



**SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN
EXPLORATION OPERATIONS
HIGH LAKE AND HIGH LK. EAST PROPERTIES
NUNAVUT, CANADA**

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1.0 PREAMBLE

This Spill Contingency Plan has been compiled with respect to the requirements within the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations in Northwest Territories as adopted by the Government of Nunavut. The plan is effective from December 15th 2009 through until September 30th 2012. The plan may be revised at any time during operations and the revision date will be noted on the title page of the plan.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This Spill Contingency Plan is to provide a plan of action for reasonably foreseeable spill events at the High Lake East camp considering the nature of the fuels and other hazardous materials that will be handled during the Company's operations. The plan defines the responsibilities of key response personnel and outlines the procedures for responding to spill in a way that will act to minimize potential health and safety hazards, environmental damage and remediation costs. The plan has been prepared to provide ready access to all the information needed in dealing with a spill.

The objectives of the Plan are to:

- Define the reporting procedures and communication network to be used in the event of a system failure or material spill.
- Define procedures for the safe and effective containment and cleanup/disposal of a system failure or material spill.
- Define specific individuals and their responsibilities with respect to responding to a spill.

It is MMG Resources Inc. policy to comply with all existing laws and regulations to help ensure the protection of the environment, to provide such protection of the environment as is technically feasible, to cooperate with other groups working on protection of the environment and to keep employees, government officials and the public informed.

Personnel will be instructed on the plan upon arrival in camp. Instruction will also be given on how to properly manipulate and store fuel and other hazardous substances and on the location of emergency equipment. A more graphical representation of this plan will be posted in common camp areas.

2.1. ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Our aim is to achieve a high standard of care for the natural environment in all of the activities in which we engage.

We undertake to minimize our impact on the environment

We will:

- conduct our operations in compliance with all relevant environmental regulations, licenses and legislation as a minimum condition
- identify, monitor and manage environmental risks arising from our operations
- seek continuous improvement in environmental performance, production processes, waste management and the use of resources
- provide appropriate training and awareness for all employees on environmental issues
- communicate regularly with employees about our aim and about individual responsibilities
- inform our customers and suppliers of our aim and of their responsibilities in relation to our business
- communicate with stakeholders, the community and governments about our environmental performance, and contribute to the development of laws and regulations which may affect our business.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTIONS

HIGH LAKE

The camp is located on the sloping southwest shore of High Lake and consists of a mix of plywood clad and canvass covered wooden frame structures offering accommodations for up to 40 people. See Camp layout provided.

Fuel is transported to site seasonally using the frozen lake surface to allow Hercules operations and is then shuttled with a helicopter into the two (North and South) fuel caches on the high ground behind the camp.

Fuel on site is stored in 205L drums that are stacked no more than 3 high in secondary containment berms. Bungs are positioned to allow inspection of the drums and to avoid leakage. The fuel caches allow for the storage of up to 800 drums on site.

Propane is to be stored in 100lb cylinders within a designated area away from camp. These will be secured to prevent accidental tipping of propane cylinders. Propane is brought to site continually on re-supply flights, with a total number of cylinders stored on site not exceeding 30.s

Each of the tents will have a drum of fuel supported on wooden crib. A plastic spill container will be placed below each drum and absorbent matting will be fixed around each bung/fuel supply assembly.

Other chemicals will be securely stored in the camp area, primarily within the drill foreman's work area.

HIGH LK. EAST

The camp will be located on the south shore of the James River (Figure 1). The camp consists of 12 to 14 wood framed (with plywood floor) canvas walled tents that will include a kitchen and dry. See attached map for the camp layout (Figure 2).

Fuel will be transported to the site by Twin Otter into the esker strip on tundra tires or on skis, and then immediately be moved by helicopter to the fuel cache behind camp.

Fuel will be stored in 205L drums and stacked not more than 3 high. All fuel except for that currently in use will be stacked within a containment berm. Bungs will be positioned at 3 / 9 o'clock for easy inspection of leaks. The total number of fuel drums may be up to 600 in total.

Propane is to be stored in 100lb cylinders within a designated area away from camp. These will be secured to prevent accidental tipping of propane cylinders. Propane is brought to site continually on re-supply flights, with a total number of cylinders stored on site not exceeding 30.

Each of the tents will have a drum of fuel supported on wooden crib. A plastic spill container will be placed below each drum and absorbent matting will be fixed around each bung/fuel supply assembly.

Other chemicals will be securely stored in the camp area, primarily within the drill foreman's work area.

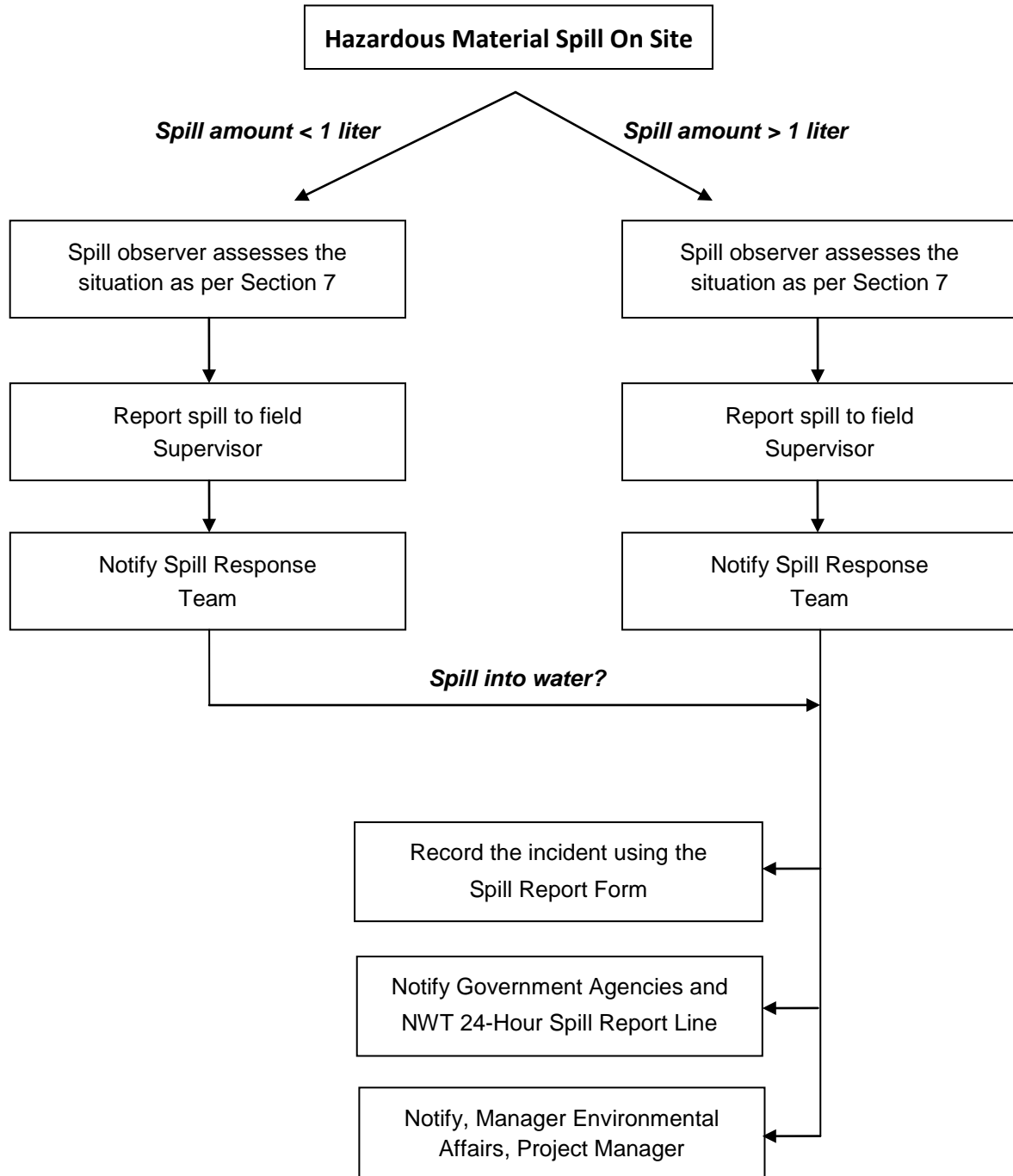
4.0 CONTACTS

People and organizations that can be contacted in the event of a spill:

Project Manager	Trish Toole	778-373-5581	
Operations Manager	Ted Muraro	778-373-5589	
Development Manager	Sahba Safavi	778 373 5600	
Exploration Manager	Ian Neill	778-373-5603	
Kitikmeot Inuit Association	Stanley Anablak	(867)-982-3310	
Nunavut Water Board	Phyllis Beaulieu	(867)-360-6338 (867)-360-6369 (fax)	
Spill Report Line (24 hr)	(867)-920-8130 (phone) (867)-873-6924 (fax) spills@gov.nt.ca (email)		
Environment Canada		(867)-975-4644	
INAC Manager of Field Operations		(867)-975-4295	
WCB 24 Hour Accidents		(867)-873-7468	
WCB/WSCC Chief Inspector		Peter Bengts	(867)-920-3888
Kugluktuk Health Center	Janet Carstairs	(867)-982-4531	
Kugluktuk RCMP	Franco Radescho	(867)-982-1111 (867)-920-8130 (fax)	

5.0 RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

The following is a flow chart to illustrate the sequence of events if a hazardous material spill occurs at either the High Lake or High Lake East Project sites.



6.0 SPILL RESPONSE TEAM

All personnel will be informed of the contents of the Spill Contingency Plan and trained in the safe use of relevant spill prevention and clean up equipment. The Field Supervisor will appoint and train two persons to be the Spill Response Team. They will also be responsible to carry out the daily inspections of the fuel storage areas and equipment. Personnel on site will be limited, so for any large spill more people will be brought in to help, from surrounding exploration operations primarily from the IZOK Lake Camp located 200km South-West of the High Lake Camp and secondly from Yellowknife.

Spill Response Team Responsibilities

- Perform daily inspections at the Camp fuel and chemical storage areas and fuel hoses.
- Report any spill to Project Manager or designate.
- Containment of the spill and site remediation.

Field Supervisor Responsibilities

- Assume complete authority over the spill scene and coordinate all personnel involved.
- Evaluate spill situation and develop overall plan of action.
- Activate the spill contingency plan
- Immediately report the spill to the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line and regulatory agencies. (For spill greater than 10 litres)
- Fill out the Spill Report Form (for spill greater than 10 litres)
- Report the spill to the Project Manager. (For spill greater than 1 litre)
- If required, obtain additional manpower, equipment, and material if not available on site for spill response.

Manager, Environmental Affairs Responsibilities

- Provide regulatory agencies and MMG Resources Inc. management with information regarding the status of the clean up activities.
- Prepare and submit a report on the spill incident to regulatory agencies within 30 days of the event.

7.0 SPILL PREVENTION

The first line of defense against spills is spill prevention. All efforts to avoid spills will be made by prioritizing preventative measures in the following manner.

7.1. SPILL OF FUEL ON LAND

Steel drums will be stored in such a manner that they will not be susceptible to tipping over, rolling or otherwise being unstable. Care will be exercised so that nothing can cause damage to steel fuel drums by falling or rolling onto or into them. When unloading steel fuel drums from aircraft, the use of a ramp or a cushion (automotive tire) will ensure that the drums are not damaged.

7.2. LEAK OF FUEL FROM RESERVOIR AND DISTRIBUTION LINES

Stability of all reservoir and distribution assemblies is of utmost importance to ensure that the risk of damage is minimized. All stands for reservoirs will be constructed to strength standards beyond those required. Distribution lines from reservoirs to appliances will be fitted with an appropriate shut-off valve immediately downstream from the reservoir. The line will be installed in such a way to prevent being chafed in the wind, chewed on by animals or tripped on by humans. This will be done by securing it to rigid structures, encasing it in armor or any other effective manner. These measures apply broadly to heating oil, gasoline and propane set-ups.

7.3. SPILL OF FUEL ON WATER

Liquid fuel in steel drums will be stored at least 30m back from the lakeshore on hard ground. All care shall be taken when refueling float planes at the float dock. Fuel will only be brought down to the dock when fuelling is imminent. Partially used drums will be removed from the dock immediately upon completion of fueling. Absorbent pads will be used both around the rim of the fuel drum and the rim of the aircraft's fuel tank to ensure that any overflow does not enter the body of water.

7.4. RELEASE OF PROPANE

Propane will be stored in appropriate, certified containers. Propane containers will be inspected and monitored on a regular basis for any signs of deterioration or corrosion. Containers will be secured and fastened in an upright position to ensure there is no danger of tipping and eliminating the risk of damage to the regulator in the event of a fall.

7.5. SPILL OF BATTERY ACID

All batteries will be protected from damage by fastening them into the space designed for them when in use, and stored safely when not in use. Batteries will be transported in appropriate containers as stipulated under the dangerous goods requirements. Batteries that no longer hold a charge will be flown out and disposed of in the appropriate facilities.

8.0 INITIAL ACTION

These instructions are to be followed by the first person on the spill scene.

1. Always be alert and consider your safety first.
2. Wear personal protective equipment
3. Do not smoke and eliminate all source of ignition
4. Assess the hazard to people in the vicinity of the spill.
5. If possible control danger to human life
6. Do not touch, smell, taste or get close to unknown substance.
7. If substance has been identified and if possible and safe to do so, try to stop the flow of material.
 - If filling is in progress, stop at once
 - If seeping through a small hole, use a patch kit if practical to do so.
 - If necessary and practical, pump the fuel from the leaking container into a refuge container
8. Immediately report the spill to the Field Supervisor and Spill Response Team by radio, satellite phone or in person.

9. Resume any effective action to contain, mitigate, or terminate the flow of the spilled material.
10. If in doubt about cleaning procedures or for a very large spill, regulatory agencies can help.

9.0 REPORTING

The person who notices the spill must immediately notify the Field Supervisor. As soon as possible the Field Supervisor will report the spill to:

- The 24-Hour Spill Report Line Phone (867) 920-8130, Fax (867) 873-6924
- Fill out the NWT Spill Report Form NWT1752/0202 – See Appendix I
- Notify the Manager, Environmental Affairs for a spill greater than 10 litres.
- Notify permitting authorities (Nunavut Water Board, Kitikmeot Inuit Association)

10.0 RESOURCE INVENTORY

A spill kit with a capacity of 240 litres will be located at the fuel tank area and will contain:

- 1 – 360 litre/79 gallon polyethylene drum
- 4 – oil absorbent booms (5" X 10')
- 100 – oil absorbent 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")
- 1- shovel (in remote spill kit only)
- 1- plastic tarp

Shovels, water pump, plastic pails, garbage bags, extra absorbent pad, drip pans will be placed on the side of the wall at the main office and the kitchen. Fire extinguishers are available throughout the camp facility.

Drill Spill Kits with a capacity of 25 L will contain the following:

- 10- Pads (17"x19"x2/8")
- 3 - Socks (3"x4')
- 1 - Pair of Gloves
- 1 - Disposal Bags
- 1 - Warning Sign
- 1 - Literature (Inventory List, MSDS, Instructions)

11.0 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INVENTORY

This following section lists for each hazardous substance present on the project area, health hazards, spill procedure and disposal procedures. For more detailed information, refer to the MSDS sheets.

11.1. DIESEL FUEL, JET-B, GASOLINE

DIESEL, JET-B AND GASOLINE ARE HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

11.1.1. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- Do not smoke
- Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames
- Gasoline and Jet-B are more volatile than diesel
- Explosion hazard indoors, in confined spaces and outdoors
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back
- Most vapors 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 vapors to dissipate
- Inhalation may cause central nervous effects
- Aspiration into lungs may cause pneumonitis which can be fatal
- Eye and skin irritation
- Prolonged exposure has caused cancers in laboratory animals

11.1.2. SPILL ON LAND

- Build a containment berm, downslope, using, peat, moss, and soil material, bags filled with sand or rocks and place a plastic tarp at the foot of the berm to pool the spill. Spill can be pumped if in a large amount
- Soak up spilled substance by using absorbent pads
- Excavate the surface soil if necessary. If large excavation is needed, first contact regulatory agencies for approval.
- Remove spill substance splashed on vegetation by applying a thin dusting of Spag-zorb or other ultra-dry absorbent.
- Dispose hydrocarbons, absorbent pad, contaminated soil and cleaning material in an empty drum, seal it and label it.
- On marshy zones, don't destroy vegetal cover, limit personnel and equipment. Remove pooled oil with absorbent pads and/or skimmer.

11.1.3. *SPILL ON WATER*

- Contain spill as close to release point as possible
- On small spill, deploy hydrophobic absorbent pads
- On larger spill and weather conditions permitting, use containment boom to limit fuel dispersion. Use a skimmer, pump or hydrophobic absorbent pads to remove fuel inside the boom.
- Dispose hydrocarbons, absorbent pad, contaminated soil and cleaning material in an empty drum, seal it and label it.

11.1.4. *SPILL ON RIVERS AND STREAMS*

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

11.1.5. *SPILL ON ICE AND SNOW*

- Build a containment berm of compacted snow around spill.
- If hydrocarbons are pooling on ice, pump large amount or use hydrophobic absorbent pads.
- Don't delay removing the spill as hydrocarbons could seep through cracks into the water.
- Scrape ice, shovel all contaminated snow in plastic buckets with lids or in drums. Dispose absorbent pads and other contaminated equipment in separated containers. Label and seal the containers.

11.1.6. *SPILL DISPOSAL*

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

11.2. PROPANE

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

11.2.1. *GENERAL PRECAUTIONS*

- Do not smoke
- Cylinders may explode when heated
- Cylinders may rocket if ruptured
- Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames
- Explosion hazard indoors, in confined spaces and outdoors
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back
- Vapors 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 vapors to dissipate
- Liquid may cause frostbites and blisters
- Blurred vision if goes in the eyes
- Narcotic asphyxiate
- Dizziness, disorientation, excitation, headache, vomiting, unconsciousness if inhaled

11.2.2. *SPILL ON LAND, WATER, ICE AND SNOW*

- Eliminate all source of ignition
- Do not attempt to contain the propane release if not absolutely sure on what to do.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material
- Stop leak if can be done without risk
- If possible, turn container so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Water spray can be used to knock down vapors but don't direct water at spill or source of leak
- Prevent spreading of vapors in confined areas
- If or when possible, confine spill with confinement berm. Throw absorbent pads into spill, retrieved them with gaffs or pitchforks.
- Small fire can be extinguished with dry chemical or CO₂.
- Dispose contaminated materials in a labeled drum.

11.2.3. *SPILL DISPOSAL*

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

11.3. MOTOR OIL, HYDRAULIC OIL, TRANSMISSION FLUID

11.3.1. *GENERAL PRECAUTIONS*

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

11.3.2. *SPILL ACTION*

Soak up with absorbent material

- Disposed contaminated soil and material in sealed and labeled container

- Small amount can be incinerated
- Large amount to be disposed as hazardous waste.

11.4. ANTIFREEZE

11.4.1. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

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

11.4.2. SPILL ON LAND

- Soak up by using absorbent pads
- Dispose antifreeze, absorbent pad, contaminated soil and cleaning material in an empty drum, seal it and label it.
- On marshy zones, don't destroy vegetal cover, limit personnel and equipment. If possible remove pooled antifreeze with absorbent pads.

11.4.3. SPILL ON RIVERS AND STREAMS

- Prevent entry into water, if possible, by building a berm or trench.

11.4.4. SPILL ON ICE AND SNOW

- Build a containment berm of compacted snow around spill.
- If pooling on ice, pump large amount or use absorbent pads.
- Don't delay removing the spill as it can seep through cracks into the water.
- Scrape ice, shovel all contaminated snow into plastic buckets with lids or in drums.
- Dispose absorbent pads and other contaminated equipment in separated containers. Label and seal the containers.

11.4.5. SPILL DISPOSAL

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

11.5. BATTERY ACID

11.5.1. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- 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

11.5.2. SPILL ACTION

- Neutralize with soda or lime
- Dispose battery and neutralized contaminated material in a sealed and labeled container
- Dispose as an hazardous waste

11.6. POLY-DRILL DR-133

11.6.1. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- May cause skin and eye irritation

11.6.2. SPILL ACTION

- Soak up with absorbent pad
- Dispose residue, contaminated soil and material in labeled containers. Solidify with sand.
- Small amount can be incinerated, otherwise dispose as hazardous waste.

11.7. 550-X POLYMER

11.7.1. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation
- Possible eye irritation
- Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, cramps, diarrhea

11.7.2. SPILL ACTION

- Clean up spill with gloves. Scrape soil or surface and disposed in labeled containers
- Dispose as hazardous waste

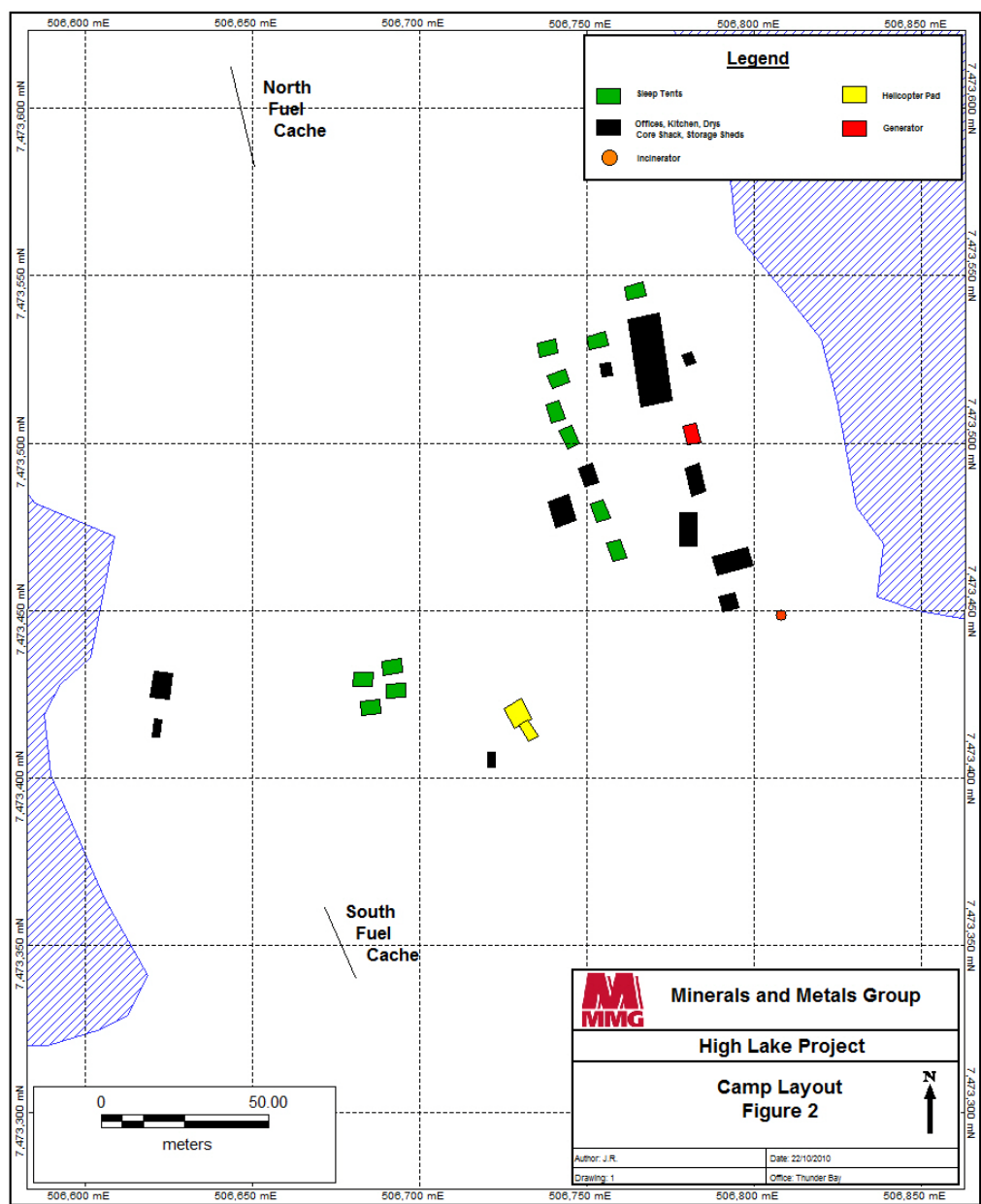



NT-NU SPILL REPORT
 OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

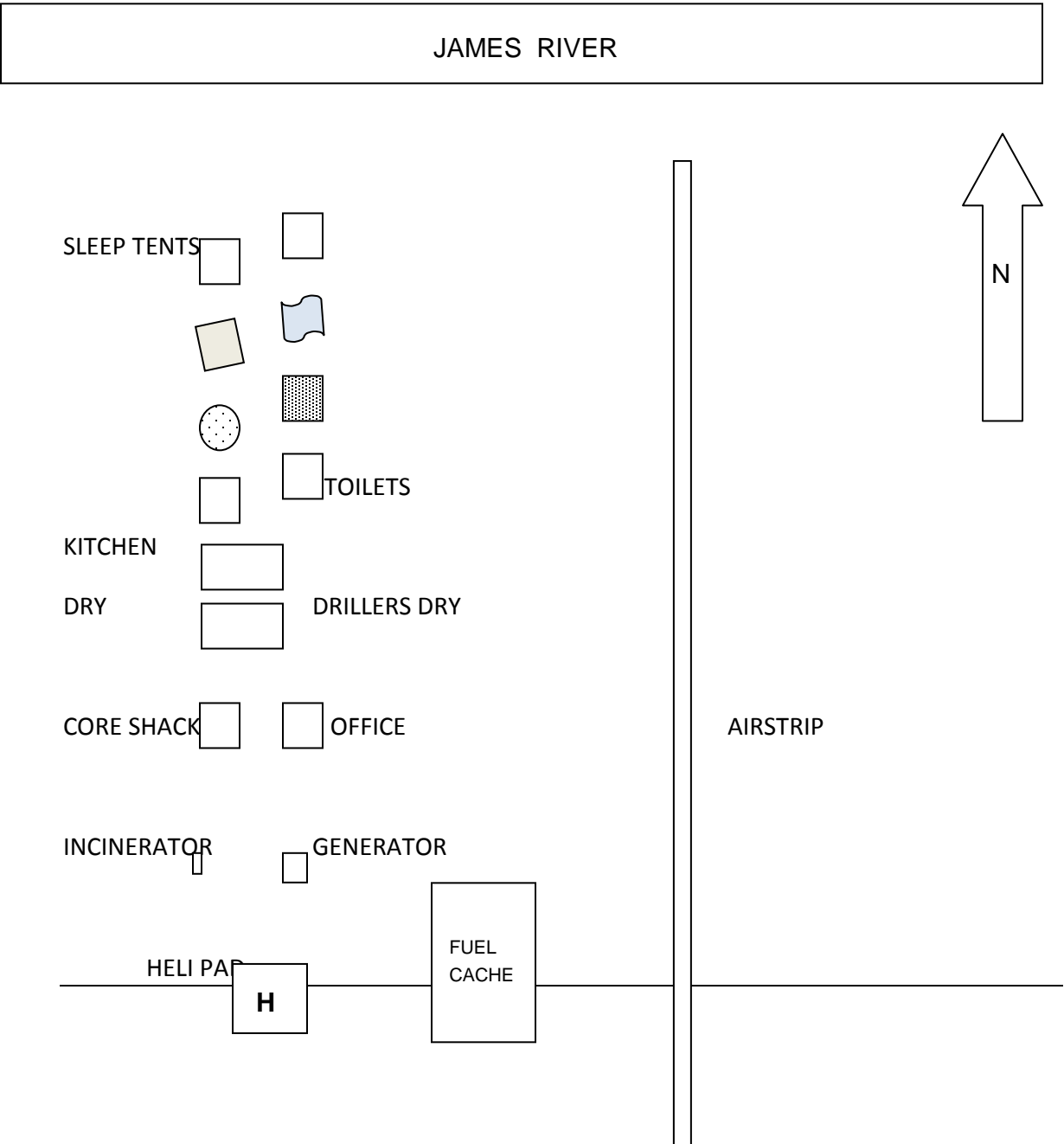
NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE
 TEL: (867) 920-8130
 FAX: (867) 873-6924
 EMAIL: spills@gov.nt.ca

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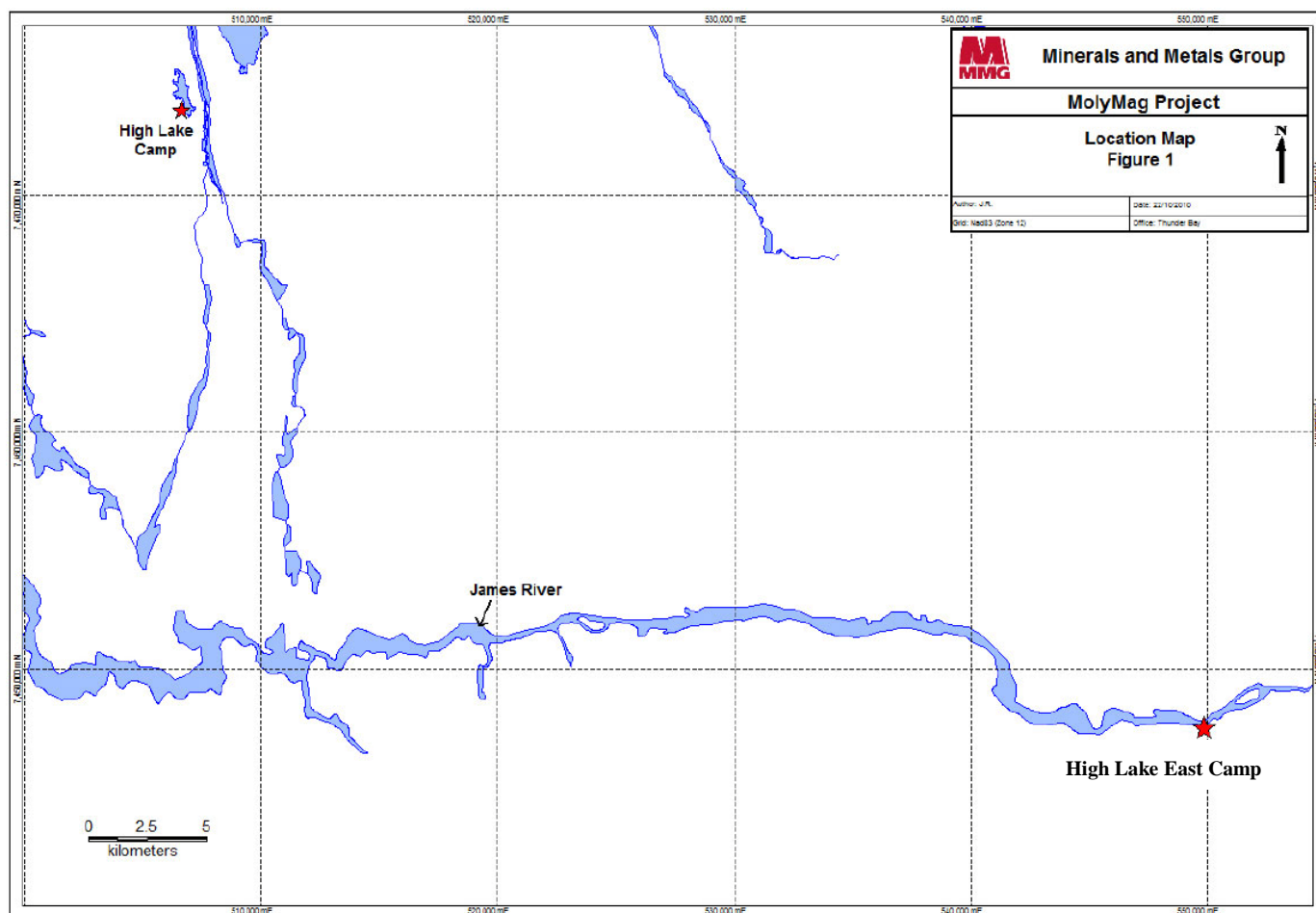
13. HIGH LAKE CAMP LAYOUT



14. HIGH LAKE EAST CAMP LAYOUT



15. APPENDIX – FIGURES : LOCATION MAP



16. APPENDIX – MSDS SHEETS

2 Cycle Motor Oil
Antifreeze
Aviation Gas
Barimol Grease
Dexron
Diesel Fuel
Drill Rod Grease
Duratran
Engine Oil
Fuel Oil
Gasoline
Jet B
Kerosene
Linseed Soap
Pellets CaCl
Poly Drill 1330
Poly Drill 133-x
Poly Drill OBX
Propane
Stove Oil
Transmission Fluid
Unleaded Gasoline

- A complete set of MSDS information is kept in hardcopy on site. This can be provided upon request.
