

Spill Response Plan

Onsite Environment Manager: Barry Hanslit

Sat phone:

Quick Action Spill Response Plan

Actions to take if you have a spill:

- 1) **What has spilled?** - *Identify the product* - check container design, warning labels, markings, etc.
- 2) **Protect yourself and others** - *Put on safety gear, notify Barry and warn others* - Put on gloves, eye protection or coveralls as appropriate and if necessary. Notify Barry he will help secure the scene. Make sure no one approaches the site and that they stay far enough away to be safe in case of a fire or explosion
- 3) **Minimize the damage** - *Try to stop the flow at the source* - Stop or reduce the flow of the spill. Put a leaky drum on its end or put a leaking container in an empty drum or heavy duty garbage bag.
- 4) **Clean-up the spill** - *Use the spill kits* - Items in the spill kits will help you mop up, contain or eliminate the spill. Don't be shy use whatever materials will help remediate the situation. See the clean-up section of this plan for more ideas.
- 5) **Report the spill** - *Fill out the paperwork* - The NWT Spill Report form is at the end of this plan. You will need to know the location of spill, name of product spilled, type and amount of material spilled, date and time of the spill and any perceived threat to human health or the environment.

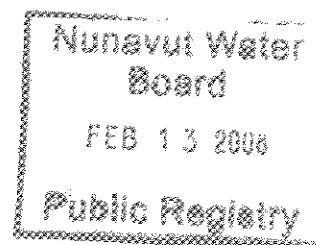
24-Hour Spill Report Line (867) 920-8130 or fax (867) 920-8127
DIAND Water Resources Inspector (867) 979-4405

Detailed Response Plan -

As outlined in "A Guide to the SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING AND REPORTING REGULATIONS"

(a) the name, address and job title of the owner or person in charge, management or control;"

Barry Hanslit - Owner/operator
3380 Hammond Bay Road
Nanaimo, BC, V9T 1E6
Camp Sat phone:
Cell Phone: (250) 716-6647
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(b) the name, job title and 24-hour telephone number for the persons responsible for activating the spill contingency plan;

Barry Hanslit – see above

(c) a description of the facility including the location, size and storage capacity;

Facility - The facility is a simple fly camp with storage of fuel on-site a safe distance from the accommodations and well away (>100m) from water bodies.

Fuel Size - Fuel will be stored in sealed 205 litre (45 gal.) steel drums above ground.

Storage Capacity – Maximum fuel stored on-site will be 9 drums (1845 litres) of diesel combined plus 1 - 100lb-propane tanks.

(d) a description of the type and amount of contaminants normally stored at the location described in paragraph (c);

Diesel Fuel – Fuel for heating, running the drill – Nine 45 gallon steel drums.

Propane – For cooking and heating - One 100lb container

(e) a site map of the location described in paragraph (c);

(f) the steps to be taken to report, contain, clean-up and dispose of contaminants in the case of a spill;

General Action steps in case of a spill are at the beginning of this document.

Reporting in detail

Report the spill to the Yellowknife 24-Hour Spill Report Line (867) 920-8130. You will need to provide all of the information on the Spill Report form. You will need to know the location of spill, direction of motion if any, name of contact on-site, type and amount of material spilled, cause of spill, date and time of the spill and any possible threat to human health or the environment. Make a copy of this report to keep on-file with the project.

You may need to report the spill to other agencies, if the spill is severe. This may include the Nunavut Water Board, Department of Fisheries and Oceans and the Kitikmeot Inuit Association.

Clean-up

Maintenance

Check the drums consistently for any sign of leaking. Check them when they arrive, after moving them to any new location and at least once a week when you check the number of drums. Check drums more often (daily by preference) if they are in use for fueling equipment or heating. Check propane tanks by spraying soapy water in a squirt gun on the connections and check for bubbles indicating a leak. Store drums upright with the bungs on top and if you are on any sort of gradual slope, rotate the bungs uphill to help keep water out of the fuel. The optimal location for fuel is on flat stable (sandy not clay rich soil) terrain in a natural depression situated well away from water bodies. Store propane tanks upright and secured to a stable object to ensure they do not fall over.

Transfer all fuel using the hand pump from any drum that leaks or looks like it will leak to an available empty drum.

Containment

In camp, first and likely best option for spill containment is the provided spill kit. There will also be rolls of oil absorbent matting available at the fuel storage site. Other containment techniques include:

- (i) Earth dams - simple and effective control means for surface and small streams
- (ii) Interceptor trenches - control on land and shallow subsurface seepage
- (iii) Underflow dams - effective in narrow ditch or stream
- (iv) Net and absorbent barriers - effective in tundra area and slow moving water
- (v) Containment booms - commercial product for large bodies of water
- (vi) Space spraying or 'herding' - using a very fine water spray as a means of cleaning vegetation, shorelines, lake surface, etc.
- (vii) Absorbent materials - include fine sand, soil or snow; commercial sorbents include sheets, rolls, pillows and booms that can be rapidly deployed with no preparation

Clean up

The most likely spill scenario is a leaking drum resulting in petroleum products (likely diesel) on the tundra. Checking drums on a regular basis is critical. Drums need to be inspected upon arrival in camp, once transferred to the storage area and on a regular basis afterwards. Fuel from a leaking drum will be immediately pumped into an empty, leak free drum. Any oil on the ground should be mopped up with absorbent matting as much as possible and any contaminated sands and gravels should be removed and incinerated to return them to their natural site.

Disposal

Contaminated absorbent matting can be bagged and returned to Yellowknife for appropriate disposal. Contaminated soils will be incinerated to remove petroleum products.

(g) the means by which the spill contingency plan is activated;

As there is a minimum of staff on-site (3-4 persons), the spill plan is activated simply by notifying Barry Hanslit of the incident and proceeding to implement the spill kits or whatever containment methods are most appropriate.

(h) a description of the training provided to employees to respond to a spill;

Training will be implemented on arrival in camp. Each person will be given a tour of the facility with focus on locations of the emergency equipment. They will be provided with a spill plan and required to read the MSDS sheets for the hazardous materials on-site. Spill kits will be opened and the contents and usage therein discussed.

(i) an inventory of and the location of response and clean-up equipment available to implement the spill contingency plan;

Spill kits will be located where any fuel is stored.

(j) the date the contingency plan was prepared.

Prepared January 23, 2008

References:

Contingency Planning and Spill Reporting in the NWT - A guide to the new regulations, GNWT, 8pp.

Oil Spill Containment and Clean up Techniques - 22 minute instructional video prepared by NWT Renewable Resources Pollution Control Division, 1988.

Report All Spills - Environment Series, GNWT Renewable Resources, Pollution Control Division, 1988.

Spill Containment and Clean-up Course, GNWT Renewable Resources, Pollution Control Division, 1991, 74pp.

Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations - Environmental Protection Act - Northwest Territories, July 22, 1993, 11pp.

Spills, Our Record in the Northwest Territories - Environment Series, GNWT Renewable Resources, Culture and Communications, 1990

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