

# Ferguson Lake Camp Spill Contingency Plan



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# Ferguson Lake Camp Spill Contingency Plan

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# 1. Introduction

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Starfield Resources mineral exploration program on their Ferguson Lake Cu-Ni-Co-PGE Project covers portions of NTS map sheets 65I/13, 14, and 15. This program includes regional and detailed geological mapping and prospecting, airborne and ground based geophysical surveys and a diamond drilling program. The exploration program is of low impact; an infill and step out diamond drill program at 15-20 locations on the west side of Ferguson Lake.

The program is permitted under Land Use Licenses: KVL399C150, KVL103B303, KVCL305H27 and Water License NWB2FE20305.

The Starfield property is remote; no communities are located nearby. Thus no persons other than Starfield Resources, Major Drilling, Northern Air Support and various contractor personnel, would be affected in the event of an incident. All of the employees from these companies, whether permanent or casual, and program contractors, are required to be trained in Starfield-Major policies and procedures prior to engaging in work at the Ferguson Lake work site.

Starfield Resources corporate office is located in Vancouver, Canada:

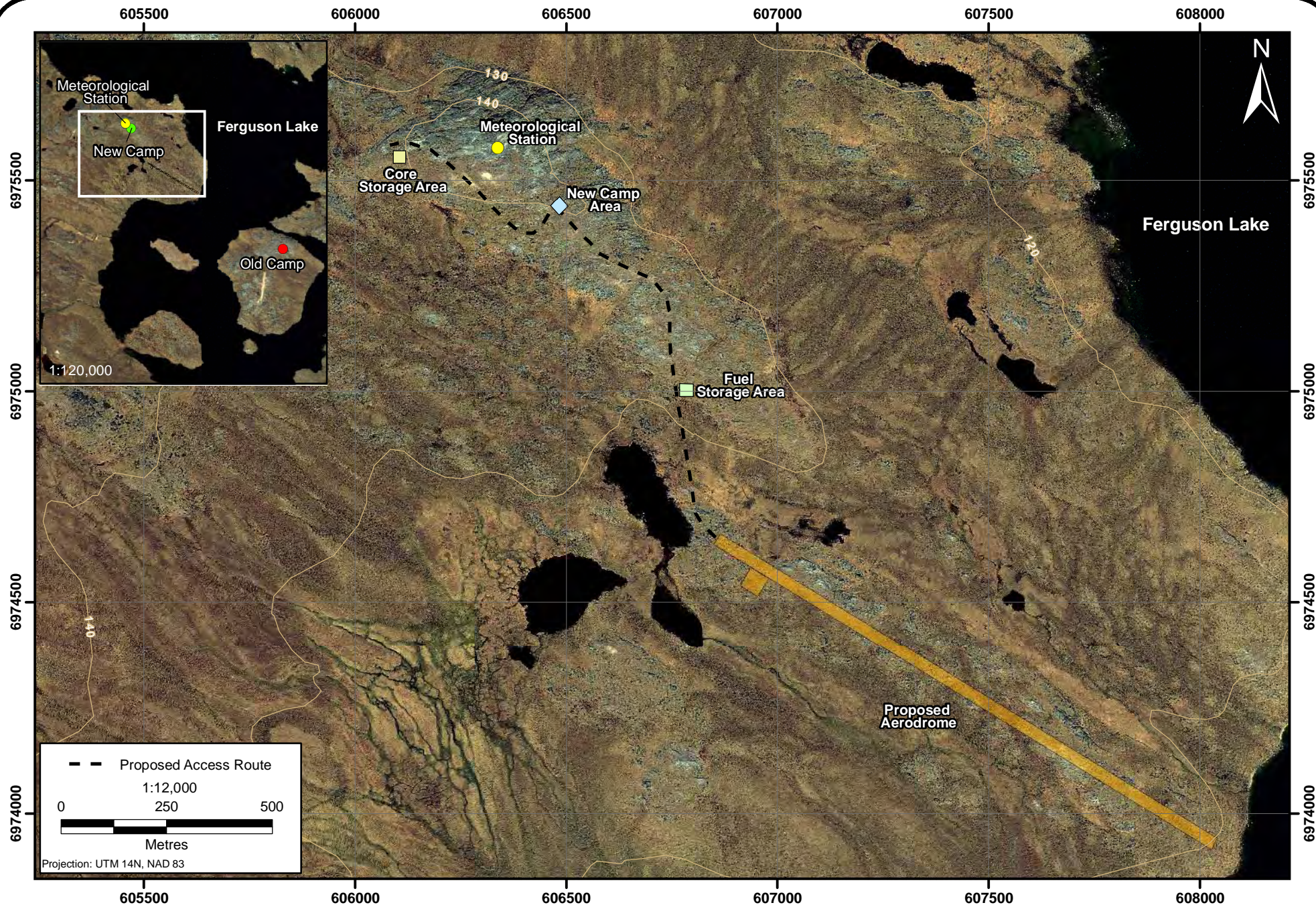
Glen J. Indra, President/CEO  
Suite 420 – 625 Howe Street  
Vancouver BC Canada V6C 2T6  
Phone: 877-233-2244  
Fax: 604-608-0344

Starfield Resources is aware that planning for an emergency situation is not an option but an obligatory activity. This Contingency Plan will be posted in the living quarters, Drill Shack(s) and will be distributed to supervisory personnel for distribution to staff and the drilling contractor.

The purpose of this report is to provide a Spill and Contingency Plan for Starfield Resources' present Land Use Licenses, and is required under Part II item C of the Water License.

As well, Starfield is applying to amend their Land Use License KVCL305H27 to include an airstrip on the mainland 1,000 m SW of the new camp, and to move the bulk fuel storage from the old airstrip to the new camp area. Therefore this Spill and Contingency Plan is also to provide additional information as requested by the amendment applications for a location change of the airstrip, and bulk fuel storage. Figure 1 depicts the location of the new camp and as well as the proposed airstrip and bulk fuel storage.





**Proposed Aerodrome, Access Road and  
Fuel Storage Area for the Ferguson Lake Project**

FIGURE 1-1



## 2. Permits and Authorizations

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The Ferguson Lake Project, comprised of 30,060.30 acres, is located in Kivalliq Inuit Association (KIA) controlled land in the Kivalliq region of the Nunavut Territory and is governed by the following two KVL Permits and NWB Water License, respectively:

KVL399C150	Expires	April 30, 2007
KVL103B303	Expires	March 24, 2007
NWB2FER0507	Expires	July 1, 2007

## **3. Camp Facilities**

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### **3.1 Site Description**

The camp site and core storage area are situated on a low ridge at an elevation between 120 and 130 m on a point on the southwest shore of Ferguson Lake (Figure 1). It is a level area of low bedrock outcrops and sand and gravel. The nearest water body is a small pond about 300 m south of the proposed camp site. This pond drains to another pond and eventually south to Ferguson Lake.

The airstrip is located 1,000 m SW of the camp on a rocky ridge (Figure 1). Initially the airstrip would be designed to accommodate Twin Otter, Dash 8, and DHC-5 Buffalo sized aircraft, adequate to support the currently planned exploration work. The airstrip will be a 1,380 m x 30 m gravel surface airstrip with an aircraft apron to accommodate maintenance equipment storage, and cargo storage.

### **3.2 Camp Description**

The camp configuration is a 30-person portable camp with integrated facilities for sleeping, cooking, eating, recreation and washing, as well as structures for water and waste treatment, a core shack, ski-doo shed, wooden shop, office, safety shack, storage sheds, weatherhavens, and pump sheds. All buildings are located within the one hectare square of the camp. This set up may change; the buildings are going to be placed in areas that are the least damaging the environment and this is best determined at the time of camp set up. A new camp layout will be provided when the camp is set up.

On-site facilities include direct dial satellite phone, high speed internet uplinks, satellite television, full time helicopter and a full time certified First Aid Attendant as required by NWT-NT WCB.

#### **3.2.1 Sewage Treatment**

Initially, sewage treatment will be confined to PACTO style toilets. All solid waste will be collected daily and incinerated on a daily basis. Over a year period a Rotating Biological Contractor (RBC), scaled to accommodate the needs of a 30-person camp, will be phased in. The RBC is a self contained unit, there are no exterior tanks, holding ponds or exterior components, and therefore there is no possibility for spills or upsets. Effluent will be high quality and suitable for direct discharge. In the event that the RBC has a temporary breakdown, discharge will go to an excavated sump, located behind the RBC and 100 m from the high water mark of any water body, until the RBC is fixed. Sludge will be collected every 6 months, air dried and burned in the camp incinerator.

### **3.3 Personnel Training**

The obligations and responsibilities of the Spill Contingency Plan awareness, maintenance and preparedness begin with the arrival of Starfield and Major Drilling employees and contractors. Particularly in the case of new arrivals; supervisors provide an orientation to acquaint worksite staff with Company policies, procedures, and health and safety issues.

This orientation includes, but is not limited to:

- location of all fuels and fuel products
- location of WHMIS and MSDS sheets (Appendix II)
- location of spill kits and fuel spill equipment
- instruction of the use of spill kits
- instruction on the use of spill equipment
- instruction on the clean-up and disposal of fuel products contained in a potential fuel spill.

Staff are required to familiarize themselves with the Spill Contingency Plan and their respective assigned roles. All site personnel are trained in the areas of Environmental awareness, site safety, and basic first-aid CPR. Petroleum handling and spill response personnel are trained in WHMIS and are required to have first-aid and CPR. All drill foremen, drill supervisors and project management personnel are required to hold either Supervisor Level I or Level II certificates from WCB as set out under the NWT-NT WCB Mine Health and Safety regulations.

### **3.4 Camp Operation Times**

The camp will be in operation from March 15 to December 15 with a maximum of 30 people, and from December 15 to March 15 with caretakers. It will be a permanent camp with the possibility for expansion to support more people if the project goes into production phase.



## **4. Fuel and Chemical Product Transport and Storage**

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### **4.1 Fuel Transportation**

Transportation of the fuel will occur in recycled 205 L fuel drums, from the aircraft to the fuel storage area.

### **4.2 Fuel Storage**

A fuel cache/bulk storage will be located approximately 500 m south east of the camp along the ridge that the camp is located on. The fuel will be contained within a bermed area situated on sandy material, or as regulated by the Land Use License, and will be situated 100 m from the high water mark of any water bodies.

The Jet-B, P-50, propane and gasoline will all be located within the bermed fuel cache, where as the oils and lubricants will be stored on site in Sea-Cans. The P-50 product will be stored in 50,000 litre fuel bladders, and the gasoline and Jet-B products will be stored in 205 L drums.

All fuel drums are factory sealed, and any drums whose seals have been broken are used for purposes other than for re-fuelling of aircraft. All drums will be inspected daily by Starfield and/or Major personnel for container and bung soundness. All rubber seals prior to re-filling are replaced. Any drum(s) noted to be leaking will immediately have all product transferred to a new drum(s). The drums will be crushed and hauled out at a later date.

To encourage progressive reclamation no more than 20% of the fuel drums will be empty at any one time. Any empties that are deemed not worthy of holding fuel are back hauled to landfill sites by M&T Enterprises and/or flown out in the summer months by plane to Rankin Inlet and/or Baker Lake.

A cache of Jet-B will be stored in an appropriate containment system according to regulations near the helipad for the purposes of Helicopter re-fuelling. All drums are sealed and clearly marked. These drums will be inspected daily by the pilot, who has been trained in company fuel-handling and spills-prevention procedures; a full-size spill kit will be present proximal to the helipad area (Table 4-1).

Spill kits will be available at all fuelling sites.

### **4.3 Fuel Types and Quantities**

The types of fuel and lubricants that will be stored on the camp site will consist of P-50 diesel motive, JET-B, Gasoline, Propane and an assortment of hydraulic oils and motor oils. The P-50 diesel motive will be used for heating purposes and the powering of generators, pumps, and other related heavy equipment. The JET-B will be used for the purposes of helicopter refuelling and also for heating purposes. Gasoline will be used for purposes of re-fuelling ski-doo's. The

## ***Fuel and Chemical Product Transport and Storage***

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propane will be used for heating and cooking purposes. Oils and lubricants will be used on the heavy equipment.

**Table 4-1**  
**Quantities of Fuel and Oil to be Stored at Site**

<b>Fuel Type</b>	<b>Container Type</b>	<b>Container Capacity</b>	<b>Total Volume to be Stored On-Site</b>
P-50	Barrels	205L	300,000 L
Gasoline	Barrels	205L	20,500 L
Jet-B	Barrels	205L (sealed)	150,000 L
Propane	Pressured Tanks	100lb Tanks	30,000 lbs
Oils/lubricants	plastic containers	10 L	250L



## 5. Basic Steps – Spill Procedure

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Starfield-Major believes that, in the case of a spill or 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.

Starfield Resources basic steps of a response plan are as follows:

1. Ensure the safety of all persons at all times.
2. Find and identify 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).
4. Contain the spill or environmental hazard, as per its nature, and as per the advice of the Spill Line and Environmental Advisers, as required.
5. Implement any necessary cleanup or remedial action.

### 5.1 Basic Steps – Chain of Command

1. Immediately notify the Project Manager, John Nicholson (604) 786-9095 (home) or (604) 608-0400 (office) or at Ferguson Lake worksite and or Project Geologist Brian Game at (604) 671-2646 (home) or (604) 608-0400 or at Ferguson Lake worksite of any spill. They will then notify the Response coordinator (if a different individual).
2. Response coordinator or his/her designate then contacts the 24-Hour Spill Line, if warranted, as follows:

#### **24 HOUR SPILL LINE**

**Phone:** (867) 920-8130

**FAX:** (867) 873-6924

A "Spill Report Form" (Table 5-1) is filled out as completely as possible before or after contacting the 24-Hour Spill Line.

If the spill is minor (such as dripping of fuel during transfer, which can be absorbed by padding, absorbent crystals, *etc.*), then the Project Manager, John Nicholson and or Project Geologist, Brian Game is notified on site.

(For additional contact information, see Appendix I, for a complete contact list).

## Table 5-1 Nunavut Spill Report Form



### NWT SPILL REPORT

(Oil, Gas, Hazardous Chemicals or other Materials)

24 – Hour Report Line  
Phone: (867) 920-8130  
Fax: (867) 873-6924

<b>A</b> Report Date and Time		<b>B</b> Date and Time of spill (if known)		<b>C</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Original Report <input type="checkbox"/> Update no. _____		Spill Number	
<b>D</b> Location and map coordinates (if known) and direction (if moving)							
<b>E</b> Party responsible for spill							
<b>F</b> Product(s) spilled and estimated quantities (provide metric volumes/weights if possible)							
<b>G</b> Cause of spill							
<b>H</b> Is spill terminated? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no		<b>I</b> If spill is continuing, give estimated rate		<b>J</b> Is further spillage possible? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no		<b>K</b> Extent of contaminated area (in square meters if possible)	
<b>L</b> Factors effecting spill or recovery (weather conditions, terrain, snow cover, etc.)				<b>M</b> Containment (natural depression, dikes, etc.)			
<b>N</b> Action, if any, taken or proposed to contain, recover, clean up or dispose of product(s) and contaminated materials							
<b>O</b> Do you require assistance? <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, describe:				<b>P</b> Possible hazards to person, property, or environment; eg: fire, drink water, fish or wildlife			
<b>Q</b> Comments or recommendations						<b>FOR SPILL LINE USE ONLY</b>	
						Lead agency	
						Spill significance	
						Lead Agency contact and time _____ _____ _____	
						Is this file now closed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	
Reported by		Position, Employer, Location			Telephone		
Reported to		Position, Employer, Location			Telephone		

NWT 1752/0202



## 6. Taking Action

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### 6.1 Before the Fact: Preventive Measures

The following actions illustrate the approach of Starfield Resources and Major Drilling to environmental care. In addition, they minimize the potential for spills during fuel handling, transfer or storage:

1. Fuel transfer hoses with camlock mechanisms are to be used.
2. Carefully monitor fuel content in the receiving vessel during transfer.
3. Clean up drips and minor spills immediately.
4. Regularly inspect drums, tanks and hoses for leaks or potential to leak.
5. Plastic Drip pans are to be used at all fuel transfer sites where fuel is transferred.
6. Blue absorbent matting is to be used under any stationary machinery (*e.g.*, generator-sets and drill engines)
7. Train personnel, especially those who will be operators, in proper fuel-handling and spill response procedures.

### 6.2 After the Fact: Mitigative Measures

1. First steps to take when a spill occurs:
  - a) Ensure your own safety and that of others around you, beginning with those nearest to the scene.
  - b) Control danger to human life, if necessary.
  - c) Identify the source of the spill.
  - d) Notify the Project Manager-Project Geologist, as soon as is practical; he in turn notifies the Response coordinator (if a different individual).
  - e) Assess whether or not the spill readily can be stopped.
  - f) Contain or stop the spill at the source, if possible, by following these actions:
    - i) If filling is in progress, STOP AT ONCE.
    - ii) Close or shut off valves.
    - iii) Place plastic sheeting at the foot of the tank or barrel to prevent seepage into the ground or runoff of fuel.
2. Secondary steps to take:
  - a) Determine status of the spill event.
  - b) If not reported under 1d), report incident and steps taken to the Project Manager and/or the Project Geologist

- c) If necessary, pump fuel from a damaged and/or leaking tank or drum into a refuge container.
- d) Notify the 24-hour Spill Report Line, and receive further instructions from the appropriate contact agencies listed in Appendix I (*e.g.*, disposal of contaminated soil or ice/snow in sealed containers for removal from site, *etc.*).
- e) Complete and FAX a copy of the Spill Report
- f) Notify permitting authorities and the Lands Manager.
- g) If possible, resume cleanup and containment.

### 6.3 Fuel Spills on Land

"Land" may be defined as soil, gravel, sand, rock and vegetation. Advice on spill containment and cleanup may be obtained from the 24-Hour Spill Line.

#### 6.3.1 Procedure for Spills on Rock

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

1. Response coordinator or his/her designate obtains plastic tarp(s) and absorbent sheeting on-site.
1. A berm of peat, native soil or snow is constructed down slope of the seepage or spill.
2. The tarp is placed in such a way that the fuel can pool for collection and removal (*i.e.*, 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 later off-site.
3. Absorbent matting is placed on the rock to soak up spilled oil, petrol, *etc.*
4. Saturated matting is disposed of in an empty drum, which is then labelled and sealed. Alternatively, the matting may be wrung out into the empty drum(s).
5. The labeled and sealed drums are backhauled offsite by plane or helicopter to Thompson Manitoba where they are dealt with accordingly.
6. Depending on the nature and volume of the spill, the 24-Hour Spill Line may be contacted after Step 4 or after Step 5.

#### 6.3.2 Procedure for Spills on Land

1. Response Co-coordinator or his/her designate obtains plastic tarp(s), absorbent matting, 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 drums, and dispose of product by transporting to a solid-waste disposal facility.
4. Petroleum-product sheening on vegetation may be controlled by applying a thin dusting of Spagh-Zorb or other ultra-dry absorbent to the groundcover.



5. Contact the 24-Hour Spill Line. Receive instruction from the appropriate contact agencies listed in Appendix I regarding collection of the contaminated soil or vegetation, its removal and site cleanup/restoration.
6. Depending on the nature and volume of the spill, Response Co-coordinator or his/her designate implements the spill action plan.

### **6.4 Fuel Spills on Water**

It is important to limit immediately 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 (blue matting) on 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, prepare 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 that environmental factors such as high winds and wave action can adversely affect attempts at spill cleanup.
4. Absorbent booms then can 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).
7. If the spill is sufficiently large, and cannot be contained by rapid action of personnel present, contact the Mobile Environmental Response Unit for assistance. (Weather permitting, this unit can be flown to an emergency spill site within several hours.)

### **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, *e.g.*, by shovel, in the case of small-range spills.

#### **6.5.1 Spills on Snow**

1. Assess the nature of the spill. Necessary equipment might include shovels, plastic tarp(s), and empty drums.
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 incident, notify the 24-Hour Spill Line. Receive instructions on the preferred disposal method (*e.g.*, storage in sealed drums, transport off-site for disposal) from the appropriate contact agencies listed in Appendix I.

### 6.5.2 Spills on Ice

Before work or travel can occur on an ice surface, the ice has to be the required thickness according to safety standards (Table 6-1 and Table 6-2). For any work occurring on the ice; spills are handled in similar fashion as those on snow. However, as ice presents the potential danger of immediate access to water, care must be taken to respond quickly to such spills. Table 6-1 and 6-2 state the thickness. 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) must be scraped from the ice surface and disposed of in an appropriate manner.
3. Contact the 24-Hour Spill Line. Receive disposal instructions (*e.g.*, sealing in drums, transport off-site, *etc.*) from the appropriate contact agencies listed in Appendix I.
4. Where fuel or oil has escaped to the receiving waters, also contact the 24-hour emergency line of the Mobile Environmental Response Unit.

**Table 6-1  
Guide to Required Ice Thickness**

	Weight	Ice Thickness
<b>Ice Strength for Travel</b>		
	242,500 lb. (121 t)	50 inches (127 cm)
	154,000 lb. (77 t)	40 inches (102 cm)
	100,000 lb. (50 t)	32 inches (81 cm)
	55,000 lb. (28 t)	25 inches (64 cm)
	22,000 lb. (11 t)	15 inches (38 cm)
	17,600 lb. (9 t)	14 inches (36 cm)
	7,700 lb. (4 t)	10 inches (25 cm)
<b>Ice Strength for Stationary Loads</b>		
	242,500 lb. (121 t)	90 inches (229 cm)
	154,000 lb. (77 t)	70 inches (178 cm)
	100,000 lb. (50 t)	60 inches (152 cm)
	55,000 lb. (28 t)	43 inches (109 cm)
	22,000 lb. (11 t)	30 inches (76 cm)
	17,600 lb. (9 t)	24 inches (61 cm)
	7,700 lb. (4 t)	18 inches (46 cm)

Expressed in inches and centimetres

Weights and ice thickness measures rounded to nearest whole



Table 6-2 below presents a numerical summary of the Transport Canada (1974) required fresh water ice thickness versus aircraft load from the AK-68-14-001 standard.

**Table 6-2**  
**Required Ice Thickness for Typical Aircraft Weights**  
**AK-68-14-001 Transport Canada Standard**

<b>Weight – lb/kg</b>	<b>Weight - kN</b>	<b>Required Fresh-Water Ice Thickness (m/in)</b>
10 000/4 545	44.5	0.33/13
30 000/13 640	133.5	0.58/23
67 000/30 400	300.0	0.90/35.5
135 000/61 360	600.0	1.27/50
800 000/364 000	3 570.0	3.20/126

(Source: Winter Operations Report 1995/96, Kennecott/Aber, Lac de Gras, by 669107 Alberta Ltd.)

## 6.6 Procedure for Chemical Spills

1. Assess the hazard of the spilled material. Members of the camp 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 absorbent matting to soak up liquids.
4. Place plastic sheeting over solid chemicals, such as dusts or 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 Appendix I.

## **7. General Response and Maintenance Information**

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### **7.1 General Equipment and Proximity**

Equipment available to aid in spill response and remediation includes:

1. Spill Kits will be placed in appropriate areas around the camp. A map depicting the exact locations of all buildings and locations of spill kits will be provided to the KIA in the near future. Table 7-1 documents the contents of the spill kits and Table 7-2 documents the general response inventory that will be available on site.
2. A helicopter can be dispatched to a drill site from the camp area within minutes.
3. Spill-response equipment is available from Rankin Inlet, 1.5 hours away by air, and or from Thompson, 4 hours away by air. Miscellaneous equipment at the camp area (Table 7-2) will also be made available for spill response and cleanup, including hand tools, shovels (earth and snow), fire extinguishers, fuel transfer pumps, water pumps, miscellaneous hoses and fittings.
4. Personnel including first aid attendant and clean up crews are available for immediate dispatch from the Ferguson Lake Lodge camp site.

**Table 7-1  
Contents of Spill Kits – 2005  
Drillsite-Campsite – Ferguson Lake**

**Drill Shack – Spill Kit Drums – 2**



A FRIEND TO THE ENVIRONMENT

**M.E.P. ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS LTD.**

68 PARAMOUNT ROAD  
WINNIPEG MANITOBA R2X 2W3  
Phone 204-632-4118  
Fax 204-632-5809

SK-Major-Midwest-Drilling.wps

Emergency After Hours call 204-946-2054

**MAJOR MIDWEST DRILLING  
MM-204-50 GAL  
OIL SELECT SPILL KIT**

**CONTENTS:**

- 1 02U0526, Come in a 55 Gal. Poly DOT, approved open head drum with quick lock ring.**
- 2 12WOSB510SN, Hydrocarbon select containment boom 5" x 10' ea .**
- 1 WE150SM, Roll hydrocarbon select adsorbant blanket 19" x 144' x 3/8".**
- 1 Set of instructions.**
- 1 List of Contents.**

**SPILL INSTRUCTIONS AND PROCEDURES**

- EMPTY OUT DRUM.
- ENCIRCLE SPILL AREA WITH BOOM.
- RIP ROLL INTO PIECE SIZE AS NEEDED AND TOSS INTO CENTER OF BOOM TO ADSORB FLUID, RETRIEVE WHEN SATURATED AND PLACE IN DRUM. REPEAT IF NECESSARY.
- REMOVE BOOM AND PLACE IN DRUM.
- CONTACT YOUR ENVIRONMENTAL OR SAFETY OFFICER FOR CORRECT DISPOSAL PROCEDURE.

**WITHOUT PREJUDICE NO LIABILITY**

(continued)



**Table 7-1  
Contents of Spill Kits – 2005  
Drillsite-Campsite – Ferguson Lake (completed)**

**Fuel Storage Area – Transfer Stations – Movable Spill Kits - 6**



A FRIEND TO THE ENVIRONMENT

**M.E.P. ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS LTD.**

68 PARAMOUNT ROAD  
WINNIPEG MANITOBA R2X 2W3  
Phone 204-632-4118  
Fax 204-632-5809

SK-MAJOR Midwest.30S.wpd

Emergency After Hours call 204-946-2054

ATTN: JOHN NICHOLSON

**MAJOR DRILLING GROUP 30S  
OIL SELECT  
SPILL KIT**

- 1 02U0510, 30 GAL POLY DOT APPROVED CONTAINER WITH QUICKLOK RING.
- 1 WB510SN, OIL SELECT WHITE ADSORBANT BOOM 5" X 10'.
- 1 SP19, OIL SELECT WHITE SPLIT ROLL 3/8" X 19" X 144'.
- 10 12SWP100H, OIL SELECT ADSORBENT PADS 17" X 19" X 3/8".
- 2 02TB3648L, DISPOSAL BAGS WITH TIES.
- 1 SET OF SPILL PROCEDURES AND INSTRUCTIONS.
- 1 LIST OF CONTENTS.

**SPILL PROCEDURE & INSTRUCTIONS**

- Encircle spill with adsorbent boom.
- Toss adsorbent pads onto spill.
- Retrieve pads, wring out into disposal bag and re-use if necessary.
- Place contaminated pads in disposal bag when done with them.
- Remove boom from around spill and place in disposal bag.
- Call your environmental officer for disposal instructions.

( WITHOUT PREJUDICE )  
( NO LIABILITY )

**Table 7-2**  
**General Response Inventory – Ferguson Lake Camp**

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- Fire extinguishers (valid/recharged) in each structure.
  - Water pump and spare, hoses and fittings
  - Hammers, assorted sizes
  - Shovels and picks assorted sizes
  - Assorted 10L plastic pails
  - Ice auger (gas-powered) c/w extensions
  - Plastic garbage bags (boxes of 100 each)
  - Plastic tarps – assorted sizes
  - Extra bundles of absorbents
  - Fuel-transfer pumps
-

## 8. Responding to Failures and Spills

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### 8.1 Spill Response

Following is a list of personnel trained to respond to spill incidents, and their respective responsibilities:

#### **John Nicholson**

*Project Manager – 2007*

Ferguson Lake Worksite and Camp  
MSAT Telephone (600) 700-7673  
Globalstar Telephone (403) 987-0869  
SRU phone (604) 515-0398 (camp)  
SRU fax (604) 515-4862 (camp)

#### ***Responsibilities:***

- Assume authority over the spill scene and personnel involved.
- Activate the Contingency Plan.
- Report, or direct Response Co-coordinator (if a different individual) to report, the spill to the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line (867) 920-8130.

#### **Brian Game (when on site)**

*(Alternate) Project Manager – 2007*

Ferguson Lake Worksite - latitude 62° 51' 30" and longitude 96° 55' 00" (Zone 14)  
MSAT Telephone (600) 700-7673  
Globalstar Telephone (403) 987-0869  
SRU phone (604) 515-0398 (camp)  
SRU fax (604) 515-4862 (camp)

#### ***Responsibility:***

- Perform response duties of Project Manager, in his absence.

#### **Harold Hewlin/Doug Owens**

*Major Drill Foreman – 2007*

Major phone (604) 520-3496 (camp)  
Major fax (604) 520-3496 (camp)

#### ***Responsibilities:***

- Drill Foreman may assume authority over the spill scene and personnel involved.



### **Rescan Environmental Services Ltd.**

#### ***Environmental Advisers***

RES phone	(604) 689-9460 (Vancouver)
RES fax	(604) 687-4277 (Vancouver)
Contact	Latisha Heilman/François Landry

#### ***Responsibilities:***

- Adviser provides expert advice on environmental/logistical cleanup requirements.
- Each/both may provide assistance in developing any required testing or monitoring program, or in activating an existing program. Each/both may recommend preventive measures.

# Appendix I – Contact List

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## Contact Telephone Numbers:

<b>Emergency Spill Hotline</b>	(867)920-8130 (ph) (867)873-6924 (fax)
<b>DIAND Water Resources Inspector</b> (Notify inspector if a spill is reported to the emergency spill hotline)	(867)975-4298 (ph)
<b>Starfield Resources</b> Vancouver Office:	(604)608-0400 (ph) (604)608-0344 (fax)
Ferguson Camp	(604)515-0398 (ph) (604)515-4862 (fax)
Rankin Inlet Office	(867)645-4252 (ph)
<b>Major Drilling</b> Flin Flon Office	(204)687-3483 (ph) (204)687-5739 (fax)
<b>Workers Compensation Board</b>	(867)669-4409 (ph) (867)873-0262 (fax)
<b>John Nicholson</b>	(604)786-9095 (ph)
<b>Brian Game</b>	(604)671-2646 (ph)
<b>RCMP (Rankin Inlet)</b>	(867)645-1111 (ph)
<b>Kivalliq Inuit Association (Rankin Inlet)</b>	(867)645-2810 (ph) (867)645-3855 (fax)
<b>INAC Resource Management-Kivalliq</b>	(867)645-2831 (ph)
<b>Ministry of Environment (Rankin Inlet)</b>	(867)645-8083 (ph) (867)645-8085 (fax)
<b>Environment Canada</b> Iqaluit	(867)-975-4464(ph)
Environment protection 24 hour pager	(867)920-5131(pager)
<b>Department of Fisheries and Oceans</b>	(867)645-2871 (ph)

## ***Appendix I – Contact List***

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<b>Nunavut Impact Review Board</b>	(867)983-2593 (ph)
<b>Nunavut Water Board</b>	(867)360-6338 (ph) (867)360-6369 (fax)
<b>Rescan Environmental Services Ltd.</b>	(604)689-9460 (ph) (604)687-4277 (fax)

### **Contact List – Spill Response / Assistance**

<b>Ken Borek Air (Rankin Inlet)</b>	(867)645-2535 (ph)
<b>Missinnippi Air (Thompson)</b>	(204)679-1370 (ph)
<b>M&amp;T Enterprises (Rankin Inlet)</b>	(867)645-2778 (ph) (867)645-2058 (ph)
<b>Baker Lake Contractors (BLCS)</b>	(867)793-2831 (ph) (867)793-2577 (fax)



# **Appendix II – Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)**

(See MSDS previously provided to the KIA)

## **Material Safety Data Sheets Starfield Resources Ferguson Lake Camp**

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- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| • Bounce                       | • Lysol Disinfectant Spray                |
| • Cascade                      | • Markel Sharpie                          |
| • Cheer                        | • Moth Balls                              |
| • Clorox                       | • Propane (odorized)                      |
| • Comet with Bleach            | • Oxygen                                  |
| • Comet Cleaner with Clorinoll | • Spic and Span floor cleaner with bleach |
| • Oven Cleaner                 | • Spic and Span Glass Cleaner             |
| • Light Distillate             | • Spic and Span heavy duty degreaser      |
| • Middle Distillate            | • Spray Paint                             |
| • Gas Unleaded                 | • Liquid Tide with Bleach                 |
| • Heating Oil (P-50)           | • Windex Glass Cleaner                    |
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## **Major Drilling Ferguson Lake Project**

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- |                      |                           |                                    |
|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| • Deep Woods Off     | • Moly Grease             | • Petro Canada Diesel Fuel         |
| • Dexron             | • Poly Drill 133-x        | • Petro Canada Gas Line Antifreeze |
| • Dexron III Mercon  | • Poly Drill 1300         | • Petro Canada Gasoline            |
| • Diesel Fuel – ESSO | • Calcium Chloride Flake  | • Petro Canada Gear Oil            |
| • EZ-MUD             | • Lafarge FONDU           | • Petro Canada Hydraulic Oil       |
| • Gasoline           | • Gas Line Antifreeze     | • Petro Canada Jet-B               |
| • Hydraul 50         | • Laundry Detergent       | • Petro Canada Oil                 |
| • Hydraul 56         | • Poly Drill OBX          | • Petro Canada Rod Grease          |
| • Hydrex 100         | • WD-40                   | • Petro Canada Snowmobile Oil      |
| • Marvel lube WR2    | • Petro Canada Antifreeze | • Univis N-22                      |
| • Mobil Synthetic    | • Petro Canada Chain Oil  |                                    |
| • Moly 2             | • Petro Canada Dexron III |                                    |
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