SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

BACK RIVER PROJECT

2005

Prepared by:
Miramar Bathurst Resources Ltd.

Updated

January – 2005

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Plan Purpose

Miramar Bathurst Resources Ltd. and Kinross Gold Corporation, collectively referred to as the JV, entered into an agreement where Miramar Bathurst Resources Ltd. agreed to a sixty percent buy in over the two years by spending 25 million on exploration. Advanced exploration programs have been carried out over the previous years. Similar activities are anticipated in 2005 and beyond as the JV continues to advance the project to eventual production. Miramar Bathurst Resources Ltd. is the operator for this project.

The project area is located approximately 160 km east of Kinross' recently closed Lupin mine and 512 km northeast of Yellowknife at approximately 107°W Longitude and 65°N Latitude (Figure 1). The properties are located within National Topographic System ("NTS") 1:50,000 scale map sheets 76G/3, 9, 10, 13, 14, and 76J/11, 12.

This document is a review and analysis of the preparedness for events, which may occur due to unforeseen circumstances. The plans and predetermined lines of response detail actions to be taken in the event of unintentional materials release during the ongoing exploration program the JV plans to conduct in the area and includes wastewater, sewage treatment, fuel or chemical storage areas. This report addresses all project areas within the JV area including camps and winter roads. The plan will be updated yearly and would address any significant changes in operating plans, should they occur.

As a living document, the Spill Contingency Plan will be amended as required to accommodate change. It first describes the main facilities to be operated as a component of the ongoing exploration drilling programs, followed by contingency measures to support them. On site activity is planned to run from approximately January to September of each year, due mainly to access limitations. Should operations extend beyond these times, and if operational scenarios change, notification will be made to the appropriate agency.

Copies of the 2005 Spill Contingency Plan will be submitted to the Nunavut Water Board, Kitikmeot Inuit Association and INAC. Additional or revised copies of the plan can be obtained through Miramar Mining Corp, 300-899 Harbourside Dr., North Vancouver, BC, V7P 3S1 or at 604-975-2572.

The 2005 Spill Contingency Plan is in effect as of January 21, 2005 and replaces all previous Spill Contingency Plans used under the JV agreement.

A copy of the plan will be posted for all exploration staff and visitors to the JV project site as part of the JV's field orientation program.

Miramar Mining Corporation Environmental Policy

We are committed to engaging in responsible, sustainable business practices in the way we deal with our investors, northern communities, and the environment. To this end, the Board of Directors adopted the following Environmental Policy:

Miramar takes very seriously its responsibility to act as a steward of the environment. Therefore, Miramar will:

- Conduct all operations in an environmentally sound manner which ensures compliance with all applicable national and local regulations
- Assign accountability and responsibility for implementation of the environmental policy and make environmental performance an important factor in the management review process
- Provide adequate resources, personnel and training so that all employees are aware of and able to carry out their responsibilities in accordance with the environmental policy
- Communicate openly with employees, regulatory agencies and the public on environmental issues and address concerns pertaining to potential hazards and impacts
- Work in cooperation with industry, the public and government toward the development of responsible environmental policies, laws, and regulations
- In locations where environmental regulations are absent, apply best management practices to achieve environmental protection consistent with industry standards
- Implement operating practices which incorporate the efficient use of energy and materials and minimizes the use and production of hazardous substances
- Establish and maintain appropriate emergency response plans for all activities and facilities
- Maintain a self-monitoring program at each facility to ensure compliance
- Conduct periodic environmental assessments at all Miramar facilities and develop and implement action plans to correct potential deficiencies in a timely manner
- Encourage all employees to report to management any known or suspicious departure from this policy or related procedures

JV Policy on Initiation Cleanup activities

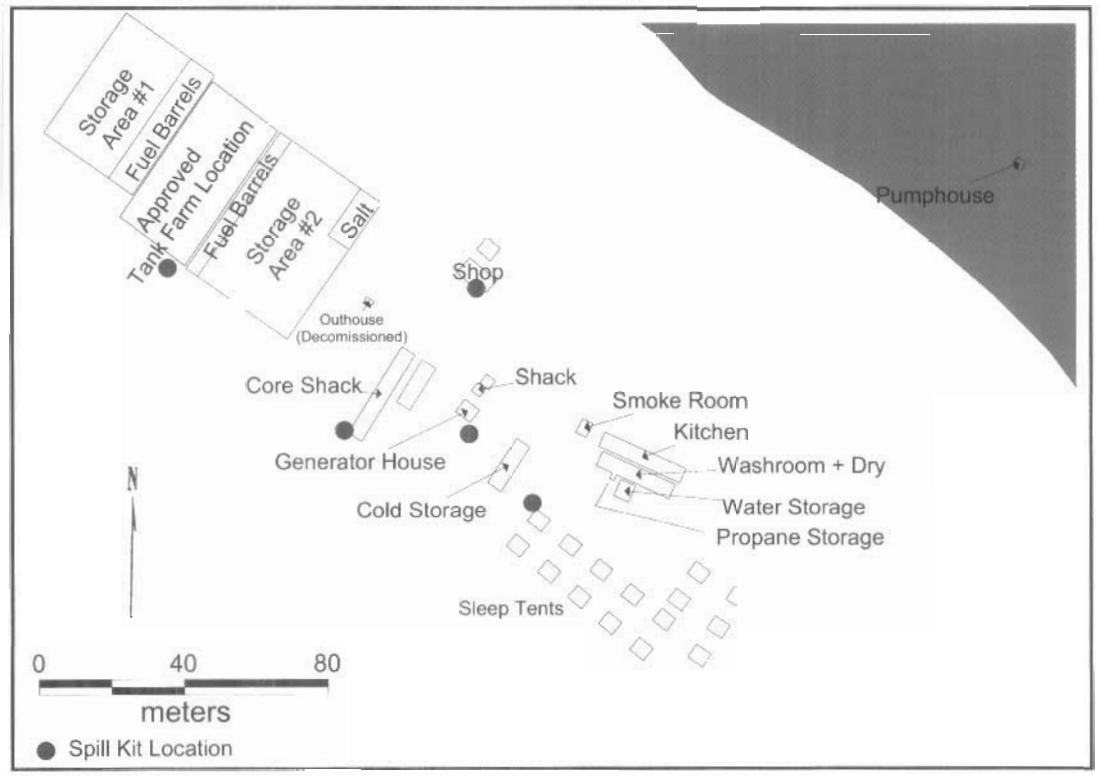
It is the policy of the JV to initiate clean up activity when, in the opinion of management, the JV is clearly associated, or likely associated with the spilled product. The guiding principles of the JV Spill Contingency Plan is to comply with existing regulations to ensure protection of the environment, and to keep employees, government officials and the public aware of our plans.

2.0 PROJECT FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Existing Facilities and Previous Work

The JV acquired existing camps constructed by Kit Resources. The main operating camp is at Goose Lake; another old, smaller camp exists at George Lake. The Goose Lake Camp was upgraded either by maintenance done on existing tent frames or adding new Jutland tent-type structures. Both camps will be rehabilitated to the extent needed for this year's exploration program. The emergency/survival weatherhaven skid mounted shelters will be dragged or lifted back to the nearest camp when the exploration program is finished for the year. With the amount of drilling going on it in this area it could mean that a prefabricated service building will have to be constructed for maintenance on the drills and rebuilds of broken machines.

A schematic of the Goose Lake Camp is shown in the figure below.



Domestic Greywater and Sewage

The Goose Lake Camp handles sewage and Greywater separately. Pacto toilets with manufacturer's polyvinyl bags are used for sewage. The sealed bags are then incinerated. If more advanced exploration is required, a Rotating Biological Contractor (RCB) will be used for Greywater and sewage handling. Greywater is discharged to a Greywater sump which is limed every fall and allowed to evaporate or leach into the surrounding tundra.

The George Lake Camp handles sewage and Greywater as follows. The sewage is placed in a Shorted trench under an outhouse, this will continue until the exploration either develops a mine or all interest in the property is gone. at which time the outhouse will be burned and the trench

covered. If the interest increases to do more exploration then a Rotating Biological Contractor (RCB) will have to set up for Greywater and sewage handling. Right now the Greywater is discharged to a Greywater sump which is limed every fall and allowed to evaporate or leach into the surrounding tundra.

Solid Waste

Combustible solid wastes generated from the camp facilities have been incinerated. Commercial incinerators are strategically located at each Goose Lake camp while George Lake still uses a burning barrel. Products such as putrescible domestic and office waste are burned. Non-combustible waste including scrap metal, non-reusable barrels, incinerator ash etc. are typically removed from site using back-haul flights to Yellowknife.

Although the potential of waste rock, currently stored at George Lake core storage or Goose Lake core storage, to be acid producing is unlikely, any such waste would be disposed of in an approved location and under acceptable practices.

Fuel Storage

Diesel fuel is required to generate power on-site, heat buildings and to fuel mobile equipment. The diesel fuel storage for the 2004 exploration program consisted of storage in 205 litre drums. In 2005, a tank farm consisting of 5-70,000 L enviro-tanks within a dyke will be constructed. Current Land Use Permits allowing enviro-tanks at the Goose Lake Camp are in place, reducing the number of barrels required and therefore lessening the possibility of a leaking container. With bulk tanks in place, barrels will still be used for camp tent heating and remote drill operations.

Goose Lake Camp has the following fuel on site for start up in 2005.

Fuel	Quantity Remaining	Units
Gasoline	16	drums
Jet B	265	drums
Diesel	275	drums
Propane 500 gal tanks	2	tanks

Fuel will be offloaded from a frozen-in barge in Bathurst Inlet and transported overland to the Goose Lake Camp. Fuel will be pumped from the barge with electric pumps into 16000L fuel trucks after the tank farm is constructed. In operational usage, each tank will be filled to a maximum of 66,000 litres, bringing the effective total fuel stored to 330,000 litres. All tanks will contain diesel fuel. Fuel will be transferred from the bulk tanks to 205 litre drums and 1000 litre enviro-tanks to use at other locations, including operating drills, machinery and heating buildings.

Sound environmental practices for installation and operation of above ground storage tank systems, as described in the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board Guide 55- Storage Requirements for the Upstream Petroleum Industry December 2001, will be used. Practices described by the CCME publication, "Environmental Code of Practice for Above Ground and Underground Storage Tanks Systems containing Petroleum Product and Allied Petroleum Products" (PN 1326, 2003), are also being implemented at all stages of construction and operational use.

Sealed barrels of Jet B fuel will be kept on-site for the helicopter. Specialized oils and greases used by the drilling contractors are strategically stored in the appropriate manner. Inventories of fuel at each site are dynamic.

All barrels are located at least 30 metres above the high water mark of any water body. Please see the attached site layout map for storage areas.

Chemicals

The JV is committed to the safe and proper handling of waste materials to ensure minimal environmental impact and land disturbance. Waste chemicals that require special attention and handling are waste oil, hydraulic oil, lubricating oils, calcium hypochlorite, grease and ethylene glycol.

A waste oil burner will be installed at both George Lake camp and the Goose Lake camp and the heat generated will be used to heat some of the administration tents. Waste oil and oil from filters not used in the waste oil-burner mentioned above; will continue to be used as incinerator fuel. This eliminates the need to remove the waste oil from the project area, resulting in considerable cost savings. Drained spent oil filters will be stored in drums for removal from the site for disposal at an authorized disposal facility or could be cleaned and incinerated. There are no reagents used on the site at this time.

Calcium Chloride (commonly called Rock Salt) is added to the fresh water to form a brine solution that acts as antifreeze when drilling in permafrost conditions. Calcium Chloride has recently been listed by the Canadian Environmental Protection Act as a toxic substance. All sumps containing Calcium Chloride will be properly located in such a manner as to s\ensure the contents will not enter any water body. For start-up at Goose Lake Camp, there are 3,164 bags of Calcium Chloride on-site.

Explosive products, when on-site, will be stored in appropriate facilities at designated explosives storage site(s).

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) will be collected and kept at the site for all chemicals and fuel products brought on site. Appropriate storage and handling of these products will be undertaken. The action plans for spills of diesel fuel, lubricating and hydraulic oils and ethylene glycol are also included at the end of this report.

Please see Appendix A for applicable MSDS sheets.

3.0 SYSTEM FAILURE AND PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Domestic Sewage

There is little chance of having a problem with sewage under an outhouse as the structure covers the trench and each year the sewage generated during the summer is frozen into the esker during the winter. Pacto toilets are monitored constantly for any system failure; any blockages are rectified within hours. When the Pacto toilets are not in service, 15 gallon pails and "Kitchen Catcher" type bags will be used. The used bags are then incinerated in the same manner as the Pacto liners. The Grey-water being pumped into a sump can be inviting to wildlife prior to

evaporation or leaching away so each fall lime should be added to neutralize any biologically active materials.

Visual inspection of the pipeline will be carried out on a weekly basis. The operations manual for Grey-water treatment will be followed.

Solid Waste

Failures may occur in the handling of solid waste in the following modes:

- Incinerator at Goose lake fails;
- Power outage;
- Wildlife start coming to the Grey-water sump;
- Accidental damage to the incinerator and it components, or the waste oil heater;
- Mechanical breakdown;
- Improper maintenance.

Visual inspection of the incinerator and its combustion products will be carried out on a regular basis. The operations manual protocols for the incinerator will be followed.

Fuel

Fuel spills could potentially occur from:

- Fuel storage containment (tanks, barrels) leaks;
- Spills during drum transport from aircraft to fuel storage area; and
- Spills from vehicles of equipment as a result of accidents;
- Spills during fuel transfer from barrels or tanks to equipment or heaters;
- Accidental discharge during fuel transfer from the barge to fuel trucks;
- Spills during transfer from fuel trucks to the tank farm.

Spills occurring during fuel handling, transfer or storage operations will be minimized by:

- Proper storage of barrels;
- Polyethylene Containment Tubs for fuel drums used to heat tents
- Regular inspections of the storage facilities, tank farm and barrels;
- Staff training in proper fuel handling procedures;
- Spill response training for personnel associated with fuel handling;
- Immediate cleanup of minor spills;
- Spill Kits located at all transfer stations, including the barge landing site, near any barrel caches and at the tank farm;
- Maintaining fuel storage cache for emergencies.

With the exception of the barge landing site, potential for spills affecting surface waters is low, as fuel storage and transfer points are located away from watercourses and lakes. Close inspection of fuel transfer activities will be undertaken during all times while fuel is being pumped/transferred to the equipment.

Chemicals

Any chemicals brought on site are stored in manufacturers approved packaging. Leaks may occur, causing minor spills of chemical product in storage. More likely a leak will occur during the transfer of chemicals or from accidental failure of containers.

The JV provides training to its staff in product handling and inspection procedures, which we feel, will result in reduced occurrences of chemical spills.

4.0 INITIAL ACTIONS

In the event of any leak, spill or system failure, steps taken by company personnel at the spill site are as follows:

- Be alert, ensure your safety and the safety of others first;
- Assess the hazard to persons in the vicinity of the spill or leak;
- Assess nature and status of the spill, leak or system failure and measures to be taken to bring the situation under control;
- When safe to do so, stop the flow of the spilled material;
- Report the spill, leak of container, immediately to the On-Scene Coordinator so that person can ensure that the responsible regulator is notified by contacting the NWT 24-Hour Spill Line at (867) 920-8130 or fax (867) 873-6924 and DIAND Water Resources Inspector at (867)975-4298;
- Resume safe, effective actions to contain, stop the flow of spilled product or clean up the incident; and
- Record all information on the status of the situation. Take photographs of the site (if possible) before the clean up and after the clean up has been completed.

The above information is available as a separate sheet for posting, included in Appendix C.

5.0 SYSTEM MALFUNTION RESPONSES

Domestic Sewage and Solid waste

Any problems with the sewage disposal system such as the outhouse being blown over, power going off, material cave in under the outhouse running out of room etc., will be immediately reported to the On-Scene Coordinator/Site Superintendent. Problems encountered with the incinerator at Goose Lake camp will also be reported to the On-Scene Coordinator/Site Superintendent. At George Lake it will be the delivery pipe to the Greywater sump freezing up or the sump filling with ice and blocking the outflow or the sump overflowing, etc,. The On-Scene Coordinator/Site Superintendent will refer to the Operation and Maintenance Manual and take appropriate action.

In the event of a power failure, the stand by generator will be put into operation as soon as possible. Similarly, in the case of a pump failure, the back-up pump will be put on-line. Any Grey water drainage problems will be processed as quickly as possible to minimize the chance of a spill within the accommodation facility. However, if necessary, appropriate safety equipment and personnel protective clothing will be available to site personnel.

Fuel Spill

Fuel spills, leaks at storage facilities or vehicle accidents will be handled by following these steps:

- ACTIVATE THE SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN.
- Identify the source of the leak or spill;
- Contact the On-Scene Coordinator/Site Superintendent
- Stop leaks from tank or barrel by:
    - Turning off valves;
    - Utilizing patching kits to seal leaks
    - Placing plastic sheeting at the foot of the tank or barrel to prevent seepage into the ground: and
- Contain the spill and the source if possible;
- Take photographs of the spill site before and after the clean up.

Further information on the handling of fuel spills is detailed in section 10 of this report.

Fuel Spills on Land

Fuel spills on land (gravel, rock, soil, vegetation) can be contained by:

- Constructing temporary berms and deploying absorbents;
- Stains on rock can be soaked up with absorbent mats. The mats should be placed in empty drums for storage prior to incineration; and
- Contaminated soil and vegetation, where appropriate, be disposed of at an approved facility.

Fuel Spills on Snow

Snow can be an effective natural absorbent for spilled fuel:

- Temporary berms can be made from snow by compacting it and spraying with water to create an ice barrier or lining the snow with plastic;
- The snow-fuel mixture can be scraped up and stored in a lined area or in drums for future disposal; and
- Mark or stake the area affected by the spill so that the site can be revisited and re-evaluated once the snow has melted.

Fuel Spills on Water

It is important to immediately limit the area of the spill on water. Booms can be drawn in to encircle spilled fuel. The absorbent mats are hydrophobic (absorbs hydrocarbons and repel water).

- Deploy booms to contain the spill area. Boom effectiveness will be limited by winds, waves and other factors; and
- Use absorbent mats and similar materials to capture small spills on water.

Fuel Spills on Ice

Fuel spills on ice may occur when offloading fuel from the barge. Where a spill occurs on ice, snow can be compacted around the edge of the spill to serve as a berm. The ice provides a good barrier to any seepage of fuel into the water, but the contaminated snow/ice must be scraped up as soon as possible.

- Permission may be given from the government to burn off fuel (contact the NWT 24 Hour Spill Line). Remaining contaminated snow can be placed in drums in a lined berm (on land):

Chemical Spills

Assess the hazard of the spilled material by referring to the revenant MSDS sheet and application action plan:

- If the chemical is hazardous, ensure personnel protective equipment is appropriate utilized (latex gloves, eye protection, etc.) before approaching the spill;
- Use absorbent mats to soak up spilled liquids;
- Plastic sheeting can be utilized to prevent chemicals from being blown around;
- Neutralize acids or caustics; and
- Place spilled material, absorbents, and rags in an open-top drum for storage an ultimate disposal of at an approved location.

6.0RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

General Equipment

Heavy equipment used in exploration drilling operations will be available on-site for emergency use to respond to spill incidents. Helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft could also be available. Presently, the facilities are well equipped to respond to emergencies or spills.

Spill Kits

Complete spill kits are located as follows:

Goose Lake Camp

- Barrel storage facility
- Jet B storage facility
- Generator shack
- Core logging workshop
- Adjacent to Sleep Tent Area

George Lake Camp

- Barrel storage facility
- Jet B storage facility
- Generator Shack
- Core logging workshop
- Adjacent to Sleep Tent Area

General

- Alltrack support vehicle
- Operating drill rigs
- Re-fueling cat trains

2005 Additional Anticipated Locations of the Spill Kits Include:

- Barge Landing Site
- Tank Farm at Goose Lake

The following Items are contained in each Spill Kit:

1 – 45 gal, 16 Gauge Open Top Drum, c/w Bolting Ring & gasket;
1 - 48" x 48" x 1/16" Neoprene Pad (drain Stop);
20 – Short Putty Epoxy Sticks;
Splash Protective Goggles
1 - Pkg. - Polyethylene Disposable Bags (5 ml) 10 per Package;
1 – Shovel (Spark Proof);
1 – Case T-123" x 10' absorbent Boom, 4-Booms/Case;
1 – Pkg. – Universal absorbent Mats, 16 ½" x 20", 100 Mats per Package; and
1 – Roll – Oil only absorbent mats 150' x 33":

7.0 RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

The members of the Spill Response Team and their duties are listed below for the Back River Project.

Internal Contacts:

Field Contacts:

Spill Cleanup Supervisor / On-Scene Coordinator:

Goose Lake camp:	to be provided when available
Phone:	to be provided when available
Fax:	to be provided when available
George Lake camp:	to be provided when available
Phone:	to be provided when available
Fax:	to be provided when available

Site Superintendent:

Goose Lake camp:	to be provided when available
Phone:	to be provided when available
Fax:	to be provided when available
E-Mail	to be provided when available
George Lake camp:	to be provided when available
Phone:	to be provided when available
Fax:	to be provided when available
E-Mail	to be provided when available

Project Manager:

Goose Lake camp:	to be provided when available
George Lake camp:	to be provided when available
Phone:	to be provided when available
Fax:	to be provided when available
E-Mail	to be provided when available

Emergency Response Team:

Approximately 10 personnel will be available on-site to assist with spill response activities.

Office Contact:

Exploration Manager: John Wakeford
Telephone: 604-985-2572
Fax: 604-980-0731
E-Mail: jwakeford@miramarmining.com

Manager, Environmental Affairs: *please contact John Wakeford*
Miramar Mining Corporation
Telephone: (604) 985-2572
Fax: (604) 980-0731

8.0 RESPONSIBLITIES

All Employees (First Responders):

- Identify the source of the spill;
- Assess the initial severity of the spill and any safety concerns;
- Report all spills immediately to Supervisor;
- Determine the size of the spill and stop or contain it, if possible;
- Participate in spill response as member of cleanup crew.

Emergency Response Team (Spill Cleanup Crew):

- Conduct cleanup of spills under direction of Spill Cleanup Supervisor/Site Superintendent;
- Deploy boom, absorbent pads and other equipment and materials as required;
- Take appropriate measures;

- Continue cleanup as directed by Spill Cleanup Supervisor/Site Superintendent or until relieved.

Spill cleanup Supervisor /On Scene Coordinator:

- Report spill to Project Manager;
- Obtain GPS coordinates for all spills;
- Obtain photographs of spill site before clean up starts if possible and after the cleanup has been completed. Take pictures of undisturbed area beside the spill area for a comparison. If spill occurs on snow, stake or otherwise identify the affected area so that it can be evaluated once the snow melts;
- Assist in initial and ongoing response efforts;
- Supervise emergency response team;
- With work crew, take initial action to remove the source and contain spill;
- Continue actions until relieved by other personnel;
- Decide with On-Scene Coordinator/Site Superintendent if mobilization of additional equipment from Spill Response Organization or Contractor is warranted;
- Assess whether burning is a viable cleanup measure; and
- Consult with Manager, Environmental Affairs, Miramar Mining Corporation.

Site Superintendent:

- Reports spill to the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line at (867) 920-8130;
- Reports spill to DIAND Water Resources Inspector at (867)975-4298;
- Contact the Emergency Response Team if the situation requires;
- Records the time of the report, source of information and details on location, size, type of spill and any other information and details on the spill report form;
- Together with the Spill Cleanup Supervisor, and Project Manager decide if additional equipment and manpower is required to contain and cleanup spills;
- Notifies Exploration Manager and the Manager, Environmental Affairs/Designate;
- Oversees completion and distribution of spill report; and
- Ensures investigation and identifies measure to prevent similar spills.

Site Superintendent, con'd

- Ensures cleanup is completed to JV objectives and standards;
- Provides update to Manager, Environmental Affairs/Designate;
- Ensures that copies of all spill reports and follow-up reports area submitted to Nunavut Water Board and Kitikmeot Inuit Association;
- Liase with NWT Spill Line, Lead Agency (DIAND) and other applicable agencies with regard to on-going cleanup activities;
- Co-ordinate inspections and spill closure by Lead Agency and/or other applicable agency;
- Conducts ongoing monitoring of cleanup operations leading to close-out;
- Ensures Emergency Response Team is adequately trained in spill response; and
- Organizes spill response training and exercises approved by regulating agencies.

Manager, Environmental Affairs/Designate

- Compiles internal reports as required;
- Submits written report required to NWB Water Resources Inspector within 30 days of the spill;
- Updates and distributes Spill Contingency Plans;
- Provides advice when requested to the Exploration Manager, the On-Scene Coordinator, the Spill Cleanup Supervisor and the Site Superintendent;
- Assists in developing effective spill management and prevention practices; and
- Provides advice, when requested, to the On-Scene Coordinator, the Spill Cleanup Supervisor and the Site Superintendent on storage and disposal options.

Legal Counsel

Advises the Exploration Manager and the Manager, Environmental Affairs on matters related to:

- Legislative authority of various government agencies;
- Questions of due diligence;
- Costs/fines and liabilities, including penalties associated with regulations; and

- Consults with the corporation coordinator and advises on matter related to insurance.

Additional assistance may be obtained as necessary from the following organizations:

Potential Back River Joint Venture Contractors: (Actual contractor contacts will be named when chosen)

Discovery Mining Services, Yellowknife Rod Brown	Telephone (867) 920-4600
Shell Canada, Mobile Environmental Response Steve Bassett	Telephone (867) 874-2562
Major Midwest drilling, Gordon Cyr	Telephone (204) 885-7532
Kitnuna Wilf Wilcox	Telephone (867) 983-2331
Nuna Logistics Ltd. Court Smith, John Zigarick	Telephone (867) 682-4667

Potential Local Air Charter

Air Tindi, Dispatch	Telephone (867) 669-8218
NWT Air (First Air), dispatch	Telephone (867) 669-6645
First Air Dispatch	Telephone (867) 669-6682
Nunasi Helicopters, Martin Knutsen	Telephone (867) 873-3306
Kitikmeot-Great Slave Helicopters	Telephone (867) 873-2081
Summit Air, Jamie Tate	Telephone (867) 667-7327 Cellular (867) 333-1503

Potential Equipment and Material Suppliers:

Dupont (Fuel Dye) Ray Buckland	Telephone (905) 821-5660
Frontier Mining (Sorbents) Acklands (sorbents)	Telephone (867) 920-7617 Telephone (867) 873-4100 Pager: (867) 920-5359

9.0 REPORTING PROCEDURES

The Spill Response Team must be notified immediately of any spill. Communication on-site will be via radio and other centers by satellite phone. The Site Superintendent or designate will ensure that each spill is reported to the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line at (867) 920-8130 and that a Northwest Territories Spill Report Form is filled out as completely as possible. The Site Superintendent or Designate will report all spill to DIAND Water Resources Inspector at (867) 975-4298 at that time.

The Manager, Environmental Affairs/Designate submits written report of spills as required to NWB Water Resources Inspector within 30 days of the spill, as per conditions listed in applicable water use licenses. A copy is also sent to KIA, if they are the surface rights holder of the land where the spill occurred.

It is the intention of the JV to report all spills over 25 litres and to maintain an inventory of all spills less than 25 litres, which can be viewed by any Inspector/agency representative.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Northwest Territories/Nunavut 24 Hour Spill Report Line	Tel (867) 920-8130 Fax (867) 873-6924
Nunavut Water Board	Tel (867) 360-6338 Fax (867) 360-6369
Environment Canada Environmental Protection Branch	Tel (867) 669-4700 Fax (867) 873-8185
Manager Pollution Control & Air Quality Environmental Protection Government of Nunavut	Tel (867) 975-5907 Fax (867) 975-5981
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada Water Resources Manager Nunavut Regional Office	Tel (867) 975-4550 Fax (867) 975-4585
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada Land Administration Minister	Tel (867) 975-4280 Fax (867) 975-4286
Nunavut Regional Office Department of Fisheries and Oceans Water Resources Inspector Nunavut Regional Office	Tel (867) 979-8000 Fax (867) 979-8039 Tel (867) 975-4298

Other contacts which may be of some assistance:

Nunavut/NWT Resources, Wildlife & Economic development (RWED) Environmental Protection Services	Tel (867) 873-7654

Dept. Sustainable Development, Iqaluit	Tel (867) 979-5076
Workers Compensation Board, Yellowknife	Telephone: (867) 920-3888
Sylvester Wong, Director Prevention services	Telephone: (867) 669-4408
Peter Bengts, Mine Safety	Telephone: (867) 669-4408
RWED Regional Superintendent	Telephone: (867) 920-6134
RWED Cambridge Bay	Telephone: (867) 983-7315
	Fax: (867) 983-2802
RWED Kugluktuk	Telephone: (867) 982-7251
	Fax: (867) 982-3701
Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA)	Telephone: (867) 982-3310
Jack Kaniak, Lands Manager	Fax; (867) 982-3311
Nunavut Water Board	Telephone: (867) 360-6338
Philippe di Pizzo, Executive Director	Fax: (867) 360-6369
Bruce Stebbing, Office of the Fire Marshall	Telephone: (867) 873-7030

Federal Government:

RCMP (Yellowknife)	Telephone: (867) 669-1111
	Fax: (867) 669-5224
RCMP (Cambridge Bay)	Telephone: (867) 983-2111
	Fax: (867) 983-2498
Resource Management Officer	Telephone: (867) 983-7314
Indian & Northern Affairs Canada (DIAND)	Telephone: (867) 975-4546
Environment Canada	Telephone: (867) 920-4700
	Telephone: (867) 979-8000
	Fax: (867) 989-8039

10.0 TRAINING AND SPILL EXCERCISES

Training

All members of the Spill Response Team will be trained and be familiar with the spill response equipment, including their location and access, the Spill Contingency Plan and appropriate spill response methodologies. During 2005 the onsite-training program for the Back River Project will be initiated at each camp at the start of the field program. The training program includes the dissemination of information regarding the Spill Contingency Plan, the NT environmental Protection and Spill regulation, the viewing of RWED spill response videos, and the field application of suitable techniques.

All JV personnel will be familiar with spill reporting requirements.

Fuel handling crews will be fully trained in the safe operation of these facilities, spill prevention techniques and initial spill response. Similarly, the staff involved in wastewater treatment operations will be trained in the safe and effective operation of these facilities.

Spill Exercises

The JV will conduct regular spill exercises to test the response of the Spill Response Team to manage fuel and other system failures.

Reports will be made by the Site Superintendent or designate, noting the response time, personnel, and problems or deficiencies encountered. These reports will be used to evaluate the ability to respond to spills and determine areas necessary for improvement.

11.0 ACTION PLAN FOR SPILL OF DIESEL FUEL

Initial Spill Responses:

- STOP the flow if possible;
- CONTAIN flow of oil by dyking, barricading or blocking flow by any means available. Use earth moving equipment if practical;
- ELIMINATE, open flame ignition sources;
- If flow has reached any natural stream, mobilize team to deploy river boom, and sorbent booms; and
- If possible, pump fuel into other appropriate tankage/containers.

Hazards:

- Flammable
- Slightly toxic by ingestion, highly toxic if aspired

Action for Fire:

- Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, or water spray (fog), although water may spread the fire;
- Use fog streams to protect rescue teams and trapped people;
- Use water to cool surface of tanks;
- Divert the diesel fuel to an open area and let it burn off under controlled conditions;
- If the fire is put out before all diesel is consumed, beware of re-ignition;
- Where diesel fuel is running downhill, try to contain it as quickly as possible; and
- Rubber tires are almost impossible to extinguish, have affected vehicles removed from the danger zone.

Recovery:

- Unburned diesel fuel can be soaked up by sand and peat moss, of by chemical sorbents such as Grabil or Conwed;
- If practical, contaminated soil should be excavated;
- Diesel fuel entering the ground should be recovered by digging sumps or trenches; and

- Diesel fuel on a water surface should be recovered by skimmers or sorbent booms. (See Section on Recovery of Oil Spills)

Disposal:

- Incineration under controlled conditions; and
- Burial at an approved site.

Properties:

- Chemical composition mixture of hydrocarbons in the range C9 to C18;
- Clear, oily liquid; and
- Not soluble, floats on water

Environmental Threat:

- Moderately toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms;
- Harmful to waterfowl; and
- May create visual film on water and shorelines.

Containers:

- Transported by appropriate methods to acceptable storage, (typically 205 litre drums); and
- Bulk transportation and storage.