DUNSMUIR
VENTURES LTD

February 10, 2004

Nunavut Water Board
P.O. Box 119
Gjoa Haven, NU
X0E 1J0

Attention: Mr. Jim Wall
Technical Advisor

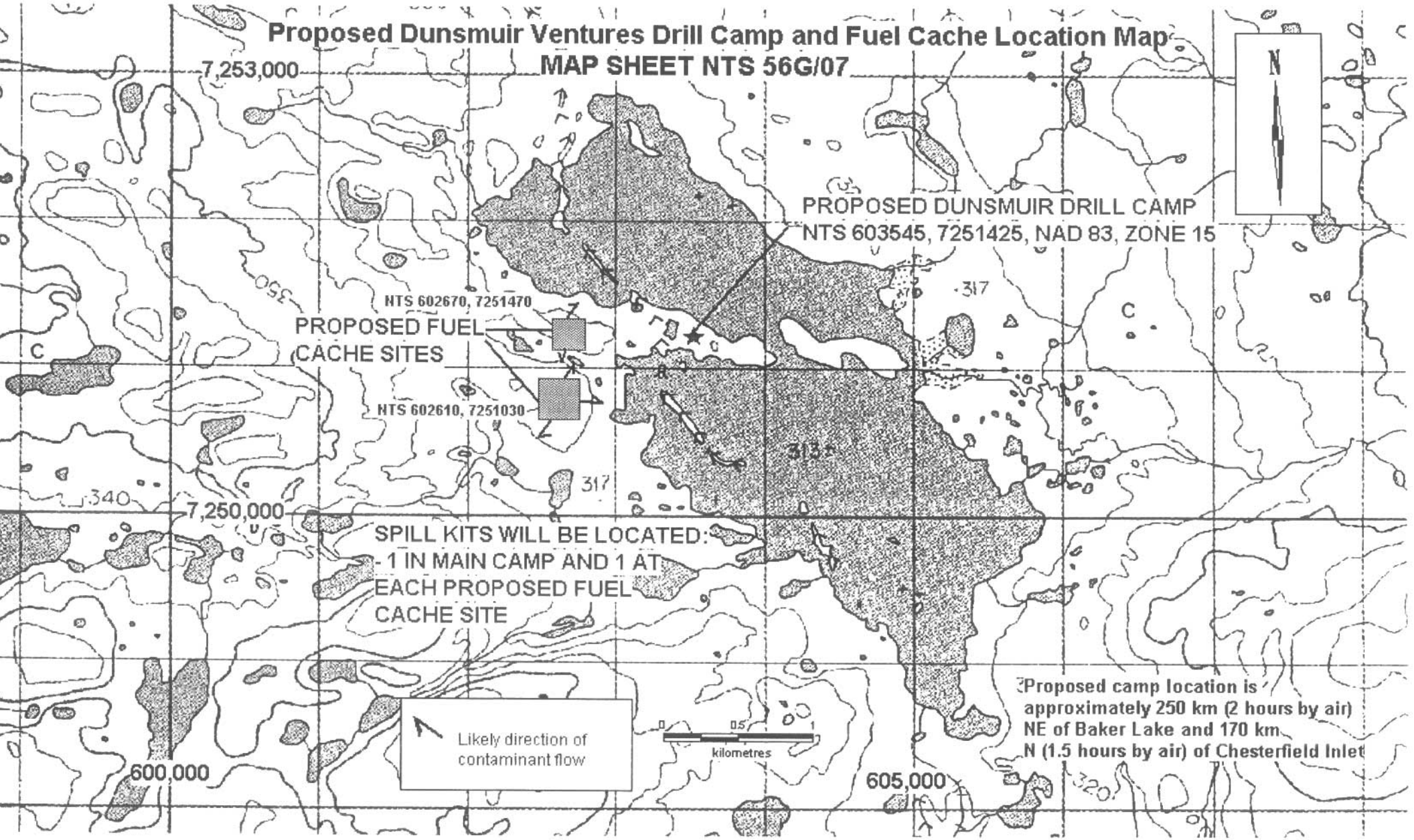
Dear Mr. Wall:

Further to our email and telephone conversations, enclosed please find an amended Emergency Response Plan and Abandonment and Restoration Plan. Please let me know if there is any additional information needed.

Yours truly,

Jennifer Pell, V.P. Exploration
Enclosures

SUITE 1060 – 1188 WEST GEORGIA STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C. V6E 4A2
TELEPHONE: 604-681-6311 FAX: 604-685-6338


Proposed Dunsmuir Ventures Drill Camp and Fuel Cache Location Map
MAP SHEET NTS 56G/07
7,253,000
N
PROPOSED DUNSMUIR DRILL CAMP
NTS 603545, 7251425, NAD 83, ZONE 15
NTS 602670, 7251470
PROPOSED FUEL
CACHE SITES
NTS 602610, 7251030
350
317
340
7,250,000
SPILL KITS WILL BE LOCATED:
- 1 IN MAIN CAMP AND 1 AT
EACH PROPOSED FUEL
CACHE SITE
Likely direction of
contaminant flow
0
0.5
1
kilometres
600,000
605,000
Proposed camp location is
approximately 250 km (2 hours by air)
NE of Baker Lake and 170 km
N (1.5 hours by air) of Chesterfield Inlet

DUNSMUIR
VENTURES LTD

AMENDMENT TO

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION PLAN

NANUQ PROJECT, NUNAVUT
WAGER BAY, KIVALLIQ, NUNAVUT

NWB LICENCE NWB2NAN0305

LAND USE PERMIT N2003C0016

CAMPSITE AND MINERAL EXPLORATION

PREPARED FOR AND SUBMITTED TO:
NUNAVUT WATER BOARD

BY
DUNSMUIR VENTURES LTD.

FEBRUARY 2004

Introduction

This Abandonment and Restoration Plan is submitted by Dunsmuir Ventures Ltd. (DVL) as required by the Nunavut Water Board. The main headings for the abandonment and restoration activities and which apply to this site include:

- Buildings and other surface infrastructure
- Fuel and chemical storage areas
- Solid waste and sewage treatment
- Roadways and airstrip
- Underground openings
- Surface contouring and rehabilitation
- Schedule
- Cost estimate
- Current bonding requirements
- Closing comments

Buildings and other surface infrastructure

A camp consisting of 4 to 6 Weatherhaven canvas tents or equivalent with plywood floors will be established. These will be dismantled and removed from the area once the project has been completed. Any remaining material will be flown out or incinerated.

Fuel and chemical storage areas

All fuel drums will be removed from the area at the end of the work season, if not before.

Solid waste and sewage treatment

A latrine pit will be constructed in a sandy esker about 100 m from any water source. This pit will be treated with chloride of lime. An estimated 1 – 2 gallons of waste per day will be generated. This latrine pit will be infilled at the conclusion of the field season.

A sump pit will be dug in a sandy esker about 100 m from any water source. It is estimated that between 50 and 150 litres per day will be dumped into this pit. This sump pit will be infilled at the conclusion of the field season. All sumps will be contoured to match the surrounding landscape after they are infilled.

Incineration: A fire pit will be dug into sandy esker material (or a modified 200 L drum will be used) to incinerate flammable material, such as food waste, paper products, etc. Highly flammable material, such as gasoline or diesel, was used to aid in combustion. This fire pit will be located above the high water mark, and arranged in such a manner to prevent the contents from entering any water body frequented by fish. The pit will be infilled at the conclusion of the field season and non-combustible remains will be flown off-site to the Baker Lake garbage dump.

All sumps, garbage pits, latrine pits, etc. were and will be at least 100m from any water source and at least 450 m from camp.

Leachate monitoring will not be necessary.

The foregoing water supply and waste treatment disposal methods have been used and proven in cold climates.

Roadways and Airstrips

A flat, sandy esker/beach system will be used as an airstrip for twin otters on tundra tires. No modifications will be made to the natural flat, sandy area.

Underground Openings

There will be 2 underground openings at the camp site as follows: 1 latrine and 1 sump. These will be infilled at the end of each field season and contoured to match the surrounding landscape.

Soil Remediation

Should the soil become contaminated by petroleum hydrocarbons in the course of the project, Dunsmuir Ventures will ensure that the contaminated area will be bermed and contained, and remediated as per industry standards.

Schedule

It is Dunsmuir Venture's plan to do as much clean up each field season as possible in order to minimize and mitigate the following year's costs. However, this plan is weather-dependent, and it may be necessary to delay the demobilization of materials until the following year.

DUNSMUIR
VENTURES LTD

AMENDMENT TO:

EMERGENCY RESPONSE/

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

FOR

NUNAVUT WATER BOARD

REGARDING NANUQ PROJECT

WATER LICENCE NWB2NAN03

PREPARED BY

DUNSMUIR VENTURES LTD.

FEBRUARY 2004

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE OF PLAN

The purpose of this Spill Contingency Plan is to provide a plan of action for all spills of hazardous materials that may occur on any exploration property. This plan defines the responsibilities of key personnel and outlines procedures to effectively and efficiently contain and recover spills of hazardous materials. Petroleum products and hazardous materials that will be considered in this Spill Contingency Plan include:

- 140 @ 200 L of diesel fuel
- 10 @ 200 L of engine oil
- 10 @ 200 L of gasoline
- 110 @ 200 L of Jet "B" fuel
- 10 @ 100 L of propane

All engine oil, gasoline and propane will be stored near the main camp, along with 20 drums of diesel. The remainder will be split between the 2 fuel caches (60 drums of diesel and 55 drums of Jet B each).

1.2 DUNSMUIR VENTURES LTD. ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

It is the policy of Dunsmuir Ventures Ltd. (DVL) to comply with all existing laws and regulations to help ensure the protection of the environment. DVL cooperates with other groups committed to protecting the environment and ensures that employees, government, and the public are informed on the procedures followed to help protect the environment.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION:

This spill contingency plan is to be implemented at all field camps established for mineral exploration. Please see site location map at the end of this document indicating structures, storage areas, location of spill kits, likely direction of contaminant flow, environmentally sensitive areas, topography, geographic coordinates, distance by air from nearest community, UTM and map sheet number. Spills kits will be located in the main camp and at each proposed fuel cache site.

2.2 PETROLEUM STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

205 litre fuel drums are to be stored at a distance greater than 100 metres from the normal high water mark of any water body. Alll sumps will be located above the high water mark of any water body, and oriented in such a manner as to prevent the contents from entering the water body frequented by fish. Where possible, drip pans will be used during refueling operations. Self-supporting "insta-berms" or bermed areas with impermeable membranes shall be used around fuel storage areas. In addition, DVL will ensure MSDS sheets for hazardous materials are available to all workers at the site.

All fuel and oil are transported to the various exploration properties by plane.

2.3 CHEMICAL STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

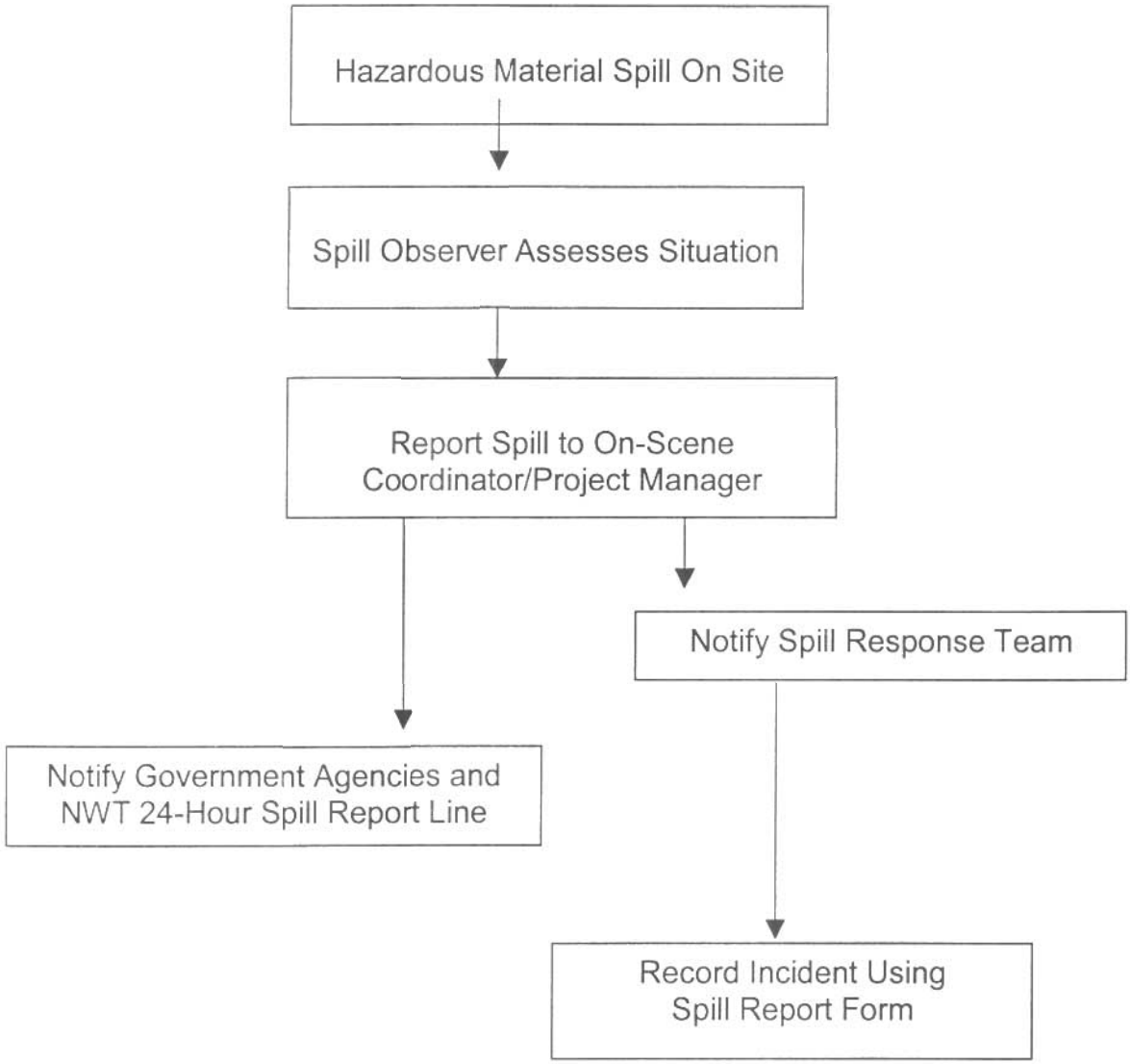
Any required chemicals are transported to site by plane.

2.4 GREYWATER AND SEWAGE

Greywater will be discharged into sumps or natural depressions away from water bodies.

3.0 RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

The following is a flow chart to illustrate the sequence of events in the event of a hazardous material spill occurring at any of the Dunsmuir Ventures exploration properties.



3.1 SPILL RESPONSE TEAM

A Dunsmuir representative (to be determined) will be the On-Scene Coordinator for the Dunsmuir Ventures (DVL) exploration properties. They will appoint and train appropriate personnel to make up the DVL Spill Response Team for the various DVL exploration properties. The key personnel that make up the DVL Spill Response Team are as follows:

On-Scene Coordinator to be determined

Site Personnel Will generally vary from 6 to 11 people throughout the year

Project Manager to be determined

In the event that the On Scene Coordinator is away, the Project Manager will become the On Scene Coordinator, and the drill foreman will become the Project Manager.

The responsibilities of the On-Scene Coordinator are as follows:

1. Assume complete authority over the spill scene and coordinate all personnel involved.
2. Evaluate spill situation and develop overall plan of action.
3. Activate the spill contingency plan.
4. Immediately report the spill to the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line (867) 920-8130, the Water Resource Management office (867-975-4577), other relevant regulatory agencies, and Dunsmuir Ventures management.
5. Obtain additional manpower, equipment, and material if not available on site for spill response.
6. Train all personnel in emergency response training, and provide them with MSDS sheets on hazardous materials.

The responsibilities of the Project Manager are as follows:

1. Provide regulatory agencies and Dunsmuir Ventures management with information regarding the status of the clean up activities.
2. Act as a spokesperson on behalf of Dunsmuir Ventures with regulatory agencies as well as the public and media.
3. Prepare and submit a report on the spill incident to regulatory agencies within 30 days of the event.

3.2 ADDITIONAL CONTACTS

Table 1 – Emergency Contacts

CONTACT	TELEPHONE NUMBER
DIAND – Land Use Inspector, Iqaluit	(867) 975-4500
Dunsmuir Ventures – Art Ettlinger, President & CEO	(604) 220-7677 (cell)
Dunsmuir Ventures – Jennifer Pell, VP, Exploration	(604) 778-772-8918 (cell)
Environment Canada	(867) 669-4700 Fax (867) 873-8185
INAC Water Resource Office	(867) 975-4577
Calm Air	(867) 793-2873
Helicopters: to be determined	(867)
Nunavut Fire Department	(867) 645-8103

Baker Lake RCMP	(867) 793-1111
Baker Lake Health Centre	(867) 793-2816
Exploration Camp Satellite Phone	(403) 987-0728
Dunsmuir Ventures Office, Vancouver	(604) 681-6311
Aviation Fuel, Boris Kotelewetz	(867) 793-2234

4.0 REPORTING PROCEDURE

The On Scene Coordinator must be notified immediately of any spill either by phone, radio, or in person.

The following is the spill reporting procedure:

1. Report immediately to the 24-Hour Spill Report Line Phone (867) 920-8130, Fax (867) 873-6924
2. Fill out the NWT Spill Report Form *NWT1752/0202* (form included at the back of this document).
3. In the event of a major spill, Aviation Fuel (Boris Kotelewetz @ 867-793-2234) will be contacted to provide clean up assistance and equipment.

5.0 ACTION PLANS

5.1 INITIAL ACTION

The instructions to be followed by the first person on the spill scene are as follows:

1. Always be alert and consider your safety first.
2. If possible, identify the material that has been spilled.
3. Assess the hazard of people in the vicinity of the spill.
4. If possible, safely try to stop the flow of material to minimize potential for environmental impacts.
5. Immediately report the spill to the On Scene Coordinator.
6. Resume any effective action to contain, mitigate, or terminate the flow of the spilled material.

The following pages include specific instructions to be followed in the response to various types of spills including diesel fuel, hydraulic oil, lubricating oil, gasoline, aviation fuel (Jet "B"), antifreeze, and propane.

5.2 SPILL RESPONSE ACTIONS
DIESEL FUEL, HYDRAULIC OIL, AND LUBRICATING OIL

Take action only if safety permits – stop the source flow if safe to do so and eliminate all ignition sources. Never smoke when dealing with these types of spills.

On Land
Build a containment berm using soil material or snow and place a plastic tarp at the foot of the berm for easy capture of the spill after all vapours have dissipated.
Remove the spill by using absorbent pads or excavating the soil, gravel or snow.
Remove spill splashed on vegetation using particulate absorbent material.
If soil, gravel, or vegetation must be removed, contact regulatory agencies for approval before commencing with the removal.

On Muskeg
Do not deploy personnel and equipment on marsh or vegetation.
Remove pooled oil with sorbent pads and/or skimmer.
Flush with low pressure water to herd oil to collection point.
Burn only in localized areas, e.g., trenches, piles or windrows.
Do not burn if root systems can be damaged (low water table).
Minimize damage caused by equipment and excavation.

On Water
Contain spill as close to release point as possible.
Use containment boom to capture spill for recovery after vapours have dissipated.
Use absorbent pads to capture small spills.
Use skimmer for larger spills.

On Rivers and Streams
Prevent entry into water, if possible, by building a berm of trench.
Intercept moving slicks in quiet areas using (sorbent) booms.
Do not use sorbent booms/pads in fast currents and turbulent water.

On Ice and Snow
Build a containment berm around spill using snow.
Remove spill using absorbent pads or particulate sorbent material.
The contaminated ice and snow must be scraped and shoveled into plastic buckets with lids, 205 litre drums, and/or polypropylene bags.

Storage and Transfer
All contaminated water, ice, snow, soil, and clean up supplies will be stored in closed, labeled containers. All containers will be stored in a well ventilated area away from incompatible materials.

Disposal
Contact Federal and Territorial regulatory agencies to identify appropriate disposal methods before disposing of contaminated material.

5.3 SPILL RESPONSE ACTIONS
GASOLINE AND JET B AVIATION FUEL
Gasoline and Jet B form vapours that can ignite and explode – No Smoking!

Take action only if safety permits – stop the source flow if safe to do so and eliminate all ignition sources. Never smoke when dealing with these types of spills.

On Land
Build a containment berm using soil material or snow and place a plastic tarp at the foot of the berm for easy capture of the spill after all vapours have dissipated.
Remove the spill by using absorbent pads or excavating the soil, gravel or snow.
Remove spill splashed on vegetation using particulate absorbent material.
If soil, gravel, or vegetation must be removed, contact regulatory agencies for approval before commencing with the removal.

On Muskeg
Do not deploy personnel and equipment on marsh or vegetation.
Remove pooled gasoline or Jet B with sorbent pads and/or skimmer.
Flush with low pressure water to herd oil to collection point.
Burn only in localized areas, e.g., trenches, piles or windrows.
Do not burn if root systems can be damaged (low water table).
Minimize damage caused by equipment and excavation.

On Water
Contain spill as close to release point as possible.
Use containment boom to capture spill for recovery after vapours have dissipated.
Use absorbent pads to capture small spills.
Use skimmer for larger spills.

On Rivers and Streams
Prevent entry into water, if possible, by building a berm of trench.
Intercept moving slicks in quiet areas using (sorbent) booms.
Do not use sorbent booms/pads in fast currents and turbulent water.

On Ice and Snow
Build a containment berm around spill using snow.
Remove spill using absorbent pads or particulate sorbent material.
The contaminated ice and snow must be scraped and shoveled into plastic buckets with lids, 205 litre drums, and/or polypropylene bags.

Storage and Transfer
All contaminated water, ice, snow, soil, and clean up supplies will be stored in closed, labeled containers. All containers will be stored in a well ventilated area away from incompatible materials.

Disposal
Contact Federal and Territorial regulatory agencies to identify appropriate disposal methods before disposing of contaminated material.

5.4 SPILL RESPONSE ACTIONS
ANTIFREEZE

Take action only if safety permits – stop the source flow if safe to do so.

On Land
Build a containment berm using soil material or snow and place a plastic tarp at the foot of the berm for easy capture of the spill.
Remove the spill by using absorbent pads or excavating the soil, gravel, or snow.
Remove spill splashed on vegetation using particulate absorbent material.
If soil, gravel, or vegetation must be removed, contact regulatory agencies for approval before commencing with the removal.

On Water
Use containment boom to capture spill.
Pump contaminated water into 205 litre drum.

On Ice and Snow
Build a containment berm around spill using snow.
Remove spill using particulate sorbent material.
The contaminated sorbent material, ice and snow must be scraped and shoveled into plastic buckets with lids, 205 litre drums, and/or polypropylene bags.

Storage and Transfer
All contaminated water, ice, snow, soil, and clean up supplies will be stored in closed, labeled containers. All containers will be stored in a well ventilated area away from incompatible materials.

Disposal
Contact Federal and Territorial regulatory agencies to identify appropriate disposal methods before disposing of contaminated material.

5.5 SPILL RESPONSE ACTIONS
PROPANE

Take action only if safety permits. Gases stored in cylinders can explode when ignited. Keep vehicles away from accident area – No Smoking!

On Land
Do not attempt to contain the propane release.

On Water
Do not attempt to contain the propane release.

On Ice and Snow
Do not attempt to contain the propane release.

General
It is not possible to contain vapours when released.
Water spray can be used to knock down vapours if there is NO chance of ignition.
Small fires can be extinguished with dry chemical of CO_2.
Personnel should withdraw immediately from area unless a small leak is stopped immediately after it has been detected.
If tanks are damaged, gas should be allowed to disperse and no recovery attempt should be made.
Personnel should avoid touching release point on containers since frost forms very rapidly.
Keep away from tank ends.

Storage and Transfer
It is not possible to contain vapours when released.

Disposal
Contact Federal and Territorial regulatory agencies to identify appropriate disposal methods for detective equipment that resulted in the release.

6.0 RESOURCE INVENTORY

6.1 PERSONNEL

In addition to the On Scene Coordinator and the Project Manager, approximately 6 to 14 people are available on site to assist in spill response and clean up activities. The amount of people on site varies throughout the year.

6.2 GENERAL EQUIPMENT

Equipment available on site to assist in responding to a hazardous materials spill includes various hand held tools including shovels. In addition to these, one spill kit will be on site during active exploration periods. The spill kit contains the following supplies:

1 – 360 litre/79 gallon polyethylene overpack drum
4 – oil sorbent booms (5" X 10')
100 – oil sorbent sheets (16.5" X 20" X 3/8")
1 – drain cover (36" X 36" X 1/16")
1 – Caution tape (3" X 500')
1 – 1 lb plugging compound
2 – pair Nitrile gloves
2 – pair Safety goggles
2 – pair Tyvek coveralls
1 – instruction booklet
10 – printed disposable bags (24" X 48")

Sorbent capacity of this spill kit is 240 litres.

7.0 TRAINING

All employees working on a Dunsmuir Ventures Ltd. exploration property will be trained in the safe operation of all machinery and tools to help prevent hazardous material spills. All employees on site will also be trained for initial spill response in the event of a spill. Annual refresher exercises will be conducted on site to review the procedures and protocols of this Spill Contingency Plan and the location of the spill kits. All employees will be provided with MSDS sheets for all hazardous materials. The fuel is currently being purchased, and MSDS sheets will be provided when the fuel has been purchased.