT, OR <input type="checkbox"/> UPDATE # _____ TO THE ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT | <div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 5px;"> REPORT NUMBER _____ </div> | |
| | OCCURRENCE DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR | | OCCURRENCE TIME | | | | |
| C | LAND USE PERMIT NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE) | | | WATER LICENCE NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE) | | | |
| D | GEOGRAPHIC PLACE NAME OR DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM NAMED LOCATION | | | | REGION | | |
| | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> NWT <input type="checkbox"/> NUNAVUT <input type="checkbox"/> ADJACENT JURISDICTION OR OCEAN | | |
| E | LATITUDE | | | LONGITUDE | | | |
| | DEGREES | MINUTES | SECONDS | DEGREES | MINUTES | SECONDS | |
| F | RESPONSIBLE PARTY OR VESSEL NAME | | RESPONSIBLE PARTY ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION | | | | |
| G | ANY CONTRACTOR INVOLVED | | CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION | | | | |
| H | PRODUCT SPILLED | | QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES | | U.N. NUMBER | | |
| | SECOND PRODUCT SPILLED (IF APPLICABLE) | | QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES | | U.N. NUMBER | | |
| I | SPILL SOURCE | | SPILL CAUSE | | AREA OF CONTAMINATION IN SQUARE METRES | | |
| J | FACTORS AFFECTING SPILL OR RECOVERY | | DESCRIBE ANY ASSISTANCE REQUIRED | | HAZARDS TO PERSONS, PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENT | | |
| K | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, ACTIONS PROPOSED OR TAKEN TO CONTAIN, RECOVER OR DISPOSE OF SPILLED PRODUCT AND CONTAMINATED MATERIALS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| L | REPORTED TO SPILL LINE BY | POSITION | EMPLOYER | LOCATION CALLING FROM | TELEPHONE | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| M | ANY ALTERNATE CONTACT | POSITION | EMPLOYER | ALTERNATE CONTACT | ALTERNATE TELEPHONE | | |
| | | | | LOCATION | | | |
| REPORT LINE USE ONLY | | | | | | | |
| N | RECEIVED AT SPILL LINE BY | POSITION | EMPLOYER | LOCATION CALLED | REPORT LINE NUMBER | | |
| | | STATION OPERATOR | | YELLOWKNIFE, NT | (867) 920-8130 | | |
| LEAD AGENCY <input type="checkbox"/> EC <input type="checkbox"/> CCG <input type="checkbox"/> GNWT <input type="checkbox"/> GN <input type="checkbox"/> ILA <input type="checkbox"/> INAC <input type="checkbox"/> NEB <input type="checkbox"/> TC | | | SIGNIFICANCE <input type="checkbox"/> MINOR <input type="checkbox"/> MAJOR <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN | | FILE STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> OPEN <input type="checkbox"/> CLOSED | | |
| AGENCY | | CONTACT NAME | CONTACT TIME | REMARKS | | | |
| LEAD AGENCY | | | | | | | |
| FIRST SUPPORT AGENCY | | | | | | | |
| SECOND SUPPORT AGENCY | | | | | | | |
| THIRD SUPPORT AGENCY | | | | | | | |

Appendix #3

Current Chemical and Petroleum Inventory in Camp (as at September 30, 2008)

105 propane cylinders (approximate)

30 barrels of Jet-B (contained within a manufactured fuel berm)

127 barrels of diesel (contained within a manufactured fuel berm)

1 barrel of gasoline (contained within a manufactured fuel berm)

14 barrels of avgas (contained within a manufactured fuel berm)

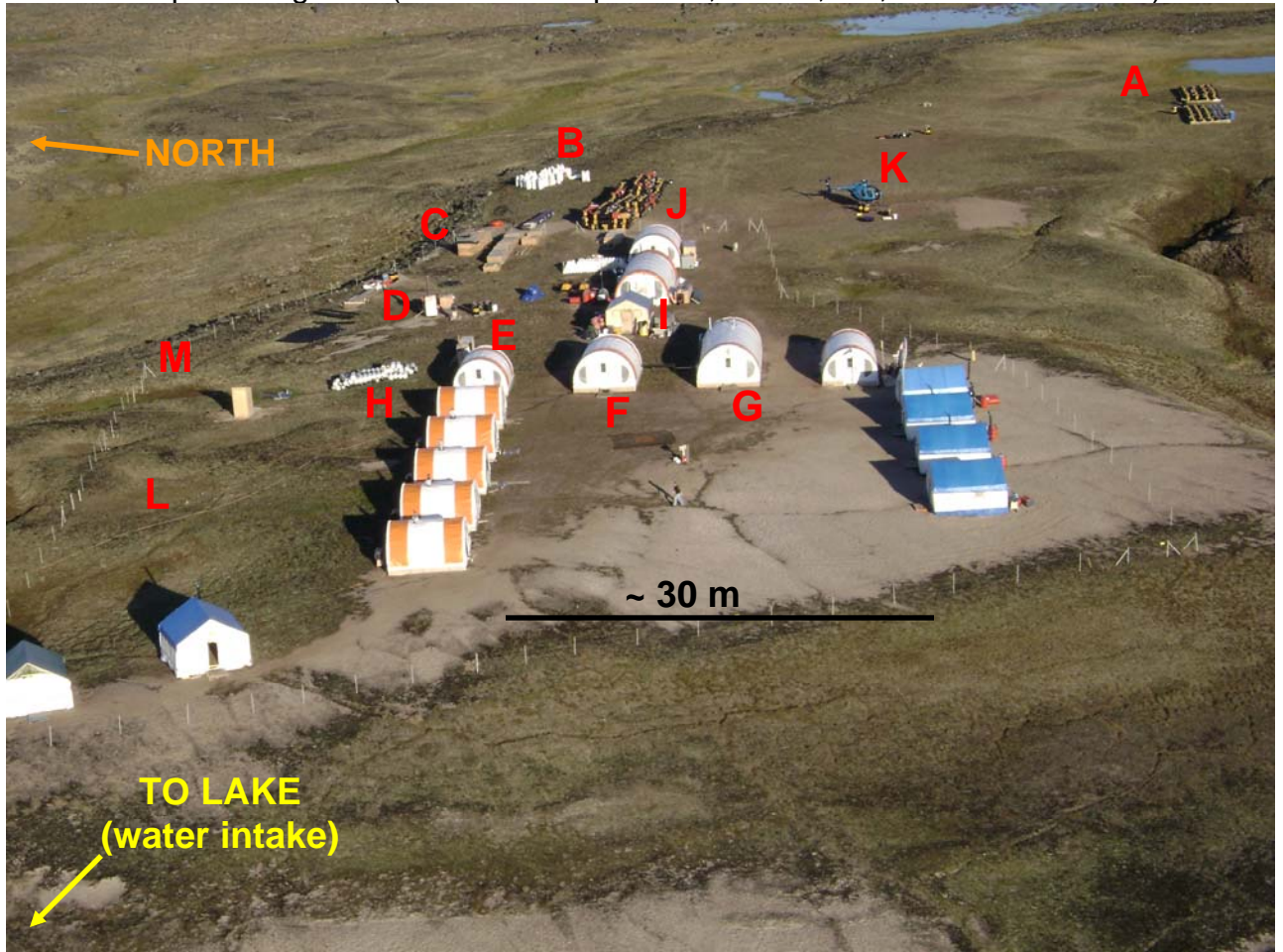
Appendix #4

Darby Location Map and Camp Facility Photographs



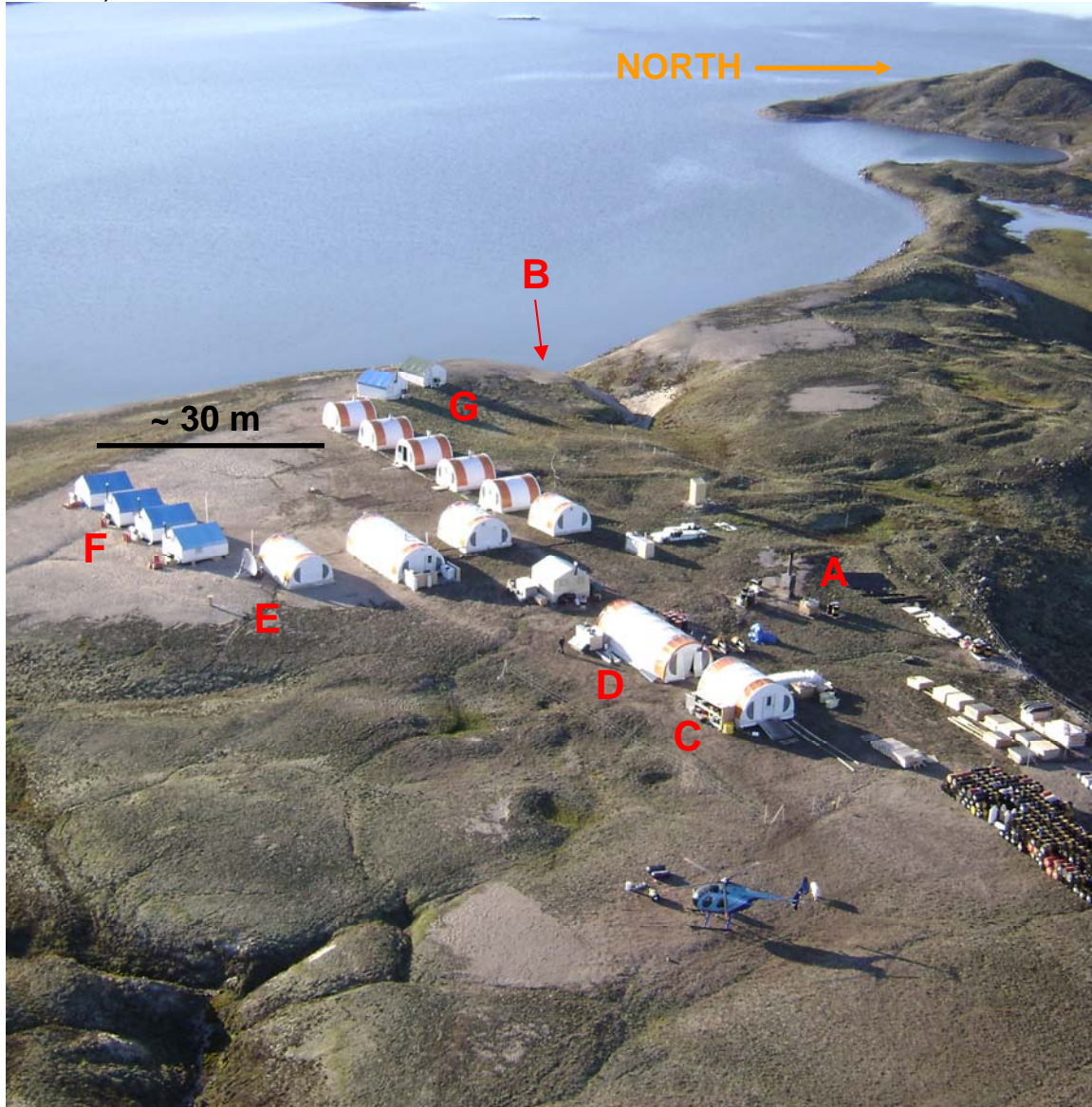
Darby Location Map (NAD83 UTM Zone 15)

Stellar Camp Looking East (centre of camp at 498,590E/7,466,690N UTM NAD83)



- A – Drummed fuel storage (within manufactured vinyl fuel berms and with spill kit drums at 1/berm)
- B – Full propane storage
- C – Core storage
- D – Waste Incinerator
- E – Bathroom facility (2 Pacto-style units, waste is incinerated)
- F – Dry facility (showers and sinks and water tanks, sump is located behind the tent)
- G – Kitchen (greywater sump is the same as the dry sump, located behind the dry)
- H – Empty propane tank storage
- I – Drill equipment/material storage (no additives/drill parts currently on site)
- J – Empty barrel storage (crushed and uncrushed barrels)
- K – Helicopter parking and fueling pads (with spill kit drum when in use)
- L – Waterline hose, which leads from the dry facility to the lake, approximately 75m away
- M – grey water sump (from kitchen and showers/sinks in dry)

Stellar Camp Looking West (centre of camp at 498,590E/7,466,690N UTM NAD83)



- A – Incinerator
- B – Water intake location (at base of hill)
- C – Core Shack
- D – Generator Shack/Tools (with spill kit drum)
- E – Office Tent
- F – Sleep Tents
- G – Sleep Tents