

## **Bathurst Inlet Lodge Spill Contingency Plan**

### **INTRODUCTION**

The purpose of Bathurst Inlet Lodges Fuel Spill Contingency Plan is to provide a plan of action for any spill event during the Company's operation in the Bathurst Inlet area of Nunavut. This Plan provides the protocol for responding to spills (or potential spills) that will minimize health and safety hazards, environmental damage and clean-up costs as well as defining responsibilities of response personnel. This Fuel Spill Contingency Plan details the sites that operations will be conducted upon, describes the response organizations, action plans, reporting procedures and training exercises in place.

#### **Table of Contents:**

- **Site information**
- **Response Organization**
- **Reporting Procedure**
- **Initial Action**
- **Action Plans**
- **Response Inventory**
- **Refueling operations**
- **Training**
- **Other information**

**Date of Last revision Jan 06 2015 previous revision October 2014.**

**Effective Date for the Plan is June 2016**

**This Plan consist of 8 pages.**

### **SITE INFORMATION**

The lodge is located at the mouth of the Burnside River where it meets the Arctic Ocean. We have a guest capacity of 30 persons in multiple buildings however we typically operate at 14 – 20 for a 3 – 6 week season.

The co-ordinates for the camp are 66 50 24 N and 108 02 00 W

The buildings owned by the lodge include:

- Generator shack
- Storage buildings (5)
- Old Church
- Two 14X30 cabins (sleeping)
- One shower house for guests
- One 14X16 guest cabin (sleeping)
- One 20X30 guest cabin (sleeping)

- One main lodge with kitchen, dining and lounge.
- One guest cabin of 40X40 (sleeping)

One fuel cache with Spill Kit (see below for list of equipment in the Spill Kit)  
Spill response equipment located outside generator shed.

## **RESPONSE ORGANIZATION**

**Camp Manager** – responsible for checking fuel drum conditions and evidence of leakage daily, assuring drip trays are in place and not overflowing; keeping spill kits and absorbent mats in good repair and accessible. If spill or likelihood of a spill occurs the Manager will immediately report to the **Project Supervisor**.

**Pilots and Visitor on lodge business will be briefed** to report spills or potential spills to the **Project Supervisor**.

**Project Supervisor** will report any spill to the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line and initiate clean-up. Project Supervisor will request additional aid from external sources if deemed necessary. If one or more of these key personnel are absent from the site an alternative person will be named as either Camp Technician or Project Supervisor for the interim. Names of key personnel to be responsible for activating the spill contingency plan will be selected once crew members have been hired.

## **REPORTING PROCEDURE**

Communication of a spill will be verbal and in person. Any spills located off property will be immediately reported to the Project Supervisor.

A listing of the NWT 24 Hour Spill Report Line as well as other government contacts and company officials will be displayed adjacent to the satellite phone in camp. (See Reporting Procedure and Contacts below). **SPILL REPORTING PROCEDURE**  
Fill out "SPILL REPORT" as completely as possible before making the report.  
Report IMMEDIATELY to Yellowknife using the 24-hour Spill Report Line.

**24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE (867) 920-8130**

**AND TO**

**AANDC WATER RESOURCES INSPECTOR (867) 975-4298**

NOTE: Telephone calls can be made collect by informing the Operator that you wish to report a spill.

RCMP communications may be used if other means are not available.

## **Additional Information or Assistance:**

### **Regulatory Bodies and Contact Information:**

AANDC Manager of Field operations 867 975-4295 (Work) and 867 975-6445 (Fax)  
Pollution Control Division  
Yellowknife Phone: (867) 873-7654  
Yellowknife Phone: (867) 920-8240  
Environment Canada (Jim Noble) Phone: (867) 975-4644  
24 Hour Pager Phone: (867) 920-5131  
Yellowknife Phone: (867) 873-8185  
Environment Canada Phone: (867) 975-4639  
Iqaluit Emergency Pager: (867) 920-5153  
Nunavut Water Board Phone: (867) 360-6338  
Fax: (867) 360-6369  
Environmental Protection Fax: (867) 975-5981  
Government of Nunavut

AANDC : (867) 975-4550

Water Resources Manager Fax: (867) 975-4585

Nunavut Regional Office

AANDC: (867) 975-4280

Land Administration Minister Fax: (867) 975-4286

Nunavut Regional Office

Department of Fisheries and Oceans Phone: (867) 979-8000

Nunavut Regional Office Fax: (867) 979-8039

Manager Pollution Control and Air Quality Phone: (867) 975-5907

RCMP Detachment Phone: (867) 983 1111 Cambridge Bay

Kitikmeot Inuit Association 867 983 2200

**A detailed report on each occurrence must also be filled out with the DIAND Water Resources Inspector no later than 30 days after initially reporting the event. The Spill Report Form is attached as Appendix I.**

**INITIAL ACTION:**

**Appropriate staff will be briefed as per the below.**

Stay alert and consider safety first. Identify the source of leak or spill and the type of product.

Assess the hazards to the persons in the vicinity of the spill.

Isolate or remove any potential ignition source.

Control danger to human life if possible.

Assess whether the spill can be readily stopped or brought under control.

If safe (and possible) try to stop the flow.

Report the spill to the Project Supervisor and to the NWT 24-hour Spill Report Line (867) 920-8130.

Initiate or resume clean-up.

**ACTION PLANS**

Spills on Land (gravel, rock, soil and vegetation)

Trench or ditch to intercept or contain flow of fuel or petroleum products on land where feasible (loose sand, gravel and surface layers of organic materials are amenable to trenching/ditching-trenching in rocky substrates is typically impractical and impossible).

Where available, recover spills through manual or mechanical means including shovels, heavy equipment and pumps.

Absorb petroleum residue with synthetic sorbent pad materials.

Recover spilled and contaminated material, including soil and vegetation.

Transport contaminated material to approved disposal or recovery site. Equipment used will depend on the magnitude and location of the spill.

Land based disposal is only authorized with the approval of government authorities.

#### Spills on Water

Contain spills on open water immediately to restrict the size and extent of the spill

Fuel/petroleum products which float on water may be contained through the use of booms, absorbent materials, skimming and the erection of culverts.

If available deploy containment booms to minimize spill area, although effectiveness of booms may be limited by wind, waves and other factors.

Use sorbent booms to slowly encircle and absorb spilled material. These absorbent are hydrophobic (absorb and repel water).

#### Spills on Ice and Snow.

This is not a factor as the lodge does not operate during the winter months.

Precautions need to be taken to ensure safety of personnel. Also, spilled product should be confined to control burning. These include areas where the spilled material has pooled naturally or been contained via dikes, trenches, depressions or ice slots. Prior to any attempts at in-situ burning, consultation with experts and approval by government authorities are required.

Site remediation will be completed as per the advice of government authorities.

## **RESOURCE INVENTORY**

### **Resources available on site:**

Trenching/digging equipment in the form of picks and shovels.

Pumps

Sheeting (tarps)

Plastic bags, buckets, empty drums for collection of contaminated material.

Spill Kits containing:

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 – 1lb plugging compound

2 – pair Nitrile gloves

2 – pair Safety goggles

2 – pair Tyvek coveralls

10 – disposable bags (24" x 48")

### **RE-FUELING OPERATIONS:**

The lodge refuels only using hand transfer pumps. Gasoline is pumped from 205 liter drums into 5 gal tanks used for outboard motors and into 5 gal jerry cans for transport to a larger 200 liter tank on one of its boats and for use with the water pump. As no electric or gas driven pumps are used and drums are always standing for refueling then there is no chance of accidental discharge or flow from gravity.

We also refuel diesel with manual pumps from 205 liter drums into a larger 450 liter tank that feeds the generator and into 205 liter tanks that feed approximately 5 oil stoves used for heat in various buildings.

All drums are stored above 31 meters from high water in natural depressions. As we do not exceed the fuel storage size required by law for secondary containment this is not done.

All tanks are equipped with drip trays to catch drips.

### **Training of Staff:**

The lodge owners (consisting of Allen and Sam Kapolak as well as Boyd Warner) have all been familiar with fuel storage and usage as well as safety in refueling operations. Both Allen and Sam have acted as Agents for the department of PPD (Govt of Nunavut) for many years in the community. Boyd Warner as a pilot has received Dangerous goods training. Any other staff will be trained by one of the above in proper refueling techniques and or spill handling situations.

**Other Information:**

A very limited number of drums are used each summer. In 2015 we used approximately 10 drums of gasoline for boat and quad fuel and 10 drums of diesel for generators and heating. We do not have any storage containers of a bigger capacity than 205 liters. If the tourism season expands then the amount of drums on site may increase but we do not anticipate having more than 30 drums on site at any one time (includes all products).

We have one small diesel generator and use approximately 5 gals of engine oil / year.

Our dates of operation are always the same. We go in approximately the middle of June to start getting the lodge ready for guests. Typically first guest arrive the last week of June and we operate to Mid July. Efforts are being made to increase the season and sometimes in Aug we host conferences.

It is important to note that the lodge is unique in that it has Title to the land. We are not typical land use or land lease holders.

Also the lodge operates within the community of Bathurst Inlet so many of the buildings on site are not owned or operate or the responsibility of the Lodge.

Of equal note is the majority of fuel on site is owned / distributed by the Government of Nunavut department of PPD. I mention this as in the past it is assumed that the lodge is responsible for all activities in the area and this is simply not the case.