Titan Uranium Incorporated

NWB Annual Report 2007

Date Prepared: **February 28, 2008**

Prepared by: **John Dixon, P. Geo**
Mark McLaren

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Appendices

NWB2(insert)

NWB Annual Report **Year being reported:** 2007

License No: 2BE-THE0608 **Issued Date:** April 28, 2006
Expiry Date: April 30, 2008

Project Name: Thelon Project

Licensee: Titan Uranium Inc.

Mailing Address: Suite 100, 2100 Airport Drive,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan,
S7L 6W2

Name of Company filing Annual Report (if different from Name of Licensee please clarify relationship between the two entities, if applicable):

General Background Information on the Project (*optional):

See Attached Project Summary

Licence Requirements: the licensee must provide the following information in accordance with

Part B | Item 2

A summary report of water use and waste disposal activities, including, but not limited to: methods of obtaining water; sewage and greywater management; drill waste management; solid and hazardous waste management.

Water Source(s):	See Attached Summary	
Water Quantity:	276	Quantity Allowable Domestic (cu.m)
	137	Actual Quantity Used Domestic (cu.m)
	810	Quantity Allowable Drilling (cu.m)
	353	Total Quantity Used Drilling (cu.m)

Waste Management and/or Disposal

- ☐ Solid Waste Disposal
- ☑ Sewage
- ☑ Drill Waste
- ☑ Greywater
- ☐ Hazardous
- ☐ Other:

Additional Details:

NWB2(insert)

A list of unauthorized discharges and a summary of follow-up actions taken.

Spill No.: 07302 (as reported to the Spill Hot-line)
Date of Spill: June 30, 2007
Date of Notification to an Inspector: June 30, 2007
Additional Details: (impacts to water, mitigation measures, short/long term monitoring, etc)

See Attached Summary

Revisions to the Spill Contingency Plan

Other: (see additional details)

Additional Details:

Minor revisions made to update the annual information and the revised plan is attached.

Revisions to the Abandonment and Restoration Plan

Select

Additional Details:

Minor Revisions made to update the annual information and the revised plan is attached.

Progressive Reclamation Work Undertaken

Additional Details (i.e., work completed and future works proposed)

Drill holes cemented, drill cuttings backfilled into drill hole, drill sites cleaned up; the grey water sump at the camp will be back filled at the completion of project.

Results of the Monitoring Program including:

The GPS Co-ordinates (in degrees, minutes and seconds of latitude and longitude) of each location where sources of water are utilized;

Details attached

Additional Details:

The GPS Co-ordinates (in degrees, minutes and seconds of latitude and longitude) of each location where wastes associated with the licence are deposited;

Details attached

Additional Details:

NWB2(insert)

Results of any additional sampling and/or analysis that was requested by an Inspector

No additional sampling requested by an Inspector or the Board

Additional Details: (date of request, analysis of results, data attached, etc)

Any other details on water use or waste disposal requested by the Board by November 1 of the year being reported.

No additional sampling requested by an Inspector or the Board

Additional Details: (Attached or provided below)

Any responses or follow-up actions on inspection/compliance reports

Inspection and Compliance Report received by the Licensee (Date):

Additional Details: (Dates of Report, Follow-up by the Licensee)

Report Dated September 19, 2007. Inspector - Andrew Keim. See Attached Summary

Any additional comments or information for the Board to consider

Date Submitted:	February 28, 2008	
Submitted/Prepared by:	John Dixon	
Contact Information:	**Tel:**	306-651-2405
	Fax:	306-651-5105
	email:	jdixon@titanuranium.com

2007 Work Program

In 2007, Titan Uranium Inc. utilized a previously established camp site on the southwest shore of Itza Lake in N.T.S. Sheet 66 G/1 (Crown Land: 65°02'38"N and 98°22'30"W), approximately 150 kilometres northwest of Baker Lake in Nunavut. The camp was constructed and managed by Matrix Aviation which is located in Yellowknife, N.W.T. Gemini Helicopters Inc. from High Level, Alberta provided two helicopters that were based at the camp for support.

The program consisted of prospecting, one radon survey, and diamond drilling. A total of 23 diamond drill holes (1620.3 metres) were completed in N.T.S. Sheets 66 B/16, G/02, G/08, and H/05. One radon survey was conducted in N.T.S. Sheet 66 H/05 and prospecting was conducted throughout the project area using scintillometers to locate radioactive boulders. The helicopters were used to transport prospectors and drillers to and from the camp.

2008 Work Program

In 2008, Titan Uranium Inc. is planning to complete a program of diamond drilling (500 to 2000 metres), as well as additional prospecting and radon surveys on the Thelon Project. The purpose of the program is to further explore Titan's mineral holdings in Nunavut with drilling to be completed on mineral leases where previous work has outlined potential mineralization and defined drill targets. Prospecting and radon surveys will be completed in selected areas in order to further delineate targets. The program will be helicopter supported with the helicopter and personnel based in a camp located in the central part of the project area. The current camp will be relocated onto a gravel esker approximately 700m south of its current location, due to current drainage issues in camp as well as the close proximity to the fuel storage (N.T.S. Sheet 66-G/01 with coordinates 65°02'25"W and 98°22'26"N). It will be located adjacent to the fuel instaberms and the airstrip as recommended by various government inspections in 2007.

Fuel for the 2008 program is tentatively scheduled to be moved from Baker Lake to the site sometime in March and the program will be commencing near the end of June or early July. A small crew (four) will prepare the camp for the upcoming field season, at which time the geologists and drill will be mobilized to the site. The drilling is expected to be finished in approximately eight to ten weeks with completion by late August. Drill core will be stored at the camp site. The prospecting and radon surveys will be carried out during this same time period and the helicopter will be used to transfer personnel to and from the field.

Inspections / Water and Waste Management

June 27, 2007	Andrew Keim (INAC)	Water License Inspection (2BE-THE-0608)
July 11, 2007	Henry Kablalik (DIAND)	Spill/Land Use Inspection (N2005C0040)
July 26, 2007	Andrew Lindel (KIA)	Land Use Inspection (KVL306C01)
August 21, 2007	David Ningeorgan (INAC)	Water License Inspection (2BE-THE-0608)

Water Consumption

Water for domestic consumption was obtained from Itza Lake, approximately 75m from the camp, and water for drilling operations was pumped from local water sources proximal to drill sites. All water intake hoses were equipped with mesh screening to ensure that there was no entrainment of fish.

Waste Disposal

All sewage and combustible waste was incinerated on site with a SMART ASH portable forced air incinerator provided by the camp expeditor. The non-combustible and the incinerated waste were flown out of camp to Baker Lake and no hazardous material wastes have been handled to date.

A sump for the camps greywater had already been established and utilized in the previous exploration year, however due to drifting snow conditions and a lack of proper drainage, meltwater in the spring pooled within the camp site around the greywater sump. The flooded state of the sump was observed by Andrew Keim (Water Resource Officer, Northern Affairs Canada) on June 27, 2007. Action was taken to correct this problem by modifying the original sump as well as the construction of a second sump to handle the extra water volumes (Figure 1). Henry Kablalik (Resource Management Officer, DIAND) inspected the camp on July 11, 2007 and offered his opinion about the situation. He made a suggestion to bury an old barrel with holes in it. He felt that this would solve the problems as other camps commonly used it. After studying out the problem, it was decided that his suggestion needed to go a step further. Titan created a plywood enclosure with holes in it to allow seepage to penetrate the surrounding ground. Underground channels were created adjacent to the box unit to improve the absorption. These channels were filled with rocks and coarse sand/gravel. In addition to the above feature, another plywood box was built close by, to allow seepage to collect in another container. The water collected here was clearer and was pumped out when the box filled up. All of this water was allowed to flow into an adjacent meadow with no flow outlet and seep into the ground over a large area. The camp manager who built this feature had done similar units at various locations in his home area. They proved to work very effectively. In 2008, Titan Uranium Inc. is planning to move the camp to a gravel esker 700 metres south of its current location in order to avoid any water problems in the future. The coarser soil material will aid in proper seepage.

Sumps were constructed to capture water runoff at the drill sites. The sump at the first drill hole had also been inspected by Andrew Keim on June 27, 2007. The water return overflow from the drill was not being properly contained. The drill company constructed a sump to catch the drill cuttings but it had subsequently filled and a red color was seen in the overflow as it drained downhill. Titan brought in extra filtering mesh to prevent this from happening again and verified the overflow catchment areas for the remaining drill holes (Figure 2). Titan Uranium Inc. viewed the violation involving the drill sump overflow very seriously. The drilling company had not conducted its drilling procedure in the manner that had been outlined prior to drilling and subsequently, they will not be contracted in the future. Drill sites were cleaned of all debris and excess cuttings were backfilled into the drill hole. All holes were cemented.

On August 21, 2007 David Ningeorgan (Water Resource Officer, Northern Affairs Canada) inspected the terms of the water license (2BE-THE-0608). He had noted that fuel drums for the tent stoves did not have secondary containment trays. Containment trays were placed under each fuel barrel and extra hydrophobic absorbent matting was wrapped around all the fittings to prevent leakage. No other compliance issues were raised.

Unauthorized Discharges

Report # 07302

On June 30, 2007 a 205 litre barrel of Jet B fuel dropped from a helicopter while in transport, due to a malfunction of the barrel hooks. The area surrounding the impact zone was checked for fuel contamination. No fuel was visible on the ice as damp spots were present over the entire lake as it had begun to melt. In order to establish the spill area, any surface water was sampled and smelled. After determining the approximate zone, absorbent pads were used in order to mitigate any potential threat of water contamination (Figure 3). The absorbent pads were incinerated in small quantities and the ash was shipped out by plane. The area was monitored for several days afterwards and no immediate effects were visible. Upon melting of the ice, the area was inspected again and no effects were visible. Henry Kablalik (Resource Management Officer, DIAND) inspected the spill area on July 11, 2007. No environmental impacts were noted and no further reclamation activity was suggested. The helicopters flying for Titan Uranium Inc. ceased the use of the barrel hooks for the remainder of the project. As a preventative measure, four-point nets were used to transport all fuel.

Titan Uranium Inc. – Thelon Project 2007
Water Consumption at Camp and Drill

Date	Camp (gallons)	Camp (litres)	Camp ($metres^3$)	Camp (m^3) Allowable	Hours	Drill (litres)	Drill ($metres^3$)	Drill (m^3) Allowable
June 10, 2007	250	946	0.95	3				
June 11, 2007	250	946	0.95	3				
June 12, 2007	250	946	0.95	3				
June 13, 2007	250	946	0.95	3				
June 14, 2007	250	946	0.95	3				
June 15, 2007	250	946	0.95	3				
June 16, 2007	250	946	0.95	3				
June 17, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3				
June 18, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3				
June 19, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3				
June 20, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3				
June 21, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3				
June 22, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3				
June 23, 2007	650	2461	2.46	3				
June 24, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3				
June 25, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3				
June 26, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3				
June 27, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	12	6,540	6.54	15
June 28, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	23	12,535	12.54	15
June 29, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	23	12,535	12.54	15
June 30, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	12	6,540	6.54	15
July 1, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	23	12,535	12.54	15
July 2, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	12	6,540	6.54	15
July 3, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	0	0	0.00	15
July 4, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	12	6,540	6.54	15
July 5, 2007	300	1136	1.14	3	23	12,535	12.54	15
July 6, 2007	300	1136	1.14	3	12	6,540	6.54	15
July 7, 2007	300	1136	1.14	3	12	6,540	6.54	15
July 8, 2007	300	1136	1.14	3	0	0	0	15
July 9, 2007	300	1136	1.14	3	12	6,540	6.54	15
July 10, 2007	400	1514	1.51	3	23	12,535	12.54	15
July 11, 2007	300	1136	1.14	3	12	6,540	6.54	15
July 12, 2007	0	0	0	3	0	0	0.00	15
July 13, 2007	450	1703	1.70	3	12	6,540	6.54	15
July 14, 2007	450	1703	1.70	3	23	12,535	12.54	15
July 15, 2007	400	1514	1.51	3	12	6,540	6.54	15
July 16, 2007	400	1514	1.51	3	0	0	0	15

Titan Uranium Inc. – Thelon Project 2007
Water Consumption at Camp and Drill

Date	Camp (gallons)	Camp (litres)	Camp ($metres^3$)	Camp (m^3) Allowable	Hours	Drill (litres)	Drill ($metres^3$)	Drill (m^3) Allowable
July 17, 2007	400	1514	1.51	3	12	6,540	6.54	15
July 18, 2007	0	0	0	3	23	12,535	12.54	15
July 19, 2007	0	0	0	3	12	6,540	6.54	15
July 20, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	0	0	0	15
July 21, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	12	6,540	6.54	15
July 22, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	23	12,535	12.54	15
July 23, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	12	6,540	6.54	15
July 24, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	12	6,540	6.54	15
July 25, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	0	0	0	15
July 26, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	12	6,540	6.54	15
July 27, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	23	12,535	12.54	15
July 28, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	4	2,180	2.18	15
July 29, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	14	7,630	7.63	15
July 30, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	9	4,905	4.91	15
July 31, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	23	12,535	12.54	15
August 1, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	20	10,900	10.90	15
August 2, 2007	450	1703	1.70	3	6	3,270	3.27	15
August 3, 2007	500	1893	1.89	3	0	0	0	15
August 4, 2007	400	1514	1.51	3	0	0	0	15
August 5, 2007	450	1703	1.70	3	0	0	0	15
August 6, 2007	450	1703	1.70	3	0	0	0	15
August 7, 2007	450	1703	1.70	3	0	0	0	15
August 8, 2007	450	1703	1.70	3	17	9,265	9.27	15
August 9, 2007	450	1703	1.70	3	5	2,725	2.73	15
August 10, 2007	450	1703	1.70	3	0	0	0	15
August 11, 2007	450	1703	1.70	3	0	0	0	15
August 12, 2007	450	1703	1.70	3	0	0	0	15
August 13, 2007	450	1703	1.70	3	0	0	0	15
August 14, 2007	450	1703	1.70	3	0	0	0	15
August 15, 2007	450	1703	1.70	3	0	0	0	15
August 16, 2007	450	1703	1.70	3	0	0	0	15
August 17, 2007	450	1703	1.70	3	0	0	0	15
August 18, 2007	400	1514	1.51	3	24	13,080	13.08	15
August 19, 2007	400	1514	1.51	3	12.5	6,813	6.81	15
August 20, 2007	400	1514	1.51	3	16	8,720	8.72	15
August 21, 2007	400	1514	1.51	3	9	4,905	4.91	15
August 22, 2007	400	1514	1.51	3	0	0	0	15

Titan Uranium Inc. – Thelon Project 2007
Water Consumption at Camp and Drill

Date	Camp (gallons)	Camp (litres)	Camp ($metres^3$)	Camp (m^3) Allowable	Hours	Drill (litres)	Drill ($metres^3$)	Drill (m^3) Allowable
August 23, 2007	400	1514	1.51	3	0	0	0	15
August 24, 2007	400	1514	1.51	3	0	0	0	15
August 25, 2007	400	1514	1.51	3	0	0	0	15
August 26, 2007	300	1136	1.14	3	0	0	0	15
August 27, 2007	300	1136	1.14	3	0	0	0	15
August 28, 2007	300	1136	1.14	3	16	8,720	8.72	15
August 29, 2007	300	1136	1.14	3	16	8,720	8.72	15
August 30, 2007	300	1136	1.14	3	16	8,720	8.72	15
August 31, 2007	300	1136	1.14	3	12.5	6,813	6.81	15
September 1, 2007	300	1136	1.14	3	12.5	6,813	6.81	15
September 2, 2007	300	1136	1.14	3	16	8,720	8.72	15
September 3, 2007	300	1136	1.14	3				
September 4, 2007	300	1136	1.14	3				
September 5, 2007	300	1136	1.14	3				
September 6, 2007	300	1136	1.14	3				
September 7, 2007	300	1136	1.14	3				
September 8, 2007	300	1136	1.14	3				
September 9, 2007	0	0	0	3				
Total	36300	**137,410**	**137.41**	**276**	647.5	**352,888**	**352.89**	**1020**
Average per Day	394.57	**1493.59**	**1.49**		9.52	**5189.52**	**5.19**	

Titan Uranium Inc. – Thelon Project 2007
Pump Location for Camp

Location	Longitude	Latitude	Description
A’	98° 22' 33"	65° 02' 46"	Camp Water Source

Titan Uranium Inc. – Thelon Project 2007
Pump Locations for Drill

Location	Longitude	Latitude	Description
A	98° 23' 39"	64° 59' 55"	Drill hole A2-07-01
B	98° 34' 03"	65° 08' 43"	Drill hole R46A-07-1, 2
C	98° 33' 17"	65° 08' 29"	Drill hole R46A-07-3, 4
D	97° 36' 52"	65° 24' 40"	Drill hole RADC-07-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
E	97° 43' 19"	65° 27' 03"	Drill hole RAD-07-6, 6A, 7
F	97° 43' 23"	65° 26' 44"	Drill hole RAD-07-9, 11, 12
G	98° 10' 43"	65° 19' 41"	Drill hole WP-07-1
H	98° 07' 36"	65° 19' 20"	Drill hole WP2-07-1, 1A, 1B, 2

Titan Uranium Inc. – Thelon Project 2007
Waste and Sump Locations

Location	Longitude	Latitude	Description
A	98° 22' 37"	64° 02' 45"	Camp greywater sump
B	98° 23' 39"	64° 59' 55"	Drill hole A2-07-1
C	98° 34' 03"	65° 08' 43"	Drill hole R46-07-1, 2
D	98° 33' 17"	65° 08' 29"	Drill hile R46-07-3, 4
E	97° 36' 45"	65° 24' 41"	Drill hole RADC-07-1
F	97° 36' 44"	65° 24' 40"	Drill hole RADC-07-2, 3
G	97° 36' 51"	65° 24' 41"	Drill hole RADC-07-4, 5
H	97° 36' 36"	65° 24' 43"	Drill hole RADC-07-6, 7
I	97° 43' 22"	65° 27' 03"	Drill hole RAD-07-6, 6A
J	97° 43' 27"	65° 27' 07"	Drill hole RAD-07-7
K	97° 42' 52"	65° 26' 50"	Drill hole RAD-07-9
L	97° 42' 48"	65° 26' 33"	Drill hole RAD-07-11, 12
M	98° 10' 44"	65° 19' 42"	Drill hole WP-07-1
N	98° 07' 36"	65° 19' 25"	Drill hole WP2-07-1, 1A, 1B
O	98° 07' 36"	65° 19' 26"	Drill hole WP2-07-2

Figure 1. Modifications and construction of a new sump at camp.

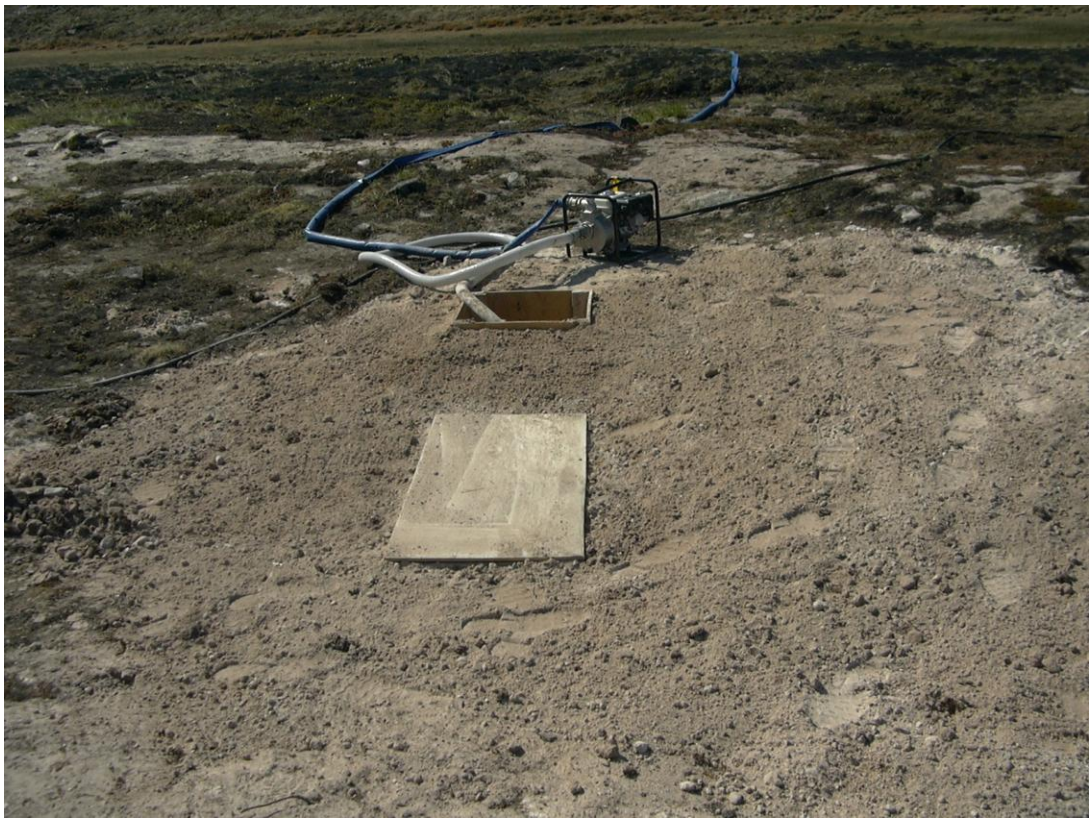

Figure 2. An example of the sumps constructed with channels and mesh barriers. It can be seen in the lower left side of the picture.

Figure 3. Hydrophobic absorbent pads covering the fuel spill area.

Appendix 1

Revised Abandonment and Restoration Plan

Titan Uranium Inc.

Abandonment and Restoration Plan
Thelon Project
(Located Northwest of Baker Lake, Nunavut)

N.T.S. Sheets 66 B-14, 66 B-15, 66 B-16, 66 G-1, 66 G-2, 66 G-8, and 66 H-5
Date Prepared: September 12, 2006
Prepared by: Paul R.J. Nicholls (P. Eng)
Revised by: John A. Dixon (P. Geo) and Mark McLaren

Revised: February 28, 2008

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List of Figures

1.0 Preamble (page 1)

The Abandonment and Restoration Plan has been prepared for Titan Uranium Inc. by Paul Nicholls (phone: 905-640-3957), and revised by John Dixon (Titan Uranium Inc.). The Abandonment and Restoration Plan will be in effect from April 1, 2006 to April 1, 2009 and applies to the Thelon Project operated by Titan Uranium Incorporated. The Thelon Project is located approximately 150 kilometres northwest of the Hamlet of Baker Lake in N.T.S. Sheets 66B, 66G, and 66H and consists of eight mineral leases and one hundred twelve mineral claims that are subject to an agreement with Ronald McMillan. The agreement defines the boundary project boundary by the following points: Point A - 97º34'W,65º33'N, Point B - 100º29'W, 64º57'N, Point C - 99º43'W, 64º36'N, Point D - 97º55'W, 65º02'N, and Point E - 97º13'W, 65º18'N (Figures 1 to 6). The camp was constructed and managed by Matrix Aviation from Yellowknife, N.W.T. (phone: 867-766-3134). The field supervisor and camp manager will be responsible for implementing the plan. Additional or revised copies of the Abandonment and Restoration Plan can be obtained from Titan Uranium Inc., Suite 100, 2100 Airport Drive, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7L 6M6 (Phone: 306-651-2405; fax : 306-651-5105).

2.0 Introduction

This Abandonment and Restoration Plan has been prepared for exploration programs that will be carried out between September 2006 and March 2009 by Titan Uranium Incorporated. The programs will be carried out from a temporary fly-in camp located on the southwest shore of Itza Lake in N.T.S. Sheet 66 G/1 (Crown Land; 65°02'25"N and 98°22'26"W; Figure 4), approximately 150 kilometres northwest of Baker Lake in Nunavut.

The program involved establishing a temporary camp (June 2006), but it will be moved 700 metres south in 2008, to the co-ordinates mentioned above, as recommended by various government inspections in 2007. The location selected for the temporary camp provides access by float equipped and wheeled aircraft, and is located centrally to Titan Uranium Incorporated leases, claims and permits. At peak times the camp could accommodate a maximum of 20 people but for the most part there will be 12 to 15 people on site. The camp will only operate during the summer field season.

The Thelon Project is in the early stages of exploration and the 2008 program will consist of geological mapping, prospecting, ground geophysics and exploratory diamond drilling. The camp will be dismantled according to the Seasonal Shutdown Plan at the conclusion of the program. If it is deemed that exploration should not continue in the following year, a Final Abandonment and Restoration Plan would be followed. The KIA and NWB will be informed of any decision to use the Final Abandonment and Restoration Plan.

No buildings, equipment or waste will be left on the project area beyond the expiration date of the Land Use or Water License permits, unless new permits licenses have been obtained.

In order to conduct the 2008 work program Titan Uranium Inc. has received the following permits and licences:

Land use permit N2005C0040 - Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (expiry March 23, 2009)
Land use license KVL306C01 - Kivalliq Inuit Association (expiry July 15, 2008)
Water license 2BE-THE0608 - Nunavut Water Board (expiry April 30, 2008)
(Extensions yet to be made to the licenses expiring in 2008)

3.0 Schedule

The final restoration of the camp site will begin once the program is complete. All work under the Abandonment and Restoration Plan will be completed prior to the date of expiry of the land use permits and water license unless a renewal is applied for. Empty fuel drums will be removed from site regularly. Any contamination will be cleaned up according to the Spill Contingency Plan and debris will be removed from the site.

4.0 Infrastructure to be built

The temporary camp will consist of the following (Figure 7):

- 1 wood-floored 42' by 16' combination kitchen / tent with hot and cold running water, refrigerator, stove, shower(s), washer and dryer, hot water tank (Weatherhaven tent)
- 6 wood-floored 14' by 16' sleep tents (Weatherhaven tents)
- 1 wood-floored 14' by 16' office / sleeping (Weatherhaven tent)
- 1 wood-floored 14' by 16' canvas tent for logging core
- 2 wood-framed toilet
- 1 generator shelter housing 10 kW generator
- 1 wood-floored 14' by 16' helicopter pad

A 14’ in diameter steel granary was erected (September 2006) on the site to provide safe storage for any equipment left on site over the winter.

5.0 Seasonal Shutdown

5.1 Tents

All canvas tents will be dismantled and removed from site for drying and proper storage. Weatherhaven tents will be either secured to the ground, and closed for winter or removed. Oil stoves will be removed from the tents and taken for storage, with the exception of one tent where the stove will left installed for use by travellers and / or emergency use. Wood structures (generator and toilet shacks) and the wooden tent floors will be kept secured to the ground. Any wooden bed frames will be turned upside down and secured to the wooden floors for over-winter storage. The generator may be removed from site for servicing and storage.

5.2 Water system

The pump and hoses will be drained and dismantled. The pump may be removed from site for servicing and storage. Hoses will be stored on site in the generator shack.

5.3 Fuel and Chemical Storage

An inventory of the Fuel Storage Area will be conducted prior to leaving at the end of the field season and empty fuel drums will be removed from site. Chemicals will not be stored on the site over the winter. All chemicals will be removed from the site for storage and or disposal.

5.4 Waste

Combustible waste: All combustible waste will be incinerated. The burn barrel will be stored at the camp site for use the following year.

Grey water sump: The grey water sump will be inspected, marked and covered securely for the winter.

5.5 Drill sites and Core Storage Area

The drill will be dismantled into its main components by the drilling contractor and packaged and secured along with its ancillary equipment and rods. The drill will be flown out by the drilling contractor. Rods and other equipment will be stored at the camp and at the fuel storage area.

All drill sites will be inspected for soil contamination. Any remaining waste will be taken to camp to be burned if possible or to be flown out to an approved disposal location. As much as possible, drill sites will be restored immediately after the drill has been moved to the next site. During drilling all drill cuttings will be collected and cuttings with elevated uranium values will be placed back in the drill hole. All holes will be sealed by cementing or grouting to an appropriate depth from the surface such that surface waters are prevented from interacting with ground waters. In holes that encounter mineralization with a uranium content greater than 1.0% U_3O_8 (or equivalent millisievert reading) over a length > 1 meter, and with a meter-percent concentration > 5.0 the drill cuttings will be collected and back filled into the hole, and the zone of mineralization will be sealed by grouting to a distance of 10 metres above and 10 metres below the mineralization. Greywater sumps will be back filled and levelled. Following back filling, a radiometric survey will be conducted and if material is found to exceed background radiation levels, then the Land Use Inspector will be contacted for review and approval of the handling procedures.

Gamma radiation levels of the core storage area must meet the decommissioning requirements of being less than 1.0 µSv one meter from the surface of the storage area and in no instance will the level be allowed to exceed 2.5 µSv. If core is found to exceed the levels identified, then the Land Use Inspector will be contacted for review and approval of the handling procedures.

5.6 Contamination Clean Up

All contaminated water, ice, snow, soil, and clean up supplies will be stored in closed, labelled containers. All containers will be stored in a well ventilated area away from incompatible materials. The Federal and Nunavut regulatory agencies will be contacted to identify appropriate disposal methods before disposing of contaminated material. Before and after photos will be taken to document the contamination and the clean up. Before and after photos will be taken to document the contamination and the clean up.

5.7 Inspection and Documentation

A complete inspection of all areas and a full inventory will be conducted prior to seasonal closure. Photos will be taken to document the conditions prior to leaving the site for the winter.

6.0 Final Abandonment and Restoration

6.1 Tents and Equipment

All buildings will be dismantled and removed. All wooden structures including floors will either be burned or removed. All equipment, including pumps, generators, etc. will be dismantled and removed from the project area.

6.2 Fuel and Chemical Storage

All fuel drums will be removed and the area where fuel has been stored will be thoroughly inspected. Any contamination will be cleaned up as well as any debris removed. Contaminated soil will be handled as outlined in the Spill Contingency Plan. Final photos will be taken of the fuel storage area for inclusion in the final report. All chemicals will be removed from the site. Areas where chemicals have been stored will be inspected to ensure that there has been no contamination.

6.3 Sumps

All sumps will be inspected to ensure that there is no leaching or run-off. Sumps will be back-filled and levelled as required. Final photos will be taken.

6.4 Camp Site

A final inspection of the camp site area will be conducted to ensure that there is no waste left behind. All wastes that are not combustible will be removed from the site.

6.5 Drill Sites and Core Storage Area

The drill will be dismantled into its main components by the drilling contractor and packaged and secured along with its ancillary equipment and rods. The drill will be flown out by the drilling contractor.

All drill sites will be inspected for soil contamination. Any remaining waste will be taken to camp to be burned if possible or to be flown out to an approved disposal location. As much as possible, drill sites will be restored immediately after the drill has been moved to the next site. During drilling all drill cuttings will be collected and cuttings with elevated uranium values will be placed back in the drill hole. All holes will be sealed by cementing or grouting to an appropriate depth from the surface such that surface waters are prevented from interacting with ground waters. In holes that encounter mineralization with a uranium content greater than 1.0% U3O8 (or equivalent millisievert reading) over a length > 1 meter, and with a meter-percent concentration > 5.0 the drill cuttings will be collected and back filled into the hole, and the zone of mineralization will be sealed by grouting to a distance of 10 metres above and 10 metres below the mineralization. Greywater sumps will be back filled and levelled. Following back filling, a radiometric survey will be conducted and if material is found to exceed background radiation levels, then the Land Use Inspector will be contacted for review and approval of the handling procedures.

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6.6 Contamination Clean Up

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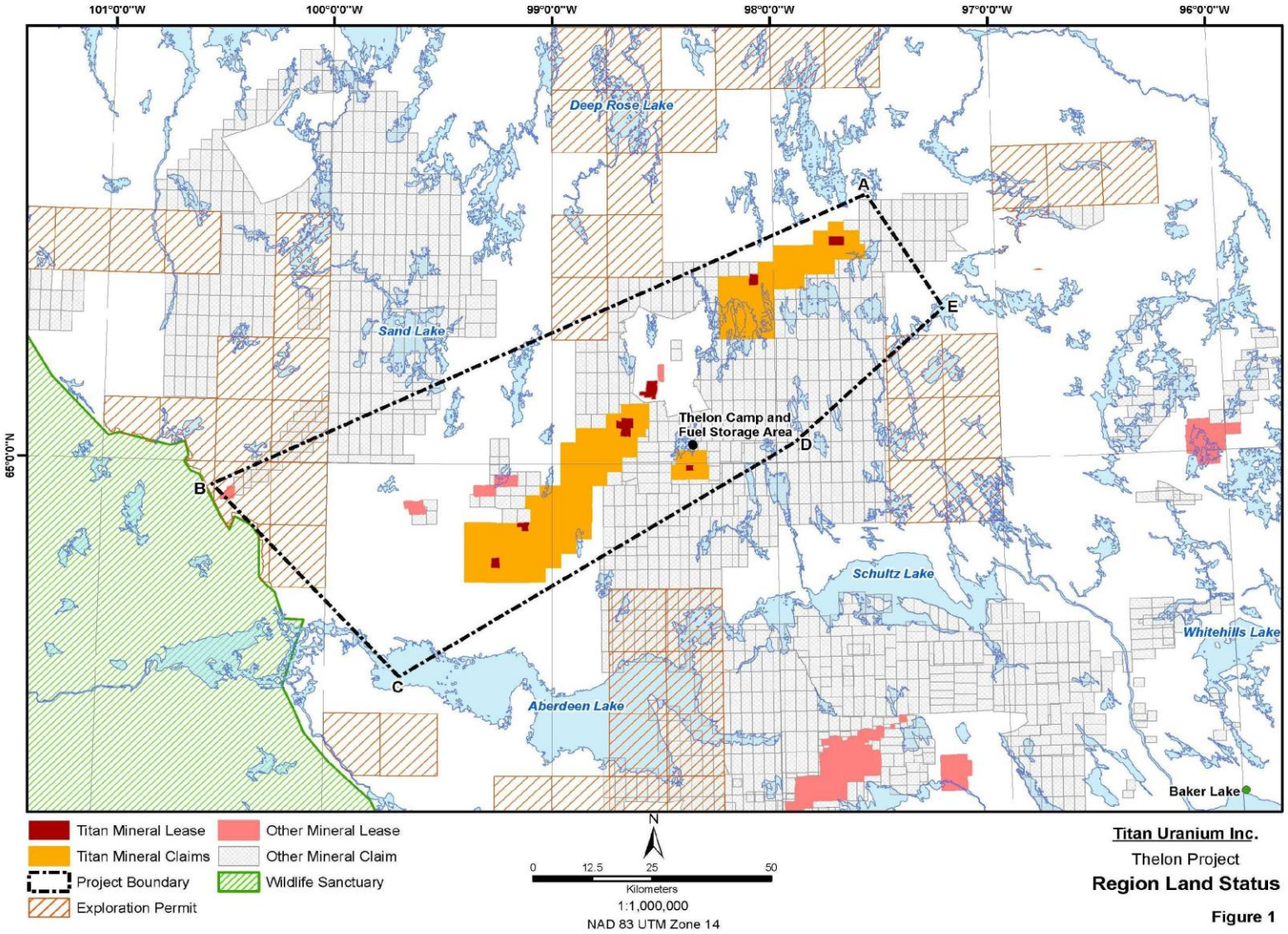
6.7 Inspection and Documentation

All areas will be inspected prior to closure with photos will be taken to document the conditions prior to leaving the site for use in the final plan. All appropriate agencies will be contacted and notified once the final clean up has been conducted.

(page 6)



Revised: February 28, 2008

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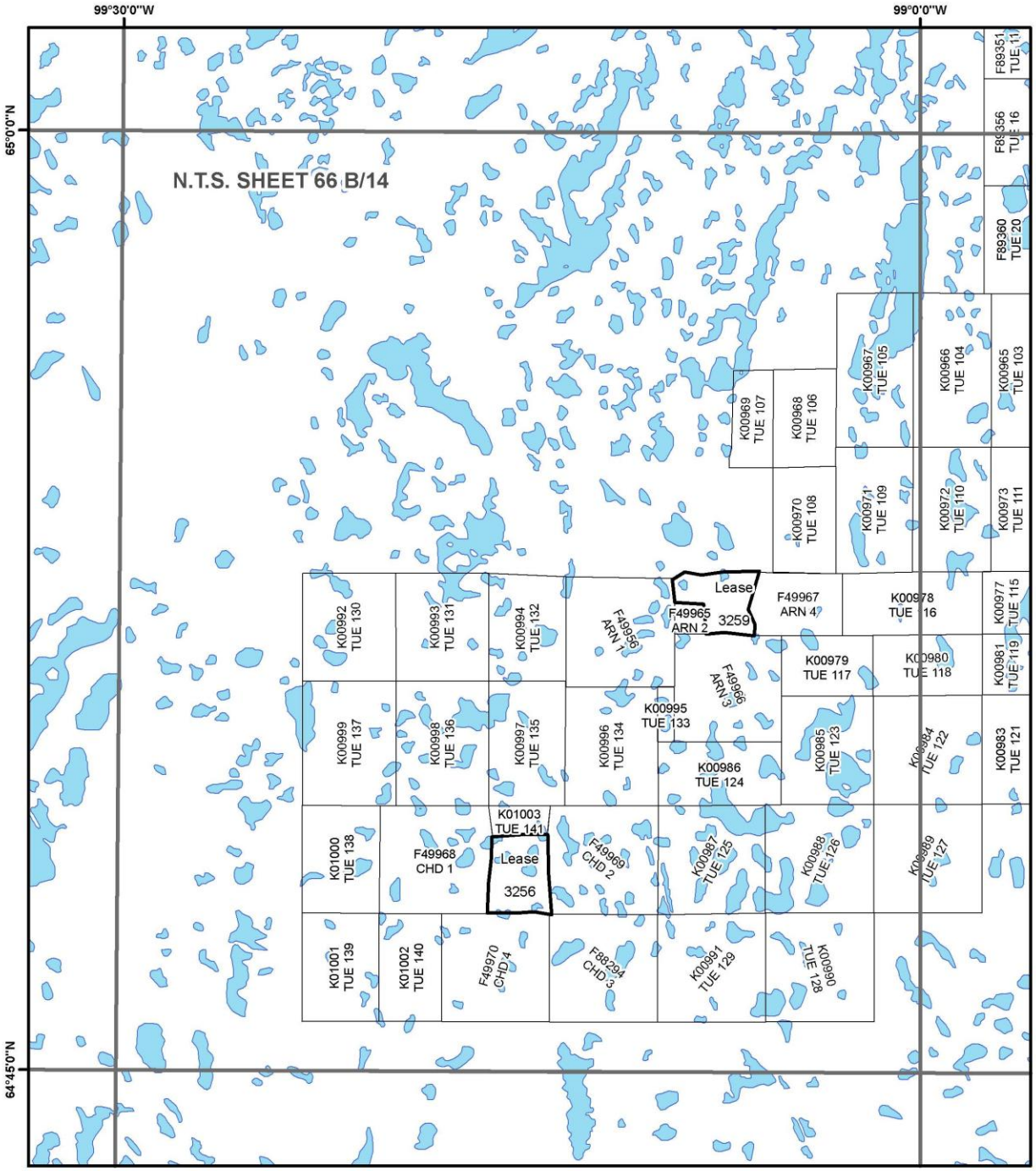

Figure 2

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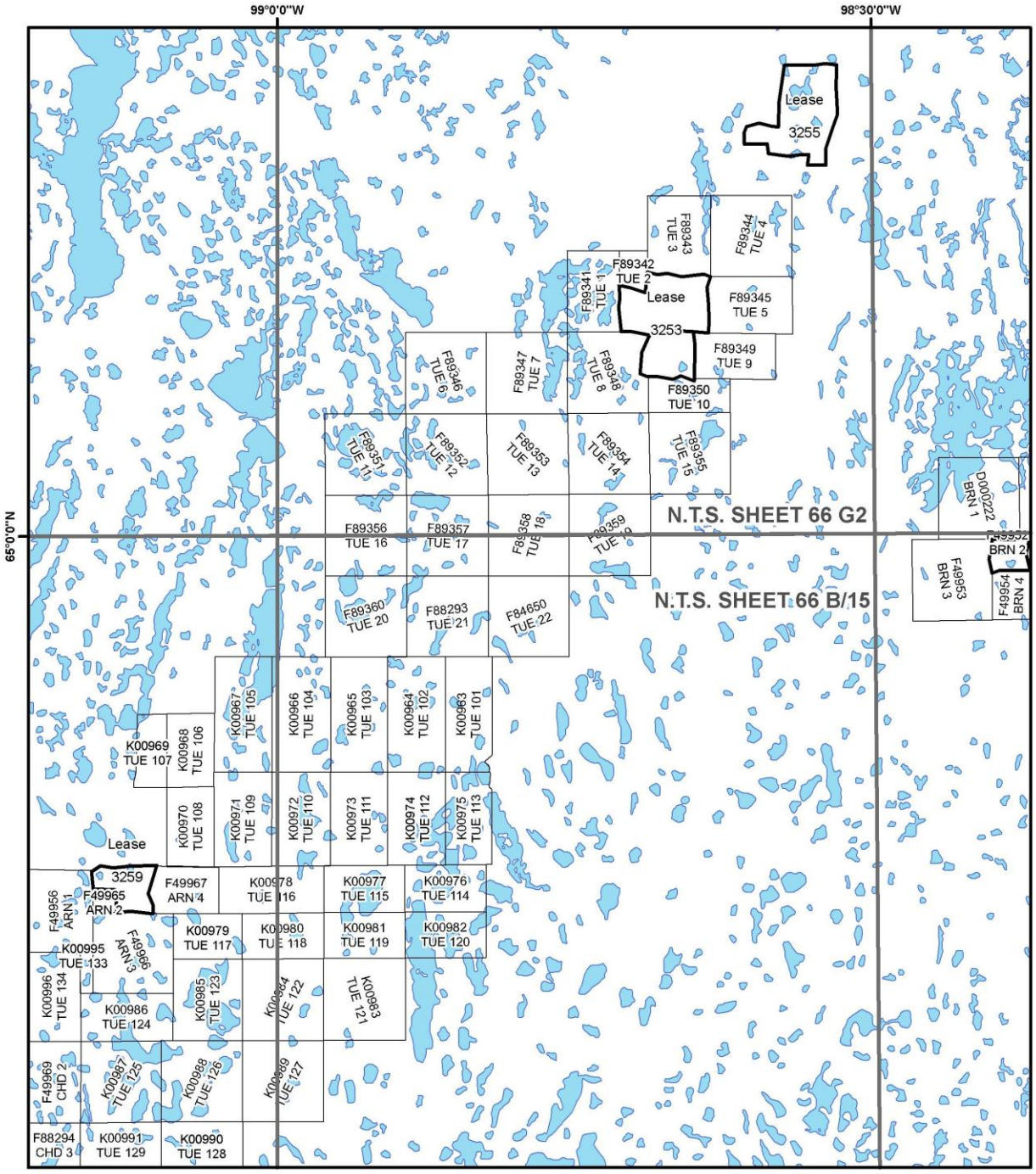


Titan Uranium Inc.

Thelon Project

N.T.S. Sheet 66B/15, 66G/2

Land Status

Figure 3

(page 9)

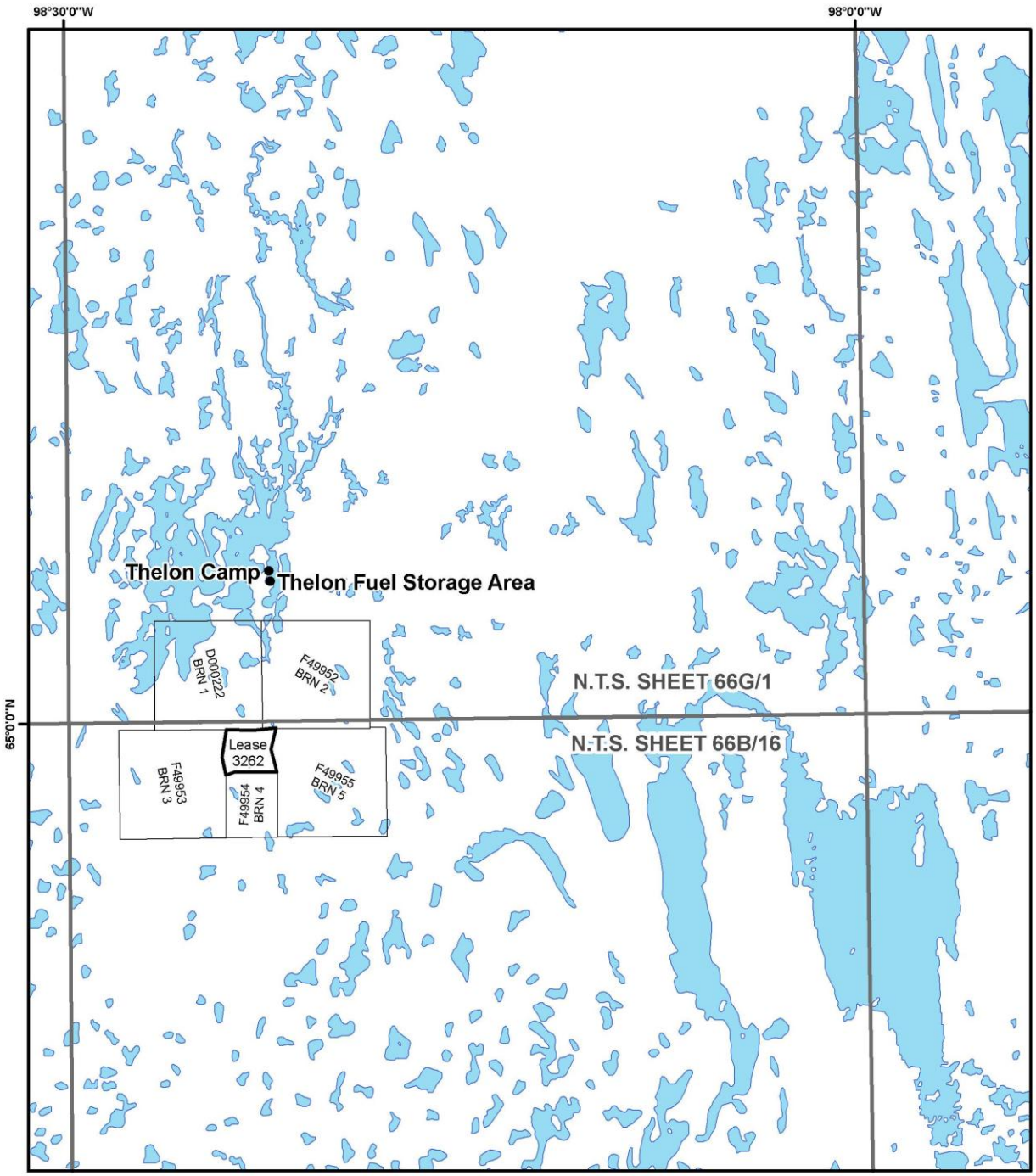


Figure 4

(page 10)

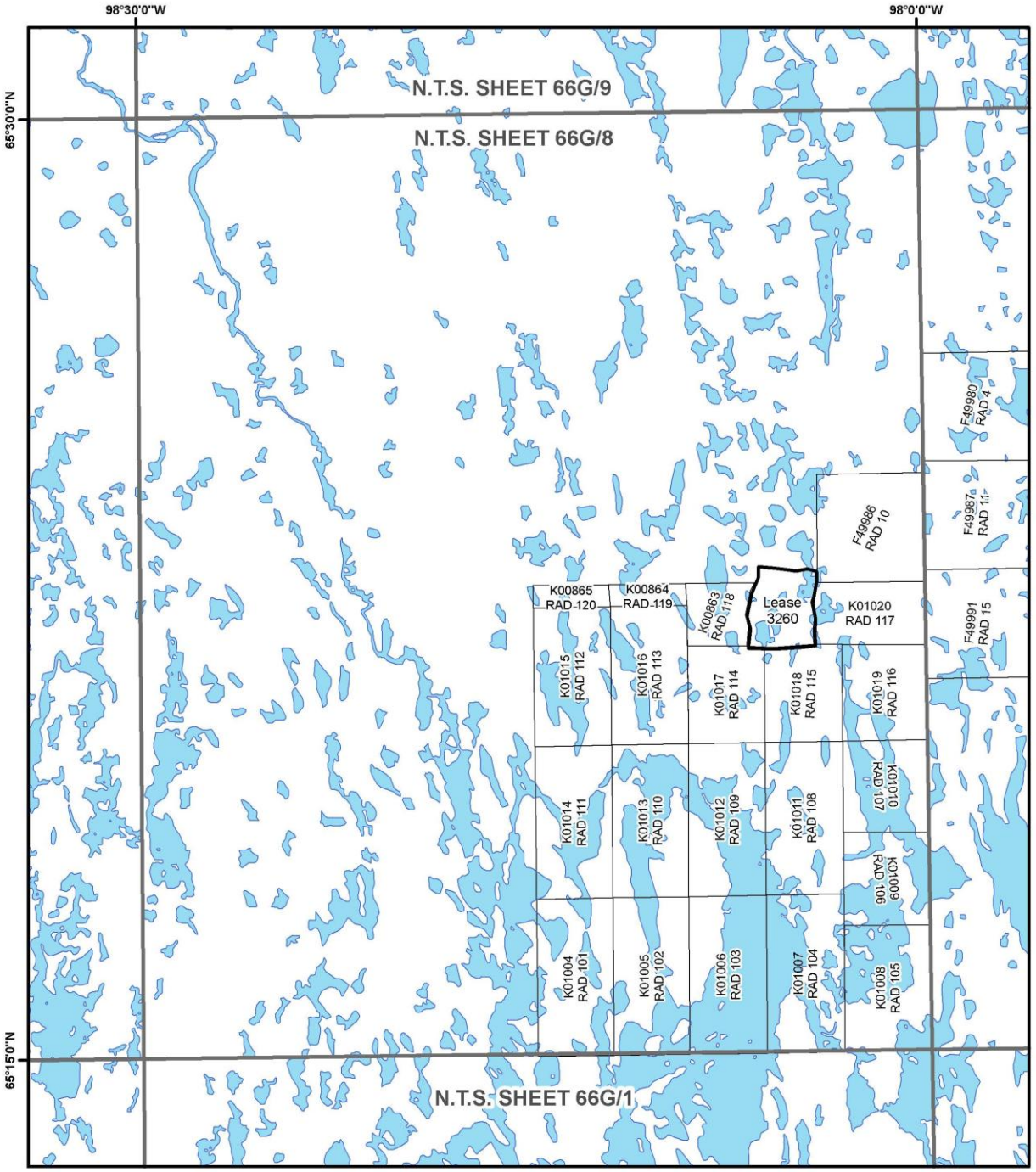


Figure 5

(page 11)

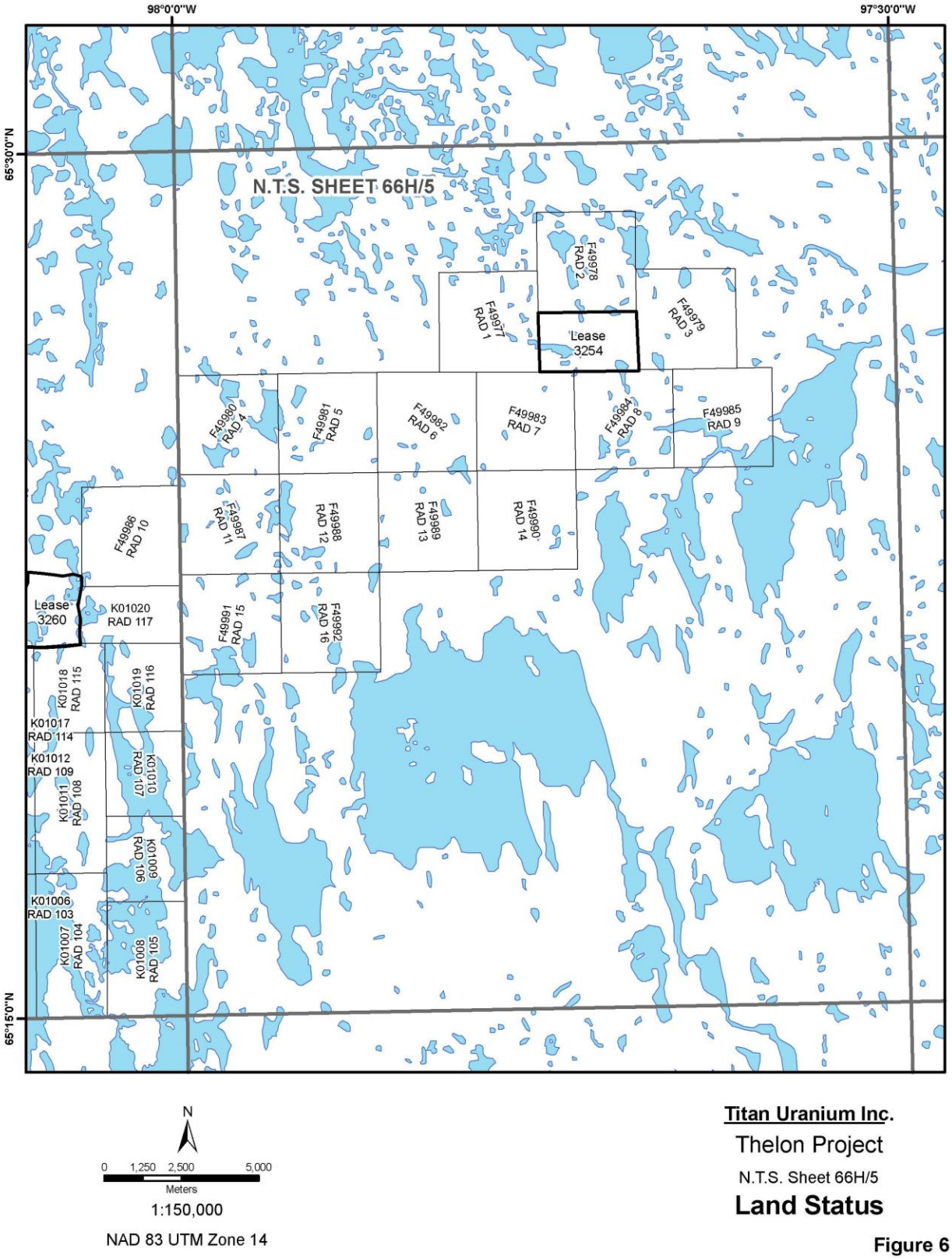
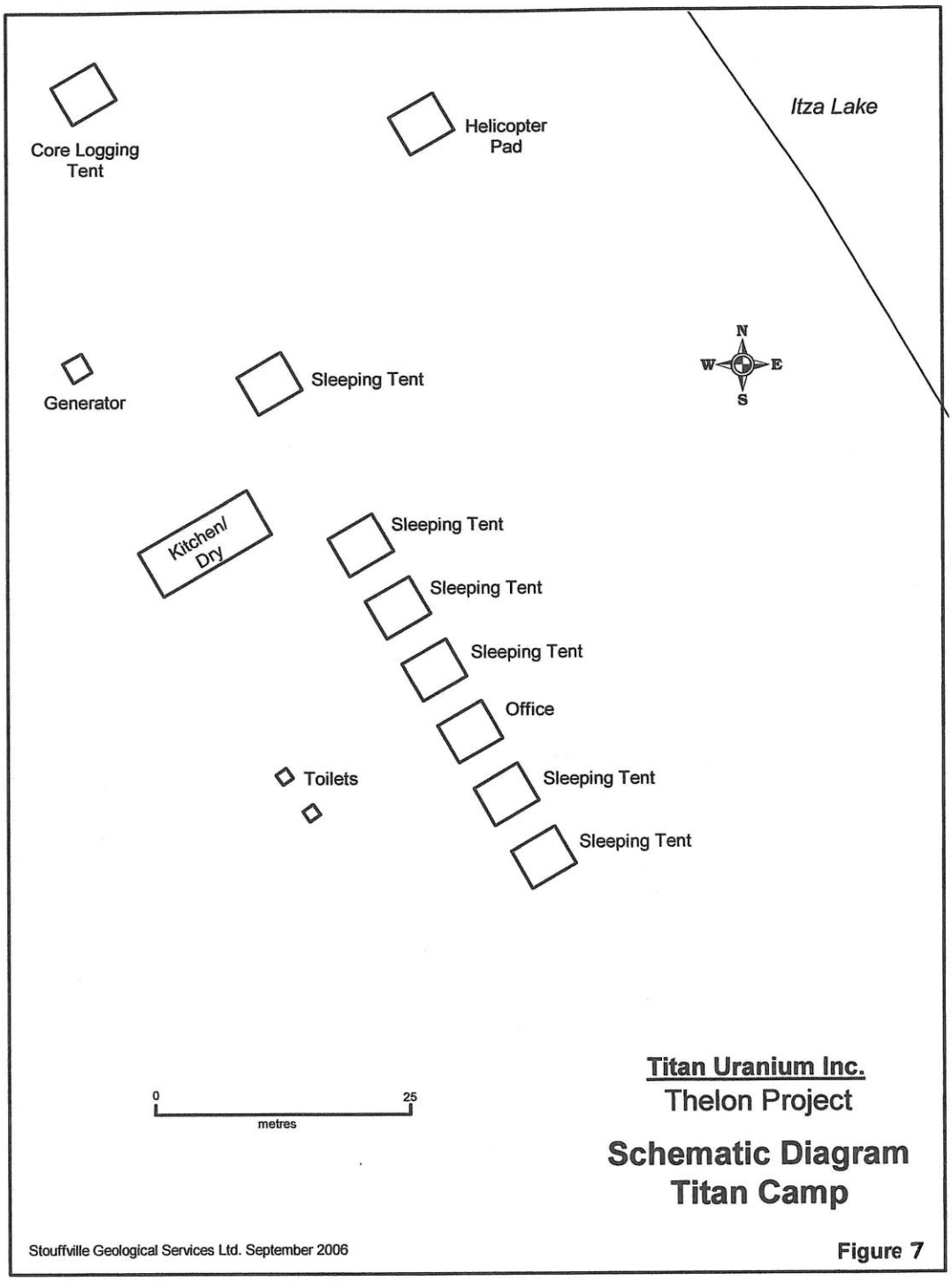


Figure 6

(page 12)


Core Logging Tent
Helicopter Pad
Itza Lake
N
W
E
S
Generator
Sleeping Tent
Kitchen/ Dry
Sleeping Tent
Sleeping Tent
Sleeping Tent
Office
Toilets
Sleeping Tent
Sleeping Tent
0
25
metres
Titan Uranium Inc.
Thelon Project
Schematic Diagram
Titan Camp
Stouffville Geological Services Ltd. September 2006
Figure 7

Appendix 2

Spill Contingency Plan

Titan Uranium Inc.

Spill Contingency Plan

Thelon Project
Located Northwest of Baker Lake, Nunavut

Date Prepared: **November 17, 2005**
Prepared by: **Paul R.J. Nicholls (P. Eng)**
Revised by: **John A. Dixon (P. Geo) and Mark McLaren**

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Revised: February 28, 2008

List of Figures

List of Appendices

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1.0 Preamble

The Spill Contingency Plan will be effective from April 1, 2006 to April 1, 2009 and applies to the Thelon Project operated by Titan Uranium Incorporated. The Thelon Project is located approximately 150 kilometres northwest of the Hamlet of Baker Lake in N.T.S. Sheets 66B, 66G, and 66H and consists of eight mineral leases and one hundred twelve mineral claims that are subject to an agreement with Ronald McMillan. The agreement defines the boundary project boundary by the following points: Point A - 97º34'W, 65º33'N; Point B - 100º29'W, 64º57'N; Point C - 99º43'W, 64º36'N; Point D - 97º55'W, 65º02'N; and Point E - 97º13'W, 65º18'N.

Additional or revised copies of the Spill Contingency Plan can be obtained from Titan Uranium Inc., Suite 100 – 2100 Airport Drive, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7L 6M6 (Phone: 306-651-2405; fax : 306-651-5105). Titan Uranium Inc. head office address is 2nd Floor - 157 Chadwick Ct., North Vancouver BC, V7M 3K2.

2.0 Introduction

2.1 Purpose of Plan

The purpose of this Spill Contingency Plan is to provide a plan of action for all spills of hazardous materials that could occur within the Thelon project area or at the camp located on the southwest shore of Itza Lake in N.T.S. Sheet 66 G/1 (Crown Land; 65°02'38"N and 98°22'30"W), approximately 150 kilometers northwest of Baker Lake in Nunavut. This Spill Contingency Plan defines the responsibilities of key personnel; outlines procedures to effectively and efficiently contain and recover spills of hazardous materials; lists steps that will be taken to limit the possibility of spills; and will be revised as required to reflect materials on site.

The exploration program for 2008 will be supported by helicopter and will include the operation of a diamond drill. The principal hazardous materials on site will be Jet A1 and P-50 diesel. Lesser amounts of gasoline, propane, lubricants, and drill additives are also considered in the plan.

2.2 Titan Uranium Inc. Environmental Policy

It is the policy of Titan Uranium Inc. to fully comply with all applicable Acts and Regulations to ensure the protection of the environment of Nunavut. Titan Uranium Inc. shall cooperate with other groups committed to protecting the environment and shall ensure that our employees, regulatory authorities and the public are informed on the policies and procedures we have developed to help protect the environment of Nunavut.

3.0 Site Information

3.1 General

This spill contingency plan covers the principal fuel storage area, helicopter refueling area at the camp, and fuel handling at the widely separated drill sites within the project area. Refueling of the generator, camp heating, propane supply for cooking, and general camp operations are also considered under the plan.

3.2 Petroleum Storage and Transport

The fuel for the project will sledded over land from Baker Lake. The fuel cache will be located adjacent to the camp on a relatively flat, elevated area more than 70 meters from the high water mark of nearby ponds and lakes. The Jet-A1, P-50, and unleaded gasoline are contained in 205 litre drums. Each drum will be inspected immediately upon delivery to the cache site to ensure that there has been no damage during transport. The fuel haul for the 2008 program will include approximately 400 drums of Jet-A1 and 2 drums of unleaded gasoline. Fuel drums will be stored in instaberms setup in 2006 and 2007.

Fuel drums that are in use outside of the instaberm will have secondary containment. This includes fuel drums used for tent stoves as well as all other drums stored in camp. The camp manager will make daily inspections of the fuel in camp.

3.3 Greywater and Sewage

Greywater will be discharged into sumps located at the minimum required distance from all water bodies. Sewage will be incinerated. Sumps will be inspected regularly to ensure that there is no erosion or leaching.

3.4 Locations of Spill Response Equipment

Spill kits (with additional absorbent pads) will be located at the fuel cache near the helicopter refueling area and at the drill. A third kit will be located in the camp. Hand tools will also be located with each spill kit. Fire extinguishers will be located in each tent and at the generator.

4.0 Response Organization

The Camp Manager or Field Supervisor will act as the On Site Spill Response Coordinator for Titan Uranium Incorporated in the event of a spill. On site personnel will vary from 3 to 15 people during the field season.

The responsibilities of the Spill Response 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 Response Plan
4. Immediately report the spill to the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line **(867) 920- 8130**
5. Obtain additional spill response resources from the Hamlet of Baker Lake if not available on site for spill response:
6. Provide regulatory agencies with information regarding the status of the clean-up activities
7. Prepare and submit a report on the spill incident to regulatory agencies within 30 days of the event (Appendix 1).

5.0 Reporting Procedures

The following chart illustrates the procedures to be followed in the event of a hazardous material spill incident during the exploration program:

A) Spill Observer Assesses Situation

↓

B) Report Spill to On Site Spill Response Coordinator

↓

C) On Site Spill Response Coordinator Implements Appropriate Spill Response Protocol (action plan)

↓

D) Notify Government (INAC Field Operations Manager at 867-975-4295) and Local Agencies and **NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line (867-920-8130).** Spill Report Form Completed within Thirty (30) Days of the Spill Event

A satellite phone will be on site and available for the response team to use. The phone number has not yet been determined.

5.1 List of Contacts

Titan Uranium Inc.	Philip Olson, President	(306) 651-2405
	John Dixon, Field Supervisor	(306) 651-2405
NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line		**(867) 920-8130**
INAC	Spencer Dewar, Lands Administrator	(867) 975-4283
	Water Resources Manager	(867) 975-4550
	Field Operations Manager	(867) 975-4295
	Environment Manager	(867) 975-4549
	Water Resources Inspector	(867) 975-4298
	Resource Management Officer – Kivalliq (Henry Kablalik -Rankin Inlet)	(867) 645-2831 kablalikh@inac.gc
RCMP	Baker Lake	(867) 793-0123
Environment Canada	Iqualuit	(867) 975-4644
	emergency paging system	(867) 920-5131
DFO	Iqualuit	(867) 975-8007
Kivalliq Inuit Association	Rankin Inlet	867) 645-2800
Government of Nunavut	Department of Environment	(867) 975-5900
	Manager Pollution Control & Air Quality	(867) 975-5907
Nunavut Water Board		(867) 630-6338
Ookpik Aviation	Boris Kotelewetz	(867) 793-2234

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6.0 Action Plans

6.1 Potential Sources and Sizes of Leaks

A review of the planned activities on the Thelon Project indicates that there are potentially several sources for spills as follows:

a) Leakage from Stored Drums
b) Refueling of helicopter
c) Refueling of Diamond Drill Equipment
d) Refueling of Camp Generator, Camp Stoves, Incinerator

Preventative measures to minimize the occurrence of spills are summarized in the table below

Activity	**Cause of Spill**	**Size of Spill**	**Preventative Measures**
Fuel Storage	Fuel may leak from improperly sealed drums or damaged drums	maximum 205 litre	a) fuel drums routinely inspected b) report any problems. c) Fuel from any suspect drum is immediately pumped to an empty drum d) drums stored with bungs at the 3 and 9 o'clock to limit leak to 100 litres
Refueling of helicopter	During refueling a hose could break, spring a leak, fall out of the receptacle, or an overfilling of the tank could occur resulting in fuel being spilled at the refueling site.	Limited fuel spills possibly resulting in small puddles of fuel	a) refueling equipment routinely examined for integrity by air crew b) refueling completed by the air crew c) helicopters refueled at the fuel cache d) air crew will be made aware of the location of fuel spill kit and extra absorbent pads, spill kits, and spill trays
Refueling of Diamond Drill Equipment	During refueling a hose could break, spring a leak, fall out of the receptacle, or an overfilling of the tank could occur resulting in fuel being spilled at the drill site	Limited fuel spills possibly resulting in small puddles of fuel	a) refueling completed by the drill crew who will routinely examine equipment for integrity b) spill kit with additional absorbent pads will stored at the drill site
Refueling of Camp Generator, Camp Stoves, Incinerator		Limited fuel spills possibly resulting in small puddles of fuel	a) refueling equipment will be routinely examined for integrity b) camp attendant will constantly monitor refueling process c) containment trays are kept under all open drums, or drums in use d) Taps for supply lines to diesel fired heating stoves are to be wrapped with **a** sorbent pad e) absorbent pads are kept beneath the generator
Use of chemicals, lubricants, and other additives	spillage during transfer from container	small	a) use drip pan to prevent leakage

Instaberms will be used as secondary containment for the stored fuels.

6.2 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, estimate the volume of material that has been spilled
3. Assess the hazard to people in the vicinity of the spill:
4. If possible, and safety permits, attempt to stop the release of product to minimize the potential for environmental impacts
5. Immediately report the spill to the On Site Spill Response Coordinator
6. Resume any effective action to contain, mitigate, or terminate the flow of the spilled material.

6.3 Action: Fuel Spills

If possible, and safety permits, stop the flow of product which is occurring and eliminate all ignition sources. ***Smoking is prohibited during all spill response activities.***

6.3.1 Spill on Soil, Gravel, Rock, or Vegetation

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 vapors 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 are to be removed from the site, Titan Uranium Incorporated shall contact regulatory agencies for approval before commencing with the removal.

6.3.2 Spill 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, 20 liter pails, and/or polypropylene bags.

6.3.3 Spill on Water

It is important to immediately limit the extent of spills. If the spill is small, deploy hydrophobic (water repellent) absorbent pads on the water. Hydrophobic pads readily absorb hydrocarbons. Alternatively, an ultra-dry absorbent designed for use on water-based spills may be deployed. If the spill is larger ready several empty drums to act as refuge containers for the spill. Deploy containment booms on the water surface to "fence in" the spill area gradually and to prevent it from spreading. Keep in mind such environmental factors as high winds and wave action can adversely affect attempts at spill cleanup. Absorbent booms can then be deployed to encircle and then absorb any hydrocarbon spillage that may have escaped the containment boom. 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.

(page **6)**

6.4 Action: Chemical Spills

Members of the 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. Assemble the necessary safety equipment before response (e.g. latex or other protective gloves, goggles, or safety glasses, masks or breathers, etc.). Apply absorbents to soak up liquids. Place plastic sheeting over solid chemicals, such as dusts and powders, to prevent their disbursement by wind or investigation by birds or other mammals. Neutralize acids or **caustics.** Place spilled material and contaminated cleanup supplies in an empty refuge drum and seal for disposal**.**

6.5 Storage and Transfer and Disposal of Contaminants

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. Ensure contact with Federal and Nunavut regulatory agencies to identify appropriate disposal methods before disposing of contaminated material.

7.0 Environmental Mapping

The camp and fuel storage area are located on relatively flat sandy area on the southwest shore of Itza Lake in N.T.S. Sheet 66 G/1 (Crown Land; 65°02'38”N and 98°22'30"W). The camp site and the fuel storage area are located more than 70 metres from the lake and smaller bodies of water (figures 1, 2, and 3).

8. 0 Resource Inventory
8.1 List of On-site Spill Containment Equipment

8.1.1 Spill Kits

A minimum of three spill kits will he maintained, one at the main fuel cache, a second at the diamond drill site, and a third kit for use at the camp. These drums will have a capacity of 205 litres and contain the following:

150 - 16”X 20”oil absorbent pads
8 - 3”X 4”oil absorbent socks
2 - 5”X 10’oil absorbent booms
4 - temporary disposal bags
1 - pair chemi-pro gloves
1 - pair disposable coveralls
1 - pair clear safety goggles
1 - 4 oz. Strong Steel Gapseal
1 - 205 litre containment drum

8.1.2 Absorbent Pads

Absorbent pads or rolls will be kept in good supply. These will be stored at the camp, fuel storage area, and at the drill.

8.1.3 Hand Tools

Hand tools will be stored at the camp, fuel storage area, and at the drill for the removal of contaminated material, or the construction of small containment berms.

8.1.4 Plastic Pails and Bags

A sufficient quantity of 20 litre plastic pails and 20 litre plastic sample bags will be stored for the disposal of contaminated material.

9.0 Training

9.1 Orientation

All field personnel upon arriving in the camp will be given a project orientation which will include:

- notification of the location of all fuels and applicable MSDS sheets:
- notification of the location, and use: of fuel spill kits and supplies;
- notification of the location of ancillary equipment - shovels, pails, plastic bags, etc.
- instruction in the use of all equipment and supplies
- instruction in the reporting of incidents
- instruction in the cleanup and proper storage/disposal of contaminated materials.

9.2 Inventories

Regular inventory updates will be provided in list form to all team members. Information will include a listing of all resources, number of items, their location, condition, date of last inspection and any special comments (such as expiry dates, under whose authority they may be accessed and special handling instructions).

9.3 Practice Drills

At least one practice drill will be held per season to give personnel a chance to practice emergency response skills. Each practice will be evaluated and a report prepared with the objective of learning where gaps and deficiencies (either in skills or physical resources) exist, and in what areas more practice is required.

10.0 Product Information

The following sections summarize some of the more important details that need to be considered when dealing with the fuels and chemicals that will be at the project. The MSDS sheets are given in Appendix 2 and a separate book containing the MSDS sheets will be kept in the office. A copy of this plan with the MSDS sheets will be kept with the Spill Kits at the camp, fuel storage area and at the drill. As contractors have not yet been selected for the project the list of materials may change and this plan will be updated to reflect any changes to the list of materials that will be present on site.

(page 8)

10.1 Diesel, Jet-A1 and Gasoline

- Diesel, Jet-A1 and Gasoline are highly flammable and easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames
- ***Do not smoke***
- Gasoline and Jet-A are more volatile than diesel
- Explosion hazard indoors, in confined spaces and outdoors
- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air
- Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back
- Most vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas.
- Keep pump or electrical equipment far away, be very careful with metallic tools that could sparks on rocks, wait for vapours to dissipate
- Inhalation may cause central nervous effects
- Eye and skin irritation
- Prolonged exposure has caused cancers in laboratory animals

10.2 Propane

- Extremely Flammable, easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames
- ***Do not smoke***
- Cylinders may explode when heated
- Cylinders may rocket if ruptured
- Explosion hazard indoors, in confined spaces and outdoors
- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air
- Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back
- Vapours from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injuries and / or frostbite
- Keep pump or electrical equipment far away, be very careful with metallic tools that could sparks on rocks, wait for vapours to dissipate
- Liquid may cause frostbite and blisters
- Blurred vision if goes in the eyes
- Narcotic asphyxiant
- Dizziness, disorientation, excitation, headache, vomiting, unconsciousness if inhaled

10.3 Motor Oil, Hydraulic Oil, Transmission Fluid

- Avoid breathing mists, may cause lung irritation
- On skin may cause mild irritation

10.4 Antifreeze

- Respiratory irritation with prolonged exposure.
- Kidney, liver and bladder problems reported in animals.

10.5 Battery Acid

- Fire and explosion hazard
- Can be extinguished with dry chemical fire extinguisher.
- Ventilate area
- Remove combustible materials
- Mist inhalation hazard when being charged or spilled
- Acid burns to skin and eyes irritation

(page 9)

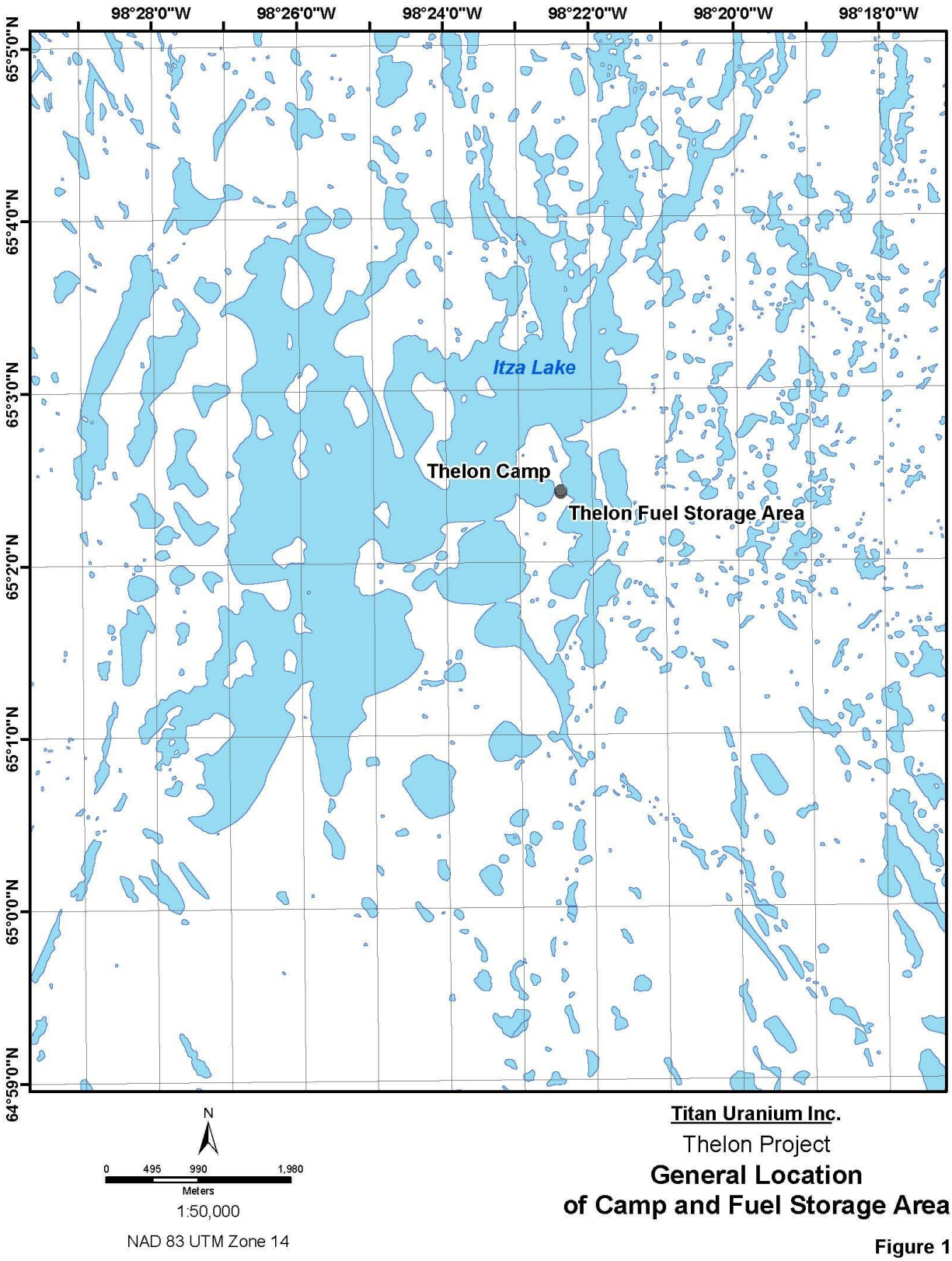
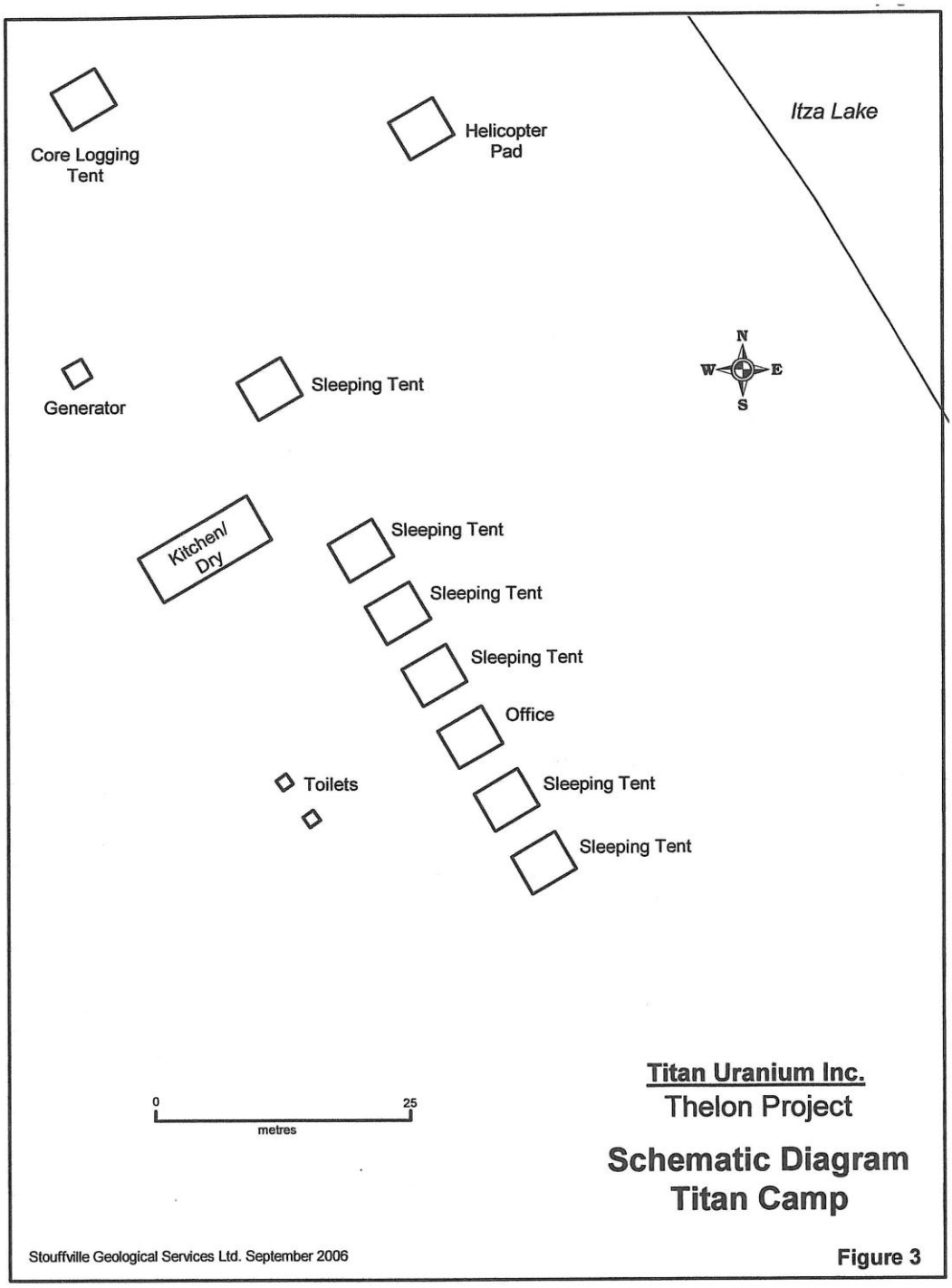


Figure 1

(page 10)

Figure 2

(page 11)



(Note: The schematic will remain the model for the new camp site located adjacent to the fuel berm)

(page 12)

Appendix 1 of Spill Plan

Spill Report Form

Northwest Territories | Nunavut | Canada

NT-NU SPILL REPORT

OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE
TEL: (867) 920-8130
FAX: (867) 873-6924
EMAIL: spills@gov.nt.ca

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

A	REPORT DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR	REPORT TIME	☐ ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT, OR	REPORT NUMBER
B	OCCURRENCE DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR	OCCURRENCE TIME	☐ UPDATE # _____ TO THE ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT	____-_____
C	LAND USE PERMIT NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)	WATER LICENCE NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)		
D	GEOGRAPHIC PLACE NAME OR DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM NAMED LOCATION	REGION ☐ NWT ☐ NUNAVUT ☐ ADJACENT JURISDICTION OR OCEAN		
E	LATITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS	LONGITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS		
F	RESPONSIBLE PARTY OR VESSEL NAME	RESPONSIBLE PARTY ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION		
G	ANY CONTRACTOR INVOLVED	CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION		
H	PRODUCT SPILLED	QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES	U.N. NUMBER	
	SECOND PRODUCT SPILLED (IF APPLICABLE)	QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES	U.N. NUMBER	
I	SPILL SOURCE	SPILL CAUSE	AREA OF CONTAMINATION IN SQUARE METRES	
J	FACTORS AFFECTING SPILL OR RECOVERY	DESCRIBE ANY ASSISTANCE REQUIRED	HAZARDS TO PERSONS, PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENT	
K	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, ACTIONS PROPOSED OR TAKEN TO CONTAIN, RECOVER OR DISPOSE OF SPILLED PRODUCT AND CONTAMINATED MATERIALS			

L	REPORTED TO SPILL LINE BY	POSITION	EMPLOYER	LOCATION CALLING FROM	TELEPHONE
M	ANY ALTERNATE CONTACT	POSITION	EMPLOYER	ALTERNATE CONTACT LOCATION	ALTERNATE TELEPHONE

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

N	RECEIVED AT SPILL LINE BY	POSITION STATION OPERATOR	EMPLOYER	LOCATION CALLED YELLOWKNIFE, NT	REPORT LINE NUMBER (867) 920-8130

LEAD AGENCY ☐ EC ☐ CCG ☐ GNWT ☐ GN ☐ ILA ☐ INAC ☐ NEB ☐ TC | SIGNIFICANCE ☐ MINOR ☐ MAJOR ☐ UNKNOWN | FILE STATUS ☐ OPEN ☐ CLOSED

AGENCY	CONTACT NAME	CONTACT TIME	REMARKS
LEAD AGENCY			
FIRST SUPPORT AGENCY			
SECOND SUPPORT AGENCY			
THIRD SUPPORT AGENCY			

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Appendix 2 of Spill Plan

Material Safety Data Sheets