



KPMA Spill Response Plan Template

Project Name: _____

Project Location: _____

Date: _____

This Spill Response Plan has been written for _____ and will be applied to any property(s) _____ has control over. The following information is meant as a guide to all persons on site, and will be reviewed annually by mine site staff. Immediate spill response steps are posted conspicuous locations in camp and near fuel stations, with a sample posting found on the last 2 pages of this document.

This spill response plan does not supersede any responsibilities assigned under the [Environment Act](#), the [Spills Regulations](#), the [Special Waste Regulations](#), or any other applicable [legislation](#).

RELEVANT DEFINITIONS

“contaminant” means a solid, liquid, gas, smoke, odor, heat, sound, vibration, pathogen or radiation or any combination thereof that is foreign to the normal constituents of the natural environment, or that exceeds normal quantities or concentrations in the environment, and that results directly or indirectly from human activity that may cause or contribute to causing adverse effect. *In placer mining, this includes waste oils used in equipment and machinery.*

“release” includes to spread, discharge, spray, inject, inoculate, abandon, deposit, leak, seep, pour, emit, empty, throw, dump, place, exhaust, or any combination of these, whether intentional or accidental.

“solid waste” means refuse, ashes, garbage, domestic waste, compost or any other waste prescribed by regulation whether or not the waste has any commercial value or is capable of being used for a useful purpose. *In placer mining, this is typical garbage from operating a camp.*

“spill” is any amount in excess of the amounts outlined in the [Spills Regulations](#), Schedule A. This includes and is not limited to:

- Any amount of flammable *gas (ex propane)* from a container larger than 100L, or where the spill results from equipment failure, error or deliberate action or inaction
- 200L or more flammable liquids (*ex gasoline or diesel*)
- within a 24 hour period, a spill of 500g or 500 mL of a special waste, solid or liquid (*ex waste hydraulic oil, used batteries*)
- within a 30 day period; a spill of 5 kg or 5L of special waste (solid or liquid) (*ex waste hydraulic oil, used batteries*).

A special waste “generator” means any person who [...] causes within a 30 day period, the creation, storage, transfer, or disposal of special waste that is a solid, liquid or mixture special waste. *In placer mining, equipment operation typically generates waste oil products.*

“special waste” includes dangerous goods that are no longer used for their original purpose (recycled, treated or disposed) (*ex used batteries*), and waste oil.



“waste oil” means oil from industrial or non-industrial sources that has become unsuitable for its intended purpose due to the presence of impurities or the loss of original properties and includes but is not limited to oil used as lubrication oil, hydraulic fluid, metal working fluid, insulating fluid or coolant, and other associated fluids or coolants.

SPILL PROCEDURES - INTO WATERCOURSE

The following watercourse spill response steps apply for any spills of hydrocarbons, including gasoline, diesel, oil, waste diesel, waste gasoline and any other hydrocarbons used on site. These watercourse spill response steps also apply to hydraulic oils and waste hydraulic oil.

In the case of a spill, overflow or release of hydrocarbons into a creek or watercourse, do what is practical and safely possible to control the situation, and then get help. Releases into dry watercourses should be dealt with by following procedures for releases on land; however, cleanup must proceed as rapidly as possible given the likelihood of groundwater at a shallow depth below the creek bed.

Releases into watercourses with standing water or flowing water will require immediate action. The general steps listed below will be followed as applicable to the circumstances of the release. Where possible more than one team of responders should be used to enable multiple tasks to be completed at the same time.

- Stop the release of contaminants. If this is not possible consider removing the source of the release from the area of the watercourse.
- Construct dykes or place barriers to prevent contaminants entering water. If contaminants have entered water use absorbent booms or pads to recover hydrocarbons from the water surface.

Booms should be placed across watercourse and pads floated on the upstream side to assist in the recovery of product. Consideration should be given to placing booms in a manner that will take advantage of the current to direct contaminants to shore.

Booms and absorbent pads should be used in sections of the watercourse where water velocity is reduced. This will usually be in areas of deeper water. Multiple booms can be used to provide greater recovery of product. Where stream flow is so rapid that product is forced past booms and absorbent pads, consideration will be given to placing temporary dykes to slow the flow and assist in product recovery.

- Remove equipment not required for clean up.
- Remove Ignition Sources.
- Remove vehicles not required for clean up.
- Do not allow tiger torches, vehicles, smoking or other sources of ignition near the area.
- Keep a fire extinguisher on hand but keep it a safe distance away from the potential ignition source (if a fire starts you must be able to access the extinguisher).
- Mark the location of the spill, initiate Emergency Response.
- Notify your Superintendent and as soon as possible.
- The Superintendent will review the situation and decide if Emergency Services or the Environmental Consultant should be called in.

NOTIFICATION

Appropriate parties are to be notified of the spill (see contact list in Appendix A). Spills involving 200 L or more of a flammable liquid (TDG Class 3), spills of lesser quantities which may affect sensitive habitat, and spills into a watercourse will be reported to the Spills Hotline at 867 667-7244.

CLEAN UP AND DISPOSAL



The miner's equipment should be able to handle most spills and releases. The Site Supervisor will coordinate the reallocation of equipment resources away from the work activities for use in emergency response, clean up and disposal. The Site Supervisor will determine if additional support will be needed for the containment, cleanup and disposal of contamination released into the environment. Some of these actions may require a permit through the Environmental Protection and Assessment Branch. If you are unsure, call the Branch at (867) 667-5683 or 1-800-661-0408 extension 5683.

REPORTING

The Site Supervisor will document the event and submit reports to the Department of Environment or other appropriate regulatory agencies.

SPILL PROCEDURES – ON LAND

The following land spill response steps apply for any spills of hydrocarbons, including gasoline, diesel, oil, waste oil, waste diesel, waste gasoline and any other hydrocarbons used on site. These land spill response steps also apply to hydraulic oils and waste hydraulic oil.

In the case of a spill, overflow or release of fluid due to equipment or hose failure, do what is practical and safely possible to control the situation, and then get help. The general steps listed below will be followed as applicable to the circumstances of the release.

- Stop the release of the contaminants at the source.
- Shut down equipment
- Remove Ignition Sources
- Shut off your vehicle
- Do not allow tiger torches, vehicles, smoking or other sources of ignition near the area
- Keep a fire extinguisher on hand but keep it a safe distance away from the potential ignition source (if a fire starts you must be able to access the extinguisher)
- Contain the spill by using absorbent pads or constructing a temporary dike around the spill to contain the material.
- Spills affecting small volumes of soil (<1 m³) can be placed in 205 L drums or 20 L pails as appropriate.
- Spills affecting >1 m³ of soil should be reported to the Superintendent and may need additional resources and permits.
- Enlist the help of personnel on site.
- Mark the location of the spill with flags or stakes, and report the time, manner, location amount and type of spill to the Yukon Spill Line (867-667-7244).

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Refueling Procedures – ON LAND

- All equipment will be fueled in areas at least 30 m from surface watercourses.
- Approved fuel trucks or suitable containers (Tidy-tanks, jerry cans) will bring in all fuel and fluids.
- Fuel trucks will carry spill kits for preventing and responding to accidental spills or releases.
- Fuel transfer equipment components such as pumps, hoses and nozzles will be visually checked for leaks or damage prior to each refueling operation.
- The fuel transfer will be visually and continually monitored.
- Containment tray will be placed below the vehicle's refueling portal.

Refueling Procedures – NEAR WATER COURSES

- Refueling will not be conducted in creek beds or active drainage courses. The exceptions may be pumps, and emergency equipment. Refueling of water pumps will be conducted with jerry cans or similar containers, which will be refilled beyond the normal high water level.
- Personnel involved in refueling will receive specific training on the equipment in the spill kit carried on the fuel truck. Fuel spill kits, including absorbent pads will be within easy access during refueling operations.
- Jerry cans or similar containers will be stored closed and greater than 30m from the high water mark of any watercourse. Pumps will be placed in containment trays when in use for water withdrawal.

Spill Kit Contents

Spill kits should be checked periodically and restocked if equipment has been used or if contents are missing. Typical spill kits (pre-packaged commercially available kits) for vehicles contain the following as a minimum:

- Petroleum resistant container
- 4 absorbent pads (450 mm x 450 mm or larger)
- Absorbent boom (2 x 1.3 m)
- 2.5 kg absorbent particulate
- Disposable containment bags

Other spill response supplies available include and are not limited to:

- Cat litter or other absorbent non-combustible material
- Shovels
- Pails and barrels
- Rubber boots
- Gloves
- Disposable coveralls
- Emergency flagging

Firefighting Plan

This firefighting contingency plan has been developed to provide a guide in the event that a fire threatens fuel sources on the mine site. This plan is intended to address fires that can be extinguished with the equipment available at the mine site. If fires cannot be controlled with the available equipment, then additional resources would be called in by the Supervisor. This plan should be used in conjunction with



requirements of the terms and conditions of any permits or licenses that are applicable for the mining activity.

PREVENTION

The following measures will be taken to ensure that wildfires are prevented:

- Burning is to be monitored according to the conditions at the time of burning. Burning during conditions of extreme wind is to be avoided.

EQUIPMENT

For the most part firefighting equipment will consist of equipment used during mining activities. Typically this will include the following:

- Heavy equipment such as dozers, loaders, excavators and water trucks on site.
- Assorted hand tools for use by individuals.
- Water pumps. Fire extinguishers carried in vehicles and on heavy equipment.

FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Monitoring of burning will help in the early detection of wildfires and also improve the chances that the fire can be extinguished with hand tools and fire extinguishers. Regardless of the size of the fire the following procedures should be followed once a wildfire has been detected:

- Assess the likelihood of extinguishing the fire using available equipment and call for assistance.
- If the fire cannot be immediately extinguished using readily available equipment notify the Supervisor and request additional equipment and personnel as needed.
- Alert response agencies as to the situation and steps being taken to extinguish fire.
- Forest Fire Yukon 1-800-826-4750.
- Use heavy equipment such as dozers to attempt to contain the fire and hand tools to extinguish “hot spots”.
- Report fire incident to Wildland Fire Management and request assistance from response agencies if there appears to be any chance that the available equipment will not be able to easily and rapidly contain and extinguish the fire.

NOTIFICATION

Appropriate parties are to be notified of the fire (see contact list in Appendix A).

- Wildland Fire Management (888 789-3473)
- Dawson Fire Department (867-993-2222)



EMERGENCY RESPONSE POSTING – GENERAL

In case of a MEDICAL emergency:

1. Call for help on the radio and/or THREE HONKS ON THE HORN and hail first aid attendant by calling “EMERGENCY” on the radio.
2. Remove any objects that can cause further injury.
3. Stay with the person until first aid arrives. Assist the first aider and call for additional support as needed.

In case of a FIRE emergency:

1. Alert those working around you. If the fire is small and just started, put out the fire with an extinguisher (non-electrical). Have a coworker turn power off if necessary.
2. If you cannot put the fire out – Stay calm. Notify all staff of the emergency on the radio.
3. Leave the building or area quickly without running. Ensure other workers are leaving/have left the immediate area. If it is a building, close doors firmly behind you and head to the muster point. Remove any possible additional hazards.

In case of a SPILL:

1. Control danger to human life, and without undue risk, the danger to wildlife
2. Cut off source of spill and attempt to contain if possible
3. Supervisor to report spill to authorities
4. The spill should be reported and assistance requested immediately. The following information should be available:
 - a. Location of spill
 - b. Material/substance spilled
 - c. Time of spill
 - d. Any human injury involved
 - e. Estimated amount/quantity spilled
 - f. Danger present
 - g. Probable source and cause
 - h. Actions initiated
 - i. Status of containment (secured or mobile)
 - j. Description of spill site (spill on land, water, air; potential contamination of surface/ground water supplies)

SPILL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS - YUKON 24 hour spill report hotline: 867-667-7244



EMERGENCY RESPONSE POSTING – SPECIFIC

Camp #:

Supervisor:

First Aiders:

Muster Point:

First Aid Kit location:

GPS Coordinates (or Emergency Directions):

Latitude:

Longitude:

Elevation:

Dawson Hospital			867-993-4444
Dawson RCMP			867-993-5555
Dawson Fire Department			867-993-2222
Fireweed Helicopters	867-993-5700	or	867-668-5888
Trans North Dawson	867-993-5494	or	867-335-2294
Sifton Air	867-993-3401	or	701-520-2495
Great River Air			867-393-4357
Yukon Spills Line (24HR)			867-667-7244
Canadian Transport Emergency Centre (CANUTEC) <i>accepts collect calls</i>			613-996-6666
WCB			867-668-8450
Heritage Resources			867-667-5983
Dawson Conservation Officer			867-993-5492
Fish and Wildlife Branch			867-667-5715
Fire Reporting			1-888-789-3473