KIA FUEL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

To accompany the KIA land use permit application by:

Golden Bull Resources Corporation,
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The program will be supervised by Bruce Goad, P. Geo., the Canadian contact for Golden Bull Resources Corporation and a consultant to the company.

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"(b) the name, job title and 24-hour telephone number for the persons responsible for activating the spill contingency plan;"

This plan was prepared for the proposed Penthouse Lake (2007 and 2008), Contwoyto Lake (2009) and final (2010) exploration programs. As they are currently just proposed remote field camps there is no telephone number (yet). I will be the geologist on-site and will also have a yet to be named on-site designate geologist. My contact numbers are above.

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

Several Mobile ("Fly-camp" type) camps will be utilized during the 2007 (or early 2008) geophysical surveys. These 2-5 man camps will be only in service for a short period of time (estimated 1 week) during which time the geophysical crews will establish the grid and undertake the geophysical surveys. Once the survey has been completed, the camp will be moved to the next grid area. At the end of the geophysical surveys the camp will be removed.

One temporary base camp (at Penthouse Lake in the Hood River area) and possibly a second camp on the East Arm of Contwoyto Lake will be established. The Penthouse Lake camp will be utilized during 2007 and 2008. The camp will probably be moved to the southern Contwoyto Lake site during 2009. A possible alternate site for the Contwoyto base camp is the nearby (old) Hecla Camp, located on an esker at the east end of the East Arm of Contwoyto Lake. The base location of the final year of the program will be contingent upon results.

When being utilized to the maximum, these camps could potentially host up to 20 people (8 man geological crew, cook, cook's helper/first aid attendant, pilot, engineer, camp manager plus 2 helpers and a 5 person drill crew). This camp will be demobed back to Yellowknife after each season, leaving only the tent floors in place. At the end of the program (2010) all camps will be entirely removed and the locations remediated.

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

During 2007 the required fuel will be placed in 205 litre (45 gallon) steel drums and flown from Yellowknife directly to the proposed base camp on Penthouse Lake. Both Tahera and Zinifex (Wolfden) have been approached and are amenable to GBR/GRR's use of their airstrip; however, to date GBR/GRR has not negotiated a final written commitment. During subsequent years, once an agreement is in place, the required fuel for the year's exploration will be either driven or flown to one of these airstrips. Once off-loaded, the fuel will be slung via charter helicopter directly to a fuel storage berm that will be erected at the site of the company's base camp. This temporary storage berm at the base camp site will be capable of storing 110% of the volume of the fuel contained within.

At the base camp site, the company's chartered helicopter will be refueled as required and the drill fuel will be transported (slung) to the drill site on an "as required" basis. Fuel required for the proposed 2007 to 2010 program is estimated to consist of 230 drums of Jet B helicopter fuel, 200 drums of diesel fuel for drilling and 2 drums of gasoline for a small gasoline generator or camp water pump. Very little of this will be required onsite during 2007 due to the late start of the field season. No fuel will remain on-site over the winter when the camp is unoccupied.

Fuel requirements for the 2008, 2009 and 2010 field seasons will ideally be transported via the ice road to the furthest point north (be it at Lupin, Jericho or Ulu), stored until break-up and then slung to the base camp storage area. At this point no firm agreement has been negotiated with either Tahera or Zinifex (Wolfden). This will be undertaken once the 2007 program gets up and going.

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

The base camps are proposed to be located at the following locations:

Lat (degree/minute)	Long (degree/minute)	Camp
66° 53' 46"	110° 54' 45"	Penthouse Lake Base Camp
65° 47' 24"	110° 43' 33"	Contwoyto Lake Base Camp
(65° 48' 37"	110° 39' 27"	Possible Hecla (secondary) Base Camp)

At this is a field camp, there is no map of the area and no infrastructure. A copy the 1:50,000 topographic map of the proposed camp area is enclosed.

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

See the Spill Contingency Plan that follows:

Spill Contingency Plan
Prepared for Golden Bull Resources Corporation and Golden River Resources Corporation (Golden Bull Resources is a 100% owned subsidiary of Golden River Resources Corporation): Nunavut Exploration - July 2007 to December 2010.
(Also see the attached NIRB Spill Contingency Plan document.)

Preventative Measures and Spill Preparation
Preventative measures include:

- Materials storage will meet the requirements of the federal *Environmental Protection Act*. Environment Canada recommends secondary containment, such as self-supporting insta-berms, also be used when storing barreled fuel on location.
- Secure valves before and after fuel transfer and do not leave fuel transfer unattended.
- Drums and hoses will be inspected regularly for leaks and pans or absorbent pads placed below fuel transfer areas and stationary machinery.
- Toxic materials will be stored away from sensitive areas (30 metres from any surface water body.

The following measures will allow for preparation in the event of a fuel or other toxic material spill:

- Material safety data sheets (MSDS) will be on site for all products.
- Spill kits will be located at camp (1), fuel storage area (1) and active drill site (1).
- This plan will be posted at camp, fuel storage area and drill site.
- All persons on site trained about MSDS sheets, use of spill kits and spill response and reporting.

Spill kits will contain:

- 20 lb ABC fire extinguisher
- polaski
- oil absorbent pads (package of polypropylene pads) that will also contain spills on water
- hydrocarbon-sorbent socks (polypropylene – one approximately 4’ by 3” and one 10’ by 3”)
- 1 bag treated oil only cellulose particulate
- 1 roll poly plastic sheet 110’x 6’x 6 mil thickness
- 6 poly disposal bags and ties (45 gal drum size, 6 mil)
- shovel
- 2 pair nitrite gloves (large)
- utility knife
- labels / markers

Additional response equipment in the project area will include plastic pails, extra disposal bags and plastic sheets, absorbent pads and socks.

Spill Response

The steps to follow if you are first on the scene of a spill include:

1. Protect human health and safety. Assess any risk of fire or explosion, eliminate ignition sources and keep away if there is a risk.
2. Identify the product and potential dangers. Look at the MSDS sheet and wear appropriate safety gear.
3. Stop the flow from the source, if possible.
4. Contain the spill. Spill containment may be by materials in the spill kit (absorbent pads) and berming soil/snow or trenching with hand tools or available machinery.
5. Report to the head site geologist.
6. Clean up what is immediately possible using materials from the spill kit.

Clean-up of spilled fuels and other toxic materials on land (including snow) will involve:

- Absorbing liquids with absorbent pads or cellulose particulate.
- Shovelling contaminated soil/permafrost for disposal or remediation.
- Storage of materials should be in drums or impermeable containers and labeled.
- Fuel or oil contaminated soil can be incinerated at the camp or aerated on tarps for natural remediation. Some materials must be shipped off-site to an appropriate disposal site.
- Where a large area of soil/permafrost is contaminated, further remediation methods will need to be considered.

Spills onto ice will involve berming with snow, absorbing spilled material and clean up with shovels. Spills of fuel into surface water should be dealt with by redirection away from the water, where possible, containment with absorbent socks and clean up with hydrophobic absorbent pads.

Spill Reporting

Upon observing or receiving a report of a spill on Golden Bull Resources' properties or campsite, Bruce Goad, P. Geo (the company's onsite geological consultant), will:

- Report major spills immediately to the 24-Hour Spill Line at (867) 920-8130 and to the DIAND Water Resources Inspector at (867) 975-4298. Major spills are those that would cause harmful effects to air, land, water, fish, wildlife or human health. A fuel spill greater than 200 L is considered major.
- Fill out a spill report form for submission to the DIAND Water Resources Inspector no later than 30 days following any spill.

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

Upon observing or receiving a report of a spill on Golden Bull Resources' properties or campsite, Bruce Goad, P. Geo (the company's onsite geological consultant, or authorized representative), will immediately initiate the spill response activities listed in Section "(f.)" , above.

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

As part of the onsite safety training of summer personnel, fuel storage, safety and spill response will be discussed and the procedures to follow if a spill occurs or is observed are outlined.

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

When the program is operational, spill kits will be located with areas of fuel storage: at the camp (1) at the fuel and material storage at the airstrip (1) and with the drill (1). For a list of equipment kept onsite, see section "(f)", above.

"(j) the date the contingency plan was prepared."

Dated: June 29, 2007.