

## **SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN for MESOPROTEROZOIC BASINS PROJECT 2010**

**April 27, 2010**

The project will consist of a series of two-person, temporary, backpacking-style camps that will be moved intermittently (approximately every 5-7 days) by helicopter. The only fuel present in camp will be approximately 10 litres of naphtha (also known as camp fuel, white gas, or iosol). This fuel will be used for heating water for food preparation.

### **Spill Response Plan**

#### Naptha

The maximum volume of possible spill is the total amount of fuel present - approximately 10 litres (assuming the entire container empties). The naptha will be stored far from any water body or source of ignition. Containment and recovery will consist of absorbent material that will be stored with the fuel container. Any fuel that spills will be immediately absorbed, the can closed, and any source of ignition removed. The absorbed fuel will then be allowed to evaporate from the absorbent material (naptha evaporates both quickly and completely - maximum <1-4 minutes), which will then be disposed of. The camp stove will never be ignited when fuel is being transferred, and fuel transfer will take place at some distance from the cooking location.

#### Reporting

In the case of a spill into a water body, we will respond as outlined above, call the Spill Line (867-920-8130), and complete a Spill Report (867-873-6924; relayed through PCSP). Any spill onto dry land will be <10 litres and can be expected to evaporate before sinking into the ground (naptha evaporates almost instantly).