

WPC Resources Incorporated

DETAILS TO BE ADDED ONCE PROGRAM HAS BEEN INITIATED:

LOCATION OF SPILL KITS

MAP OF CAMP LAYOUT

ONSITE FUEL QUANTITIES/INVENTORY

ULU CAMP TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

HOOD RIVER PROJECT:

(CO20: HOODRIVER-001 Mineral Exploration Agreement)

FUEL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

In the
Hood River (Ulu-Penthouse Lake) Area,
Nunavut.

(Valid For the period between June 01, 2014 and December 31, 2019.)

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

WPC Resources Incorporated (“WPC”) is a Vancouver-based exploration company committed to exploration and development of precious and base metals resources within Canada. WPC Resources exploration activity will be focused on the Hood River Project that covers the southern section of the High Lake Greenstone Belt in the Slave Craton area of Nunavut, Canada.

WPC Resources through an agreement with Inukshuk Exploration Incorporated (“Inukshuk”), has proposed to undertake a 5 year mineral exploration program designed to identify gold, diamond and potential base metal mineral resources within the area designated by the HOODRIVER-001 Mineral Exploration Agreement (“MEA”) that is currently in force between Inukshuk and Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (“NTI”). This agreement covers a portion of the CO20 IOL area and lies within the Kitikmeot Land Claims Parcel. The MEA, covers an area of 8015 hectares immediately north of the Hood River and immediately adjacent to the Ulu Deposit that is currently held by Mandalay Resources (“Mandalay”). The HOODRIVER-001 MEA is owned 100% by Inukshuk Exploration Incorporated.

No base camp will be required as the WPC exploration crews will be based out of the adjacent, fully permitted Ulu Minesite camp.

The following Fuel Spill Contingency Plan has been prepared by Inukshuk Exploration Incorporated; on behalf of WPC Resources Incorporated and will be in force during the company’s 2014 to 2019 proposed exploration programs to be undertaken in the Hood River area of Nunavut. This plan was originally prepared on May 25, 2014 and the latest revision was on March 20, 2015.

The four main types of fuel used in exploration are: diesel, gasoline, Jet-B and propane. Diesel is used for machinery in camp and the drill site. Gasoline is for small machinery and equipment. Jet-B fuel is used by helicopters or turbine powered aircraft. Propane is used in appliances in camp and heating at the drill site. Stove Oil/Diesel is used for heating the tents.

This Fuel Spill Contingency Plan will be posted at operational remote sites easy reference in the event of an unplanned discharge of fuels.

WPC will endeavour to take every reasonable precaution toward ensuring the protection and conservation of the natural environment, the safety and health of WPC employees, contractors and sub-contractors and to protect the community at large from any harmful effects of its materials and operations.

All fuel caches will be stored within berms of sufficient volume to contain the contents of all drummed fuel stored within the berm. All fuel caches (and any potentially hazardous materials) will be located within secondary containment systems, using “Insta-Berm,” “PREVENT AB,” or similar models, which utilize chemical and fire resistant fabric (generally a polyurethane coated nylon or vinyl coated polyester material) designed for extreme arctic temperatures and appropriate for waste water, petroleum products, and various chemicals.

2.0 FACILITIES

At the time of revising this Spill Contingency Plan (March 20, 2015) no camp facilities have been established on the HOODRIVER-001 as WPC has made an arrangement with Mandalay for WPC crews to rent space at the adjacent Ulu Minesite Base Camp for the duration of this proposed five year program.

This project has requested a conformity screening with the NIRB and Nunavut Planning Commission and has submitted all required permit applications to the NWB and the KIA. Screening requests, access and water use permit applications was submitted to the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB: File No. 14EN033), Nunavut Water Board (Water Licence # 141104 2BE-HRP141), and the Kitikmeot Inuit Association (Land Use Licence: File No. KTL314C010, KTL114B014). The project has been screened and the required permits have been issued or are pending (KTL114B014) awaiting financial arrangements,

No AANDC Land use permit is required as the property is under the jurisdiction of Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated and the regional Kitikmeot Inuit Association.

Crews based at the adjacent and fully permitted Ulu Camp will be mobilized to this property on a daily basis via a camp-based helicopter on contract to WPC Resources.

Diesel, gasoline and Jet-B will be stored in sealed 45 gallon drums. Propane is stored in 100 pound cylinders. The total number of barrels or cylinders kept on site will vary depending on requirements and will comply with the limit set by the appropriate governing body. Drums although stored in the appropriate horizontal position, will be stood up 1 to 2 days prior to the need to use them in order to allow time for any contaminants to settle in the drum. Upon regular inspection if any drums are found to be leaking or damaged the substance will be used immediately. All fuel will be stored within secondary containment to prevent any contamination of soils and water from spills and leakage.

Once the Ulu Camp has been re-opened for the 2015 field season, a map of the site will be attached as Appendix I. Also, once the program becomes operational a listing of WPC fuel stored on site will be provided (Appendix II).

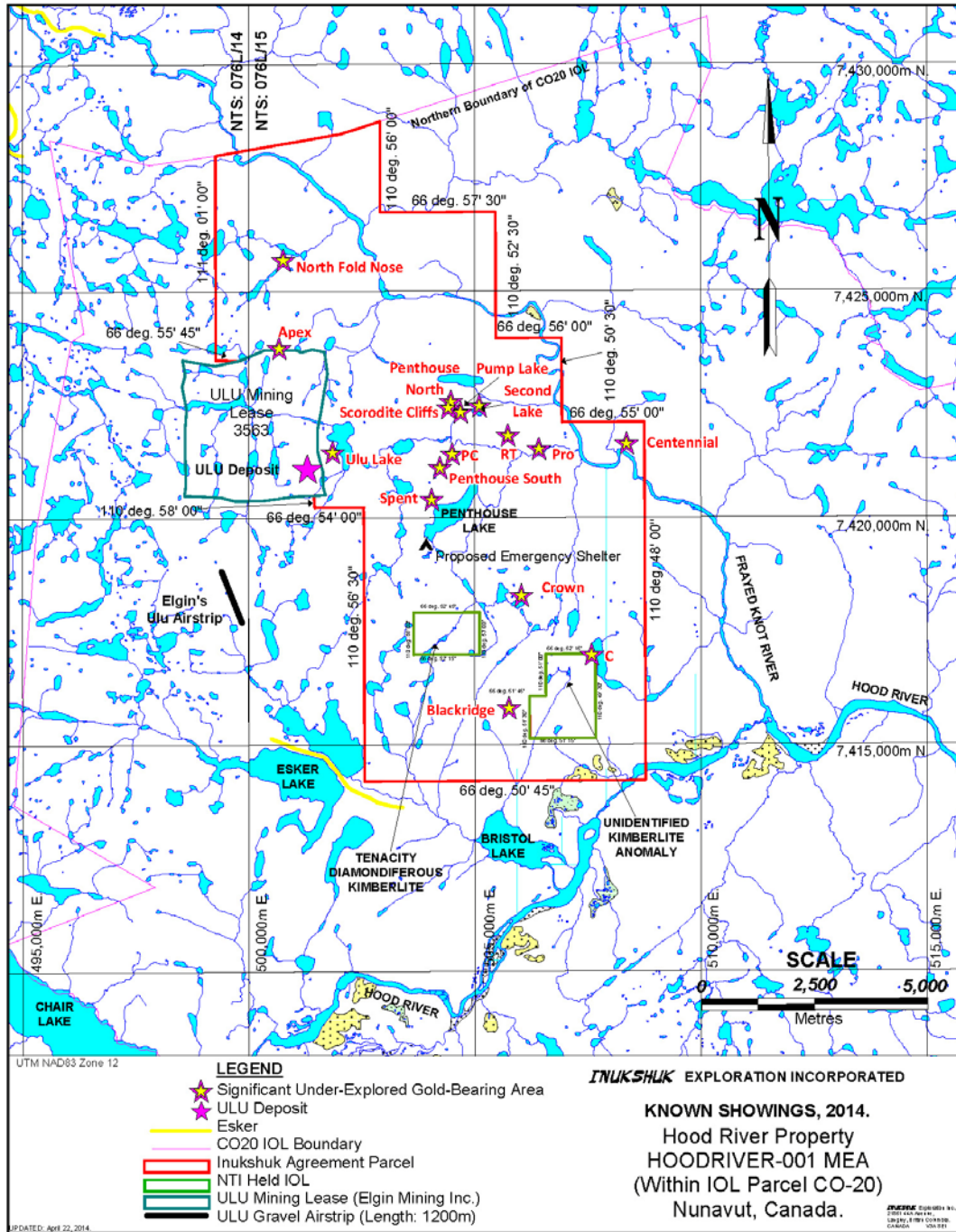


Figure 1: The Hood River Property and location of Ulu Base Camp and proposed emergency shelter tent (camp). This site will consist of one tent, heated by an oil stove. WPC will be utilizing the fully permitted Ulu Base Camp located on the adjacent Ulu Mining lease belonging to Mandalay Resources Corp. as their base of operations during the duration of the proposed multi-year program.

3.0 PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL PRODUCT STORAGE AND INVENTORY

At the time of formulating this Fuel Spill Contingency Plan no fuel had yet been purchased nor had it been transported onsite. Also a drill contract had yet to be assigned; consequently the amount of drilling chemicals/additives is unknown as of the date of preparation of this Plan. Once exact quantities have been established this plan will be updated and inventory included as Appendix II.

3.1 Remote Location Fuel Inventory, Storage and Handling Procedures

At times, WPC may establish remote, short term, fuel caches for company use. Typically these caches would consist of 1 to possibly up to 5 drums of jet fuel, drill fuel or both; stored in accordance with CSA approved methods of storage of drummed product. This remote fuel cache will be required to extend the flight distance from the base camp of the company's charter helicopter. One to three drums of fuel will also be stored at the drill site while the drill is in operation and will be replenished on an as required basis. In both cases, empty drums will be back hauled to the Ulu Base Camp and subsequently to Yellowknife for refilling/refund once the fuel has been consumed. All fuel will be stored within secondary containment to prevent any contamination of soils and water from spills and leakage.

Where fuel is onsite at the drill, pending consumption, and is not being stored within the berm at the base camp, all drums will be stored on their side, positioned so that a line drawn between the two bung openings is horizontal.

To prevent spreading in the event of a spill, fuel stored in drums will be located, whenever practical, in a natural depression a minimum distance of 31 metres from all streams, preferably in an area of low permeability. All fuel storage containers/berms will be situated in a manner that will allow easy access and removal of containers in the event of spills or leaks. Any large fuel cache (defined as any cache containing over 20 drums) will be inspected daily. All fuel caches shall be located above the high water mark of any water body.

3.2 Petroleum Product Transfer

Manual and electric pumps (with aviation fuel filters for jet fuel) will be used for the transfer of all petroleum products. Smoking, sparks, or open flame will be prohibited in fuel storage and fuelling areas at all times. All transfer operations will be attended by trained personnel at all times. Drip pans, or other similar preventative measures, will be used when refuelling equipment on site. Spill kits will be immediately available at all fuel/fuelling sites.

All drummed fuel will be slung to the drill sites via helicopter.

When refueling, the fuel drum will be stood on end and blocked with the high side at 12 o'clock, the bung at 3 o'clock and the vent at 9 o'clock to prevent water or dirty fuel from reaching the openings. The standpipe will be placed in a manner so that it will not be able reach the lowest point in the drum, therefore ensuring any water or dirt will remain in the drum.

4.0 RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION OF RISK

Fuel caches associated with exploration programs carry inherent risks of spillage. These risks can be significantly reduced by observing simple preventative measures such as:

All materials storage will meet the requirements of the federal Environmental Protection Act. Environment Canada recommends secondary containment, such as self-supporting “insta-berms”, or similar models, which utilize chemical and fire resistant fabric (generally a polyurethane coated nylon or vinyl Coated Polyester material) designed for extreme arctic temperatures and appropriate for waste water, petroleum products, and various chemicals. These berms are also be used when storing barrelled fuel in a remote location. If required, decanting of snow or water from the berm area will proceed only if the appropriate chemical analysis has determined the contents meet the requirements of Section 36.3 of the Fisheries Act.

- Valves will secured before and after fuel transfer,
- Fuel transfer will not be left 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 (31 m from any surface water body.)

4.1 Petroleum Products and Other Fuels

Following, is a list of potential sources of fuel spills:

- 1) **DRUM PRODUCT:** All drummed products are suspect as leaks or ruptures of the steel drums or plastic containers may occur. These products would include but not be limited to drums of Jet A, Jet B, Aviation fuel (Avgas 100/130), diesel, gasoline, hydraulic fluid, drill grease, oil, waste oil and waste fuel.
- 2) **PROPANE:** Propane fuel cylinders can leak and (non-catastrophic) leaks will usually occur at the valves. All cylinders will be secured in an upright position at all times. Propane cylinders will be equipped with a pressure relief valve that opens and closes to prevent excessive internal pressure due to abnormal conditions. Information marks will stamped onto the collar of cylinders identifying data such as the original date of manufacture and any subsequent re-testing dates. Even though propane is non -toxic and will not contaminate soil, prior to and after use the propane cylinders will be stored with the other fuel in the secondary containment berms.
- 3) **VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT:** This would include all wheeled vehicles and equipment, aircraft (fixed and rotary wing), snowmobiles, oil stoves, oil stove fuel reservoirs, generators and pumps. Incidents involving leaking or dripping fuels and oils may occur due to malfunctions, misuse, impact damage, and lack of regular maintenance, improper storage, or faulty operation or as a result of improper or sloppy refueling procedures due to carelessness.

Regular inspection and maintenance in accordance with recognized and accepted standard practices at all WPC camps and/ or fuel caches will reduce risks associated with the potential hazards listed above.

Spill response training will be provided to personnel who handle fuels and other petroleum products and in addition, at least one emergency response drill will be held during the season. A report will be prepared by the response coordinator following each drill, noting response time, personnel involved and any problems or deficiencies encountered. This report will be used to evaluate emergency response capability and remedy any deficiencies if required.

Oil/Fuel Spill Kits will be positioned at all camps, fuel caches, and drill sites. A list of Spill Kits, their locations and contents is presented in Section 7 of this plan.

5.0 RESPONDING TO FAILURES AND SPILLS

Fuel spills, once they occur can become a bigger problem if not dealt with immediately and it is imperative that all personnel have the knowledge of how to initially respond to a spill and who to contact in event of a spill. To achieve this outcome:

- This plan will be posted at camp, fuel storage area and drill site.
- Spill kits will be located at camp (1), fuel storage area (1) and active drill site (1).
- Material safety data sheets (MSDS) will be on site for all products (Appendix VII).
- All persons onsite will be trained on the use of MSDS sheets, the use of spill kits and how to respond to and report a spill.

5.1 Internal Spill Response Contact List

WPC Resources Incorporated can be contacted during any 24 hour period at one of the following telephone numbers:

Stephen Wilkinson, President, (604) 787-6006

s.wilkinson@shaw.ca

Ian Graham, Director, (604)-671-1353

ian@nkwazi.ca

WPC Resources Incorporated,
Suite 202, 750 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, British Columbia.
CANADA V6C 2T7
Telephone: 604-685-1144
Toll Free: 1-877-685-1144

OR

Bruce Goad, P. Geo.,

InukshukGeological@Shaw.ca

(Consulting Geologist to WPC)

INUKSHUK Geological Consulting,
21861 44A Avenue,
Langley, British Columbia,
CANADA V3A 8E1
Telephone: 604-533-2255

OR

The WPC Camp Manager at the Ulu Base Camp can be contacted directly at:

Yet to be acquired.

5.2 Basic Steps - Spill Procedure

In the case of any spill or other environmental emergency, it is necessary to react in the most immediate, safe, and environmentally responsible manner. No spill or incident is so minor that it can be ignored.

The basic steps of the response plan are as follows:

- 1) **Ensure** the safety of all persons at all times.
- 2) **Identify** and find the spilled substance and its source, and if possible, stop the process or shut off the source.

- 3) **Inform** the immediate supervisor or higher designate at once, so that he/she may take appropriate action. (Appropriate action would include the notification of a government official, if required, Spill Report Forms are included in Appendix VI.
- 4) **Contain** the spill or environmental hazard, as per its nature, and as per the advice of the Spill Line as required.
- 5) **Implement** any necessary cleanup or remedial action.

5.3 Basic Steps - Chain of Command

- 1) Immediately notify the WPC Resources Incorporated onsite geologist or camp manager of the spill. You may then be instructed to directly contact the Nunavut 24 HOUR SPILL LINE, NWT 24 HOUR SPILL LINE, the DIAND 24 Hour Line and/or the Nunavut Spill Inspector at:

Nunavut 24 Hour Spill Line, Manager of Operations:

Telephone 1-867-975-4295,
Facsimile 1-867 873-6924.

NWT 24 Hour Spill Line:

Telephone 1-867-920-8130,
Facsimile 1-867-873-6924.

KIA Senior Lands Officer (Permit # KTL314C010):

Telephone 1-867-982 3310
Facsimile 1-867 982-3311

DIAND 24 Hour Spill Line:

Telephone 1-867-975 4298

Nunavut Water Board:

Telephone 1-867-360-6338

Environment Canada 24 Hour Pager:

Telephone 1-867-920-5131

Nunavut Spill Inspector (Nunavut 24 Hour Spill Line):

Telephone 1-867-975-4295

- 2) A Spill Report Form (found as Appendix VI) will be filled out as completely as possible before or after contacting the 24 Hour Spill Line.
- 3) Other members of the team are notified as deemed necessary.

5.4 Other contacts for Spill Response Assistance

Environmental Protection Officer,
Environment Canada.

867-975-4644

24 Hour Emergency Pager,
Environment Canada:

867-766-3737

GN Dept. of Environmental Protection,
Officer in Kugluktuk:

868-982-7455

Environment Canada:

Craig Broome: 867-669-4730

Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development,
Resource Management Officer,
Kitikmeot:

Baba Pedersen: 869-982-4306

Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development,
Field Operations Division Manager

_____: 867-975-4295

Fisheries and Oceans Canada

Julian Lim: 867-979-8016

GN Environmental Protection Service

Rob Eno: 867-975-7748

6.0 TAKING ACTION

Preventing a spill prior to it occurring would obviously be the best preventative solution; however, if a spill occurs, a prompt response is required and onsite personnel must be aware of how to respond.

6.1 Before the Fact: Preventative Measures

The following actions pre-emptive actions will be in place at all camps to protect the environment. These actions will minimize the potential for spills during fuel handling, transfer and storage:

- 1) Fuel transfer hoses with cam lock mechanisms will be used.
- 2) The level of the fuel content in the receiving vessel will be carefully monitored during transfer to avoid overfilling the container.
- 3) Drips and minor spills will be remediated immediately.
- 4) Fuel drums, tanks and hoses will be inspected regularly for leaks or potential to leak.
- 6) Personnel, especially those who will be operators, will be trained in proper fuel handling and spill response procedures.
- 7) To prevent spreading in the event of a spill, fuel stored in drums should be located, whenever practical, in a natural depression a minimum distance of 31 metres from all streams, preferably in an area of low permeability.
- 8) All fuel storage containers will be situated in a manner that allows easy access and removal of containers in the event of leaks or spills. Large fuel caches in excess of 20 drums will be inspected daily. All fuel caches will be stored within berms large enough to contain all drummed fuel

6.2 After the Fact: Mitigative Measures

First steps to take when a spill occurs:

- a) **Ensure** your own safety and that of others around you, beginning with those nearest to the scene.
- b) **Control** danger to human life, if necessary.
- c) **Identify** the source of the spill.
- d) **Notify** your supervisor.
- e) **Assess** whether or not the spill can be readily stopped.
- f) **Contain** or stop the spill at the source, if possible, by following these actions:
 - If filling is in progress, STOP THE FUEL FLOW AT ONCE.
 - Close or shut off all valves.
 - Place plastic sheeting at the foot of the tank, barrel, or piece of equipment to prevent seepage into the ground or the runoff of fuel
 - Use absorbent materials (sheets, pads, booms) to absorb and contain the fuel spill.
 - Use a patch kit to seal leaks, if practical to do so.

Secondary steps to take:

- a) Determine status of the spill event.

- b) If necessary, pump fuel from a damaged and/or leaking tank or drum into an empty, non-compromised, replacement drum or refuge container.
- c) Notify the 24-hour Spill Report Line
- d) Complete and Fax a copy of the Spill Report Form (Appendix VI).
- e) Notify permitting authorities.
- f) If possible, resume cleanup and containment operations.

6.3 Fuel Spills on Land

For the purpose of this Spill Contingency Plan, "Land" may be defined as soil, gravel, sand, rock, and vegetation.

6.3.1 Procedure for Spills on Rock

For hydrocarbon spills on rock outcrops, boulder fields, etc.:

- 1) First responder or his designate will obtain plastic tarp(s) and absorbent sheeting on-site and notify on-site staff.
- 2) A berm of peat, native soil or snow will be constructed down slope of the seepage or spill.
- 3) The tarp will be placed in such a way that the fuel can pool for collection and removal (e.g. at the foot of the berm). If there is a large volume of spilled product, the liquid will be pumped into empty, non-compromised drums for sealing and subsequent disposal.
- 4) Absorbent sheeting will be placed on the rock to soak up spilled oil, fuel, etc.
- 5) Multi Sorb (crushed lava rock) can be used to scrub the rock surface.
- 6) Saturated material will be disposed of in an empty drum, which is then labeled and sealed. Alternatively, the pads may be wrung out into the empty drum(s), the drums marked and then secured for eventual disposal.
- 7) Contact the 24-Hour Spill Line after Step 4 or Step 5.

6.3.2 Procedure for Spills on Land

- 1) First responder or his designate will obtain plastic tarp(s), absorbent sheeting, Multi Sorb or other ultra-dry absorbent and any other necessary spill containment equipment, pump, hoses, etc. The on-site staff will be notified.
- 2) A berm of peat, native soil or snow will be constructed down slope of the seepage or spill.
- 3) The tarp will be placed in such a way that the fuel can pool for collection and removal (e.g. at the foot of the berm). If there is a large volume of spilled product, pump the liquid into spare empty drums, and dispose of the spilled product as required.
- 4) Petroleum-product sheen on vegetation may be controlled by applying a thin dusting of Multi Sorb or other ultra-dry absorbent to the groundcover.
- 5) Contact the 24-Hour Spill Line.

6.4 Fuel Spills on Water

For the purpose of this Spill Contingency Plan, "Water" may be defined as any lake, river, creek or swamp albeit flowing or stagnant, liquid (water) or solid (ice).

All fuel spills onto water regardless of the amount must be reported to:

- Nunavut 24 hour Spill Reporting Line (867) 975-4295
- NWT 24 hour Spill Reporting Line (867) 920-8130
- Field Operations Division Manager, AANDC (867) 975-4295
- Environment Canada 24-hour Emergency Pager (867) 766-3737

6.4.1 Procedure for Spills on Water

It is important to immediately limit the extent of spills. The following is the procedure to be implemented when an incident occurs:

- 1) If the spill is small, hydrophobic (water repellent) absorbent pads will be deployed on the water. Hydrophobic pads readily absorb hydrocarbons. Alternatively, an ultra-dry absorbent designed for use on water-based spills may be deployed.
- 2) If the spill is larger, several empty drums will be prepared to act as refuge containers for the spill.
- 3) Containment booms will be deployed on the water surface to "fence in" the spill area gradually and to prevent it from spreading. Keep in mind those environmental factors such as high winds and wave action can adversely affect attempts at spill cleanup.
- 4) Absorbent booms may then be deployed to encircle and then absorb any hydrocarbon spillage that may have escaped the containment boom.
- 5) 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.
- 6) As soon as possible either during or after the incident, contact the 24-Hour Spill Line. (This will ensure government agencies are informed).

6.4.2 Fuel Spills on Water As a Result of Aircraft Refueling

Fixed wing aircraft will be utilized to supply the camp on a weekly basis. They may use a temporary wooden dock erected on the shore of the lake to facilitate unloading. Fuel may be spilled onto a waterway during potential refueling of supply fixed wing aircraft that use the lakes/river as landing sites. Although the company does not expect to have to refuel supply aircraft on site, if this process does occur care must be taken during the refueling process. If refueling occurs at the dock, a Spill Kit will be made available.

It is important to immediately limit the area of the spill on the water surface. Booms can be drawn in to encircle the spilled fuel. The absorbent mats are hydrophobic in that they absorb hydrocarbons and repel water.

Booms will be deployed to contain the area affected by the fuel spill. Recognize that boom effectiveness will be affected negatively by factors such as currents, winds and waves.

Absorbent mats and similar absorbent material will be used to capture small spills on the water surface.

Used absorbent material will be disposed of in an appropriate manner; material will be collected and subsequently removed to an approved site for disposal.

A map indicating the location of the dock and camp facilities will be attached once the camp has been established.

6.4.3 Fuel Spills on Water As a Result of Boat Refueling

No boats will be utilized during the proposed program. If plans are changed, all refueling will be undertaken onshore at a fuel station where Spill Kits will be readily available. Onboard refueling will NOT be permitted.

6.5 Fuel spills on Snow and Ice

By its nature, snow is an absorbent, and fuel spilled on snow is collected with relative ease, either by shovel, in the case of small-range spills, and by loader, in the case of more extensive spills.

6.5.1 Procedure for Spills on Snow

- 1) The nature of the spill will be assessed. Necessary equipment might include shovels, plastic tarp(s), empty drums, and wheeled equipment.
- 2) Contaminated snow will be shovelled or scraped and deposited in empty refuge drums. If the spill is more extensive, a peat-bale berms or compacted snow berms with plastic over top, will be built around the affected area.
- 3) Dispose of the spilled product as required.
- 4) Either during or immediately after the accident, notify the 24-Hour Spill Line.

6.5.2 Procedure for spills on Ice

Spills on ice are handled in similar fashion as those on snow. However, as ice presents the added danger of immediate access to water, care must be taken to respond quickly to such spills. Should fuel seep or flow through cracks or breaks in the ice, despite all precautions, assistance should be sought immediately.

- 1) A compacted-snow berm will be constructed around the edge of the spill area.
- 2) Although hard ice will retard or prevent fuel entry to the receiving waters below, all contaminated snow and ice, as well as objects embedded in the ice (such as gravel or frozen absorbent pads) must be scraped from the ice surface and disposed of in an appropriate manner.
- 3) Contact the 24-Hour Spill Line.

6.6 Procedure for Chemical Spills

- 1) Assess the hazard of the spilled material. REFER TO THE ATTACHED MSDS SHEETS. Any 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.
- 2) Assemble the necessary safety equipment before response (e.g. latex or other protective gloves, goggles, or safety glasses. masks or breathers, etc.)
- 3) Apply absorbents to soak up liquids.

- 4) Place plastic sheeting over solid chemicals, such as dusts and powders, to prevent their disbursement by wind or investigation by birds or other mammals.
- 5) Neutralize acids or caustics. Place spilled material and contaminated cleanup supplies in an empty refuge drum and seal for disposal.
- 6) Dispose of the spilled product as required.
- 7) Contact the 24-Hour Spill Line.

6.7 Procedure for Propane Spills

Take action only if safety permits. Gases stored in cylinders can explode when ignited. Keep vehicles away from area. NO SMOKING is permitted when dealing with these types of spills. On Land, water ice or snow, do not attempt to contain the propane release as it is not possible to contain propane vapours once released. In general:

- 1.) Water spray can be used to knock down vapours if there is no chance of ignition.
- 2.) Small, isolated propane fires can be extinguished with dry chemical or CO₂.
- 3.) Personnel should withdraw immediately from area unless a small leak is stopped immediately after it has been detected.
- 4.) If tanks are damaged, gas should be allowed to disperse and no recovery attempt should be made.
- 5.) Personnel should avoid touching release point on containers as frost forms at this site very rapidly.
- 6.) Keep away from the ends of the tank.

If the equipment has been damaged or thought to have been damaged dispose of all defective equipment that resulted in the release immediately. If the tank is defective, do not refill.

6.8 Procedure for Loss of External Load

The loss of external loads of fuel, oil, or chemicals from aircraft almost certainly results in complete and catastrophic failure of the container that once held the product. Immediate response is imperative.

- 1.) Mark the loss target with GPS coordinates and relay to base camp as quickly as possible. Include in this information transfer, the quantity and type of load loss.
- 2.) Base camp will contact 24-Hour Spill Line,
- 3.) Begin to administer the appropriate procedure for spills on land, water, snow, or ice as appropriate.

7.0 SPILL EQUIPMENT

Complete spill kits, including oil absorbent kits, will be kept on hand at all camp fuel caches, generator shack, drill sites, helipad, and at camp fuel depots. Spill kits will contain the following items:

- 20 lb ABC fire extinguisher
- Polaski tool
- oil absorbent pads (package of polypropylene pads) that will also contain spills on water
- hydrocarbon-absorbent 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 nitrile gloves (large)
- 2 pair safety goggles
- 1 Plug it sealing compound (500 ml)
- utility knife
- labels / marker
- plastic pails
- extra disposal bags
- plastic sheets
- absorbent pads and socks

8.0 TRAINING AND PRACTICE DRILLS

Members of the field crew will be familiar with this document and practice drill(s) will be mandatory.

8.1 Training

A Spill Response Team will be designated and all members will be familiar with the spill response resources at hand, this Contingency Plan, and appropriate spill response methods. Involvement of other employees may be required, from time to time.

This familiarity will be acquired through:

- 1.) Initial or refresher training, as appropriate, provided once per season.
- 2.) Regular inventory updates are provided in list form to all team members. Information to be reported includes 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).

8.2 Practice Drills

WPC Resources Incorporated is aware that without practice, no Contingency Plan has value. With that in mind, 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 might be required.

9.0 MONITORING OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

The DOE monitors the movement of hazardous wastes from generators, carriers to receivers, through a tracking document (Waste Manifest). A Waste Manifest must accompany all movements, and all parties must register at the DOE with Robert Eno at reno@gov.nu.ca or at (867) 975-7748.

Guidelines for general management of hazardous waste can be found here:

[http://env.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/Guideline%20-%20General%20Management%20of%20Hazardous%20Waste%20\(revised%20Oct%202010\).pdf](http://env.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/Guideline%20-%20General%20Management%20of%20Hazardous%20Waste%20(revised%20Oct%202010).pdf)

A listing of the quantities of fuel and chemicals initially delivered and stored on-site is documented in Appendix III. This appendix will be updated once the fuel and drilling chemicals have been purchased.

10.0 SITE MAP

A site map will be included in the Spill Contingency Plan as Appendix I once the camp layout has been established. This map will be drawn to scale and will be large enough to include the location of the camp, storage facility, nearby tents, all drainages and any adjacent bodies of water.

Site Map

Site maps should be included in the spill plan once camp layout is confirmed as the maps are intended to illustrate the facilities relationship to other areas that may be affected by the spill. The maps should be to scale and be large enough to include the location of your facility, nearby buildings or facilities, roads, culverts, drainage patterns, and any nearby bodies of water.



Appendix II.

Location of Camps and Fuel Storage.

LOCATION OF CAMP(S) (UTM NAD 83 Zone 12)

Ulu Base Camp (Established):

Lat (degree/minute): 66° 54' 02" N

Long (degree/minute): 110° 58' 30" W

Map Sheet - 076L/15

Penthouse Lake Emergency Tent Site:

Lat (degree/minute): 66° 54' [REDACTED] N.

Long (degree/minute): 110° 54' [REDACTED] W

Map Sheet – 076L/15

LOCATION OF FUEL STORAGE (NAD 83)

No Fuel is Currently Onsite.

Lat (degree/minute): 00° 00' 00"

Long (degree/minute): 00° 00' 00"

Map Sheet – 076L/15

Appendix III.

Listing of On-Site Fuel and Chemical Storage

TO BE COMPLETED

Names and quantity (in volumes or weights) of both fuel and chemicals such as drill additives to be used on site are provided in the spill plan as follows:

ITEM	CONTAINER	NUMBER	VOLUME (liters)	WEIGHT (kilograms)
<i>FUEL:</i>				
Diesel	205 litre drum	XXX	XXX	XXX
Jet B	205 litre drum	XXX	XXX	XXX
Gasoline	205 litre drum	XXX	XXX	XXX
Stove Oil	205 litre drum	XXX	XXX	XXX
Motor Oil	1 litre	XXX	XXX	XXX
Anti-freeze	1 litre	XXX	XXX	XXX
Chain Saw Oil	1 litre	XXX	XXX	XXX
<i>DRILL ADDITIVES:</i>				
		XXX	XXX	XXX
		XXX	XXX	XXX
		XXX	XXX	XXX

Appendix IV.

Distribution List.

This manual is to be distributed to the following WPC personnel:

WPC Resources Incorporated,

Company President:

Stephen Wilkinson,
S.Wilkinson@shaw.ca
(Cell: +1 (604) 787-6006)

Suite 202, 750 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, British Columbia.
CANADA V6C 2T7

Telephone: 604-685-1144
Toll Free: 1-877-685-1144

Directors:

W. K. Crichy Clarke, C.E.O. crichy@ttmresources.ca
Stephen Wilkinson, President, s.wilkinson@shaw.ca
Ian Graham, Director, ian@nkwazi.ca
Allan Fabbro, Director, allanjohnfabbro@gmail.com
Richard Jordens, Director, rjordens@gmail.com
Bruce Hamilton, Director,

and

Glen Macdonald, Director. geoglen@shaw.ca

Geologic Contact / Consulting Geologist:

Bruce Goad, P. Geo., M. Sc.
INUKSHUK EXPLORATION INC.
Suite 202, 750 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, British Columbia.
CANADA V6C 2T7
InukshukGeological@Shaw.ca

Geologists:

Yet to be hired.
Yet to be hired.
Yet to be hired.
Yet to be hired.
Yet to be hired.

Yet to be hired.
Yet to be hired.
Yet to be hired.

Camp Manager:

Yet to be hired.

All Camp Staff

All Field Staff:

Yet to be hired.

Yet to be hired.

Yet to be hired.

Yet to be hired.

Safety Officer

Yet to be nominated.

Appendix V.

Amendment Record Form

An amendment instruction sheet shall be included that lists and identifies sections in the manual to be added, enhanced or replaced.

Original Document Date: May 25, 2014

DOCUMENT AMENDMENTS

	Description	Date
(1)	Updated the current list of Directors	March 20, 2015.
(2)	Noted that ALL fuel will be contained within berms	March 20, 2015
(3)	Updated contacts in Section 5.4	March 20, 2015
(4)		
(5)		
(6)		
(7)		
(8)		
(9)		
(10)		

Suggested Amendments:

1.) Edits requested by Courtney Cox; letter of July 24, 2014.

- 2.) _____.
- 3.) _____.
- 4.) _____.
- 5.) _____.
- 6.) _____.
- 7.) _____.
- 8.) _____.
- 9.) _____.
- 10.) _____.
- 11.) _____.
- 12.) _____.
- 13.) _____.
- 14.) _____.
- 15.) _____.

Appendix VI.
Nunavut Spill Report Form

THIS PAGE IS EMPTY

Instructions for Completing the NT-NU Spill Report Form

This form can be filled out electronically and e-mailed as an attachment to spills@gov.nt.ca. Until further notice, please verify receipt of e-mail transmissions with a follow-up telephone call to the spill line. Forms can also be printed and faxed to the spill line at 867-873-6924. Spills can still be phoned in by calling collect at 867-920-8130.

A. Report Date/Time	The actual date and time that the spill was reported to the spill line. If the spill is phoned in, the Spill Line will fill this out. Please do not fill in the Report Number: the spill line will assign a number after the spill is reported.
B. Occurrence Date/Time	Indicate, to the best of your knowledge, the exact date and time that the spill occurred. Not to be confused with the report date and time (see above).
C. Land Use Permit Number /Water Licence Number	This only needs to be filled in if the activity has been licenced by the Nunavut Water Board and/or if a Land Use Permit has been issued. Applies primarily to mines and mineral exploration sites.
D. Geographic Place Name	In most cases, this will be the name of the city or town in which the spill occurred. For remote locations – outside of human habitations – identify the most prominent geographic feature, such as a lake or mountain and/or the distance and direction from the nearest population center. You must include the geographic coordinates (Refer to Section E).
E. Geographic Coordinates	This only needs to be filled out if the spill occurred outside of an established community such as a mine site. Please note that the location should be stated in degrees, minutes and seconds of Latitude and Longitude.
F. Responsible Party Or Vessel Name	This is the person who was in management/control/ownership of the substance at the time that it was spilled. In the case of a spill from a ship/vessel, include the name of the ship/vessel. Please include full address, telephone number and e-mail. Use box K if there is insufficient space. Please note that, the owner of the spilled substance is ultimately responsible for any spills of that substance, regardless of who may have actually caused the spill.
G. Contractor involved?	Were there any other parties/contractors involved? An example would be a construction company who is undertaking work on behalf of the owner of the spilled substance and who may have contributed to, or directly caused the spill and/or is responding to the spill.
H. Product Spilled	Identify the product spilled; most commonly, it is gasoline, diesel fuel or sewage. For other substances, avoid trade names. Wherever possible, use the chemical name of the substance and further, identify the product using the four digit UN number (eg: UN1203 for gasoline; UN1202 for diesel fuel; UN1863 for Jet A & B)
I. Spill Source	Identify the source of the spill: truck, ship, home heating fuel tank and, if known, the cause (eg: fuel tank overflow, leaking tank; ship ran aground; traffic accident, vandalism, storm, etc.). Provide an estimate of the extent of the contaminated/impacted area (eg: 10 m ²)
J. Factors Affecting Spill	Any factors which might make it difficult to clean up the spill: rough terrain, bad weather, remote location, lack of equipment. Do you require advice and/or assistance with the cleanup operation? Identify any hazards to persons, property or equipment: for example, a gasoline spill beside a daycare centre would pose a safety hazard to children. Use box K if there is insufficient space.
K. Additional Information	Provide any additional, pertinent details about the spill, such as any peculiar/unique hazards associated with the spilled material. State what action is being taken towards cleaning up the spill; disposal of spilled material; notification of affected parties. If necessary, append additional sheets to the spill report. Number the pages in the same format found in the lower right hand corner of the spill form: eg. "Page 1 of 2", "Page 2 of 2" etc. Please number the pages to ensure that recipients can be certain that they received all pertinent documents. If only the spill report form was filled out, number the form as "Page 1 of 1".
L. Reported to Spill Line by	Include your full name, employer, contact number and the location from which you are reporting the spill. Use box K if there is insufficient space.
M. Alternate Contact	Identify any alternate contacts. This information assists regulatory agencies to obtain additional information if they cannot reach the individual who reported the spill.
N. Report Line Use Only	Leave Blank. This box is for the Spill Line's use only.



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		<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT OR <input type="checkbox"/> UPDATE # _____ TO THE ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT	REPORT NUMBER _____	
	OCCURRENCE DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR		OCCURRENCE TIME				
C	LAND USE PERMIT NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)			WATER LICENCE NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)			
D	GEOGRAPHIC PLACE NAME OR DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM NAMED LOCATION				REGION <input type="checkbox"/> NWT <input type="checkbox"/> NUNAVUT <input type="checkbox"/> 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 EQUIPMENT		
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 <input type="checkbox"/> EC <input type="checkbox"/> CCG <input type="checkbox"/> GNWT <input type="checkbox"/> GN <input type="checkbox"/> ILA <input type="checkbox"/> INAC <input type="checkbox"/> NEB <input type="checkbox"/> TC			SIGNIFICANCE <input type="checkbox"/> MINOR <input type="checkbox"/> MAJOR <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN		FILE STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> OPEN <input type="checkbox"/> CLOSED		
AGENCY		CONTACT NAME	CONTACT TIME	REMARKS			
LEAD AGENCY							
FIRST SUPPORT AGENCY							
SECOND SUPPORT AGENCY							
THIRD SUPPORT AGENCY							

PAGE 1 OF _____

The online reporting form can be found at:

<http://env.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/NT%20NU%20Spill%20Report%20Form.pdf>

Appendix VII.

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

LOCATION OF MSDS FILES			
<i>No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Page No.</i>	
1	Antifreeze	Adobe *.pdf: -	30
2	Aviation Gas	Adobe *.pdf: -	35
3	Calcium Chloride	Adobe *.pdf: -	40
4	Chain Oil	Adobe *.pdf: -	44
5	Diesel Fuel	Adobe *.pdf: -	49
6	Drano	Adobe *.pdf: -	55
7	Drill Rod Heavy Grease	Adobe *.pdf: -	59
8	ESSO Unleaded Gasoline	Adobe *.pdf: -	63
9	Ethylene Glycol	Adobe *.pdf: -	76
10	Gas Oil	Adobe *.pdf: -	83
11	Hydraulic Fluid: UNIVIS N-22	Adobe *.pdf: -	88
12	Hydraulic Fluid: UNIVIS N-32	Adobe *.pdf: -	94
13	Hydraulic Fluid: UNIVIS N-68	Adobe *.pdf: -	100
14	Javex	Adobe *.pdf: -	106
15	Jet A	Adobe *.pdf: -	108
16	Jet B	Adobe *.pdf: -	113
17	Joint Tool Compound	Adobe *.pdf: -	119
18	Kleen-Flo	Adobe *.pdf: -	123
19	Marvelube WR2 Grease	Adobe *.pdf: -	125
20	Middle Distillate - Diesel	Adobe *.pdf: -	131
21	Moly Grease: UNIREX Lotemp.	Adobe *.pdf: -	138
22	Moly Grease: Epic E3	Adobe *.pdf: -	144
23	Motor Oil	Adobe *.pdf: -	150
24	Outboard Motor Oil	Adobe *.pdf: -	156
25	Plywood	Adobe *.pdf: -	161
26	Poly-Drill 133-X	Adobe *.pdf: -	166
27	Poly-Drill 1300	Adobe *.pdf: -	170
28	Poly-Drill K-ION	Adobe *.pdf: -	177
29	Poly-Drill O.B.X.	Adobe *.pdf: -	181
30	Portland Cement	Adobe *.pdf: -	183
31	Propane	Adobe *.pdf: -	189
32	Snowmobile Motor Oil	Adobe *.pdf: -	196
33	Stove Oil	Adobe *.pdf: -	200
34	Tilex	Adobe *.pdf: -	205
35	Tilex - Mildew Remover	Adobe *.pdf: -	207
36	Unleaded Gasoline	Adobe *.pdf: -	209
37	Windex	Adobe *.pdf: -	215
38	550-X Polymer	Adobe *.pdf: -	219
39	Linseed Soap	Adobe *.pdf: -	223
40	Big Bear Diamond Drill Rod Grease	Adobe *.pdf: -	226