



Generic Spill Contingency Plan

851791 NWT Ltd o/a Rowe's Construction

Ft. Simpson – Hay River, NT

Sec. 1 - Company Name: Rowe's Construction

Address:	Hay River 25 Studney Drive Hay River, NT X0E 0R6 Ph: (867) 874-3243	Ft. Simpson Box 346 Ft. Simpson, NT X0E 0N0 Ph: (867) 695-3243
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Applies to various site for temporarily set up and use of double walled fuel storage tanks which vary from a few hundred to 90,000L.

Effective date: Nov.10, 2008

Last Revision: December 3, 2020

Last Review: January 1, 2021

Mark Rowe, Mike Rowe Sr., Jack Rowe, Owen Rowe, Ronald Schaub are responsible for emergency response for any spills that involves any of Rowe's Construction equipment or operations. Project Managers/Supervisors will initiate control on/off site projects they are in charge of.

The emergency response plan is activated by phoning one of the above during working or after hours.

Initial Contact list: Area Code (867)

Rowe's Construction	<u>Office</u>	<u>After Hours</u>	<u>Cell</u>
1) Ronald Schaub (Hay River)	874-3243	874-4818	876-1049
2) Mark Rowe (Hay River)	874-3243	874-4455	875-8442
3) Mike Rowe Sr. (Hay River)	874-3243	875-3787	875-2616
4) Jack Rowe (Hay River)	874-3243	874-4469	875-2812
5) Owen Rowe - (Ft. Simpson area)	695-3243	-	445-8462
6) John Dempsey (Ft Simpson)	695-3243		695-6742
7) Colin Steadman (Hay River)	874-6110		875-2805
8) Gerald Boucher (Hay River)	874-6110		876-0255

24 hours – company emergency # 867-874-3243, is routed through head office where after hours message lists emergency contact numbers.

Sec. 2 - NWT Regulatory Agencies:

- LANDS	Ph: (867)-587-2911
- 24 Hour NWT Spill Report Line	Ph: (867) 920-8130
	Fax: (867) 873-6924
- GNWT- Environment and Natural Resources	Ph: (867) 695-2470
- Environment Canada	Ph: (867) 669-4710 or (867) 777-7520/7521
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Ph: (867) 669-4931
- Mackenzie Land and Water Board	Ph: (867) 669-0506



**Dangerous Goods - spills, accidents/incidents:**

- 911 Emergency Line
- CAUTEC 24hr. emergency guidance

Phone#

911
(613) 996-6666

Emergency Resources:

	<u>Ft. Simpson</u>	
	<u>Office</u>	<u>After Hours</u>
- Simpson Air – charter air craft	(867) 695-2505	(867) 695-2501
- Enbridge Pipeline	(867) 695-3040	(867) 695-2278 (Mark Gerlock)
- Great Slave Helicopter (day light hrs)	(867) 695-2326	same, leave message
- Hospital	(867) 695-7000	(867) 695-3232
- RCMP	(867) 695-1111	same
- Fire Dept.	(867) 695-2222	same
- NWT Power Corp	(867) 695-7100	1-800-661-0855

	<u>Hay River</u>	
	<u>Office</u>	<u>After Hours</u>
- Midnight Petroleum 24hr.	(867) 874-2201	same
- Hospital	(867) 874-8001	same
- RCMP	(867) 874-1111	same
- Fire Dept.	(867) 874-2222	same
- NWT Power Corp.	(867) 874-5200	1-800-661-0855

	<u>Yellowknife</u>
- Midnight Petroleum	(867) 874-2201
- Hospital	(867) 669-4111
- Ambulance	(867) 873-2222
- RCMP	(867) 669-1111
- Fire Dept.	(867) 873-2222
- NWT Power Corp.	1-800-661-0855



Sec. 3 - Response Organization:

Spill or release identified by staff or public	
Assess personal safety and safety of others. Barricade area affected.	
Identify Product	
Notify supervisor, management or safety by phone, send someone or via 2 way radio which are in vehicles or office, if no phone or cell communication is available) If the above are not available notify office admin, operators, and labour crew.	
Minor Spill (under guideline levels)	Major Spill (over guideline levels)
Protect yourself (PPE). Stop the spill if safely possible	Protect yourself (PPE). Stop the spill if safely possible
Ensure spill does not flow towards water sources. Establish berm if required. Place spill absorbents.	Ensure spill does not flow towards water sources. Establish berm if required. Place spill absorbents.
Keep track of small spills in company files for records and inspector reference.	Ensure area is barricaded.
Recover as much hydrocarbons/contaminates as possible and keep area contained until clean up is completed.	Notify NWT 24-hr spill line at Ph: 867-920-8130. Supervisor or safety will make the call and forward report.
Notify office during regular office hours. Investigation will commence.	Recover as much hydrocarbons/contaminates as possible and keep area contained until clean up is completed.
Keep track of spills in company files	

Sec. 4 - Controls and Training:

Rowe's Construction will make every effort to keep chemicals to a minimal on sites reducing the potential of spill or leak impact and ensure proper storage is maintained. Prior to projects commencing all wastes, trash and/or other scrap will be taken into consideration so adequate and legislating compliance can be established. Rowe's Construction will coordinate with the client regarding disposal of waste or scrap materials where applicable. Waste generated on site will be managed by the site supervisor. Gloves and any other PPE required to safely handle waste or scraps must be worn by all whom handle. Reference to Safety Data Sheets and/or other professional organizations will be consulted for proper PPE selection, storage/handling and disposal.

Spill kits and additional response gear will be assessed for sites / equipment and kept readily available to workers for any anticipated spill or leak

Upon mobbing to site and throughout operations, inspections of spill gear / material will be conducted to ensure the adequate availability is met and sustained. Inspection conducted: Prior to starting on site and monthly at a minimal

Employees will be provided spill prevention, response, and managing of waste generated at work sites upon hire and periodically throughout their employment.



Where every possible and practical Rowe's Construction supports and expects workers to recycle, reduce and reuse.

Potential environmental impacts of spill

Overall for the hazardous material discussed below impacts are lower during the winter as snow is a natural sorbent and ice forms a barrier limiting or eliminating soil contamination, thus spills can be more readily recovered when identified and reported.

Gasoline

Environmental impacts: Gasoline may be harmful to wildlife and public. It is not readily biodegradable and has the potential for bioaccumulation in the environment. Gasoline is quick to volatilize. Spills are to be barricaded and cleaned up immediately.

Diesel fuel

Environmental impacts: Diesel may be harmful to wildlife and public. It is not readily biodegradable and has the potential for bioaccumulation in the environment. Diesel burns slowly and thus risk to the environment is reduced during recovery as burn can be readily contained compared with volatile fuel.

Procedures for initial action:

- Ensure safety of all personnel
- Assess spill hazards and risk
- Remove all sources of ignition
- Stop spill if safely possible e.g. shut off pump, replace cap, tip drum upward, patch leaking hole. Use the contents of the nearest spill kit to aid in stopping the spill if safe to do so. Tyvek suits and chemical gloves are located in the office and should be worn immediately if there is any risk of being in contact with hydrocarbons.
- No matter what the volume is, notify supervisor, safety or office administrator via 2 way radio.
- Contain the spill – use the contents of the spill kit to place sorbent material on the spill, or use shovel to dig dike to contain spill. Methods will vary depending on the nature of the spill.

Procedures for containing and controlling a spill (e.g. on land, water, snow. Etc.)

- Initiate spill containment by first determining what will be affected by the spill.
- Assess speed and direction of spill and cause of movement (wind, slope, puddles of water)
- Determine best location for containing spill
- Have a contingency plan ready in case spill worsens beyond control or if the weather or topography impedes containment.
- Keep a log of all information received during the incident
- If on any water sources (pond, lake, river) Drill a hole downstream if ice thickness permits it safe (15cm min) and place absorbents in the hole for monitoring.



Sec. 5 - Specific spill containment methods for land, ice, and snow are outlined below.

1) Containment of spill on land:

Spills on land include on rock, gravel, soil and/or vegetation. It is important to note that soil is a natural sorbent, thus spills on soil are generally less serious than spills on water as contained soil can be more easily recovered. Generally spills on land occur during the late spring, summer or early fall when snow is at a minimal.

Dykes

Dykes can be created using soil surrounding a spill on land. These dykes are constructed around the perimeter or down slope of the spill. A dyke needs to be built up to a size that will ensure containment of the maximum quantity of fuel that may reach it. A plastic tarp can be placed on and at the base of the dyke such that fuel can pool up and subsequently be removed with sorbent material or by pumping into barrels or tank. If the spill is migrating very slowly a dyke may not be necessary and sorbents can be used to soak up fuels before they migrate away from the source of the spill.

Trenches

Trenches can be dug to contain spills as long as the top layer of soil is thawed. Shovels pick axes, loader, dozer or hoe can be used depending on the size of trench required. It is recommended that the trench be dug to the bed rock or permafrost, which will then provide a containment layer for the spilled liquid. Liquid can then be recovered using a pump or sorbent materials.

2) Containment of spills on ice:

Spills on ice are generally the easiest spills to contain due to the predominantly impermeable nature of the ice. For small spills, sorbent materials are used to soak up spilled liquid. Remaining contaminated ice/slush can be scraped and shovelled into plastic bag or barrel. However, all possible attempts should be made to prevent spills from entering ice covered waters as no easy method exists for containment and recovery of spills if they seep under ice.

Dykes

Dykes can be used to contain fuel spills on ice. By collecting surrounding snow, compacting it and molding it to form a dyke down slope of the spill, a barrier is created thus helping to contain the spill. If the quantity of spill is fairly large, a plastic tarp or poly can be placed over the dyke such that the spill pools at the base of the dyke. The collected fuel can then be pumped into barrels or collected with sorbent material.

Trenches

For significant spills on ice, trenches can be cut into the ice surrounding and/or down slope of the spill such that fuel is allowed to pool in the trench. It can then be removed via pump into barrels, collected with sorbent materials, or mixed with snow and shovelled into barrels or bags.

Burning

Burning should only be considered if the other approaches are not feasible, and is only to be undertaken with the permission of the INAC or lead agency inspector.

3) Containment of spills on snow:

Snow is a natural sorbent, thus as with spills on soil, spilled fuel can be more easily recovered. Generally, small spill on snow can be easily cleaned up by raking and shovelling the contaminated snow into plastic bags or empty barrels.

Dykes

Dykes can be used to contain fuel spills on snow. By compacting snow down slope from the spill, and mounding it to form a dyke, a barrier or berm is created thus helping to contain the spill. If the quantity of spill is fairly large, a plastic tarp can be placed over the dyke such that the spill pools at the base of the



duke. The collected fuel/snow mixture can then be shovelled into barrels or bags, or collected with sorbent materials.

Sec. 6 - Procedure for transferring, storage, and managing spill related wastes

In most cases, spill cleanups are initiated at the far end of the spill and contained moving towards the center of the spill. Sorbent socks and pads are generally used for small spill clean up. A vacuum truck or pump with attached fuel transfer hose can suction spills from leaking containers or large accumulations on land or ice, and direct these larger quantities into empty drums. Hand tools such as cans, shovels, and rakes are also very effective for small spills or hard to reach areas. Heavy equipment can be used if deemed necessary, available on site and can be initiated upon notice of spill.

Used sorbent materials are to be placed in plastic bags for future disposal. All materials mentioned in this section are available in the spill kits located on site. Following clean up, any tools or equipment used will be properly washed and decontaminated, or replaced if this is not possible.

For most of the containment procedures outlined, spilled petroleum products and materials used for containment will be placed into empty waste oil containers and sealed for proper disposal at an approved disposal facility.

Procedures for restoring affected areas:

Once a spill of reportable size has been contained, Rowe's Construction will consult with LANDS or lead agency Inspector assigned to the file to determine the level of cleanup required. The Inspector may require a site specific study to ensure appropriate clean up levels are met. Criteria that may be considered include natural biodegradation of oil, replacement of soil and renegotiation.

Sec 7 - Resource Inventory

Spill kits are located on site (size varies) and reviewed with crew members regularly. Personal Protective Equipment is located in office. Heavy Equipment, shovels, rakes, poly are located on site.

Contents of spill kits, but not limited to:

20L pail:

- 15 hydrocarbon absorbent pads
- 2 absorbent socks (3" x 48")
- 1 plug and dyke (10oz jar)
- 3 heavy duty yellow disposal bags (33"x35"x6mil)
- 2 pair of nitrile gloves
- 2 pairs of plastic safety goggles
- 1 spill clean-up instruction sheet

220L/205L mobile facility spill response kit

- 100 hydrocarbon absorbent pads
- 10 absorbent socks (3" x 48")
- 1 plug in dyke (1lb.jar)
- 8 heavy duty disposal plastic bags (33"x45"x 6mil)
- 2 pair of nitrile gloves
- 1 spill cleanup instructions
- Neoprene storm drain cover (36"x36"x1/8")

Additional supplies: Hydrocarbon absorbent pads, socks, tyvek coveralls, goggles, caution tape, caution fence, rebar, rubber boots and gloves, respirators, shovels, rakes, floor dry, 6mil disposal bags, labour crew, pick ups, radios, flaggers, traffic control signage, portable radios



Earth moving equipment:

- Dozers
- Loaders (small and large)
- Back hoes (small and large)
- Vacuum trucks
- Body Jobs and trailers
- Picker
- Fuel Transfer body job trucks and pup

Sec. 8 - Spill Reporting Requirements: Internal

The NWT Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations Require that if a spill occurs it must immediately be reported to the NWT 24 hour spill report line (depending on quantity, location and type spilled) by calling (867) 920-8130. Only one call is required, since the 24 hour spill report line will inform all government agencies, and they will decide among themselves which will be the lead agency for that particular incident.

The report information requirements are contained in the following table.

- 1) Date and time of spill:

- 2) Location of spill:

- 3) Direction Spill is moving:

- 4) Name and phone # of contact person close to spill:

- 5) Type and quantity of spill:

- 6) Cause of spill:

- 7) Has the spill been stopped:

- 8) Extent of contaminated
area:

9) Action taken to contain, recover, clean up, and dispose of contaminant: Name, address of person reporting spill: _____

10) Name of person in charge, management or control of products at time of spill: _____

11) Is assistance required? If so what? _____

12) Hazard to person or property or environment- Fire, Drinking water. Threat to fish or wildlife: _____

13) Comments and/or Recommendations: _____

14) Reported to and date: _____

A formal Incident/Accident Investigation will have to be filled out and submitted to management within 24hrs.

Sec. 9 - 24hr. Spill line. External Reporting, refer Sec 10 as well



Canada

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"/> NU/NAVUT <input type="checkbox"/> ADJACENT JURISDICTION OR OCEAN		
E	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE			
	DEGREES	MINUTES	SECONDS	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 _____

Sec.10 - Reporting Spills in the NT

Spills must be immediately reported to the 24-Hour Spill Report Line by (when applicable):

- **Calling (867) 920-8130** (collect calls are accepted).
- **Filling out the [Spill Report Form](#)** and submitting it by:
 - Fax at **(867) 873-6924**
 - Email at spills@gov.nt.ca

ENR maintains a [database of hazardous material spills](#) reported to the 24-Hour Spill Report Line.

Reportable Quantities for NWT Spills

Note: L = litre; kg = kilogram; PCB = Polychlorinated Biphenyls; ppm = parts per million

Substance	Reportable Quantity	TDG Class
Explosives	Any amount	1.0
Compressed gas (toxic/corrosive)		2.3/2.4
Infectious substances		6.2
Sewage and Wastewater (unless otherwise authorized)		6.2
Radioactive materials		
Unknown substance		7.0 None
Compressed gas (Flammable)	Any amount of gas from containers with a capacity greater than 100L	2.1
Compressed gas (Non-corrosive, non-flammable)		2.2
Flammable liquid	≥100 L	3.1/3.2/3.3
Flammable solid	≥ 25 kg	4.1
Substances liable to spontaneous combustion		4.2
Water reactant substances		4.3
Oxidizing substances	≥ 50 L or 50 kg	5.1
Organic peroxides	≥1 L or 1 kg	5.2
Environmentally hazardous substances intended for disposal		

Substance	Reportable Quantity	TDG Class
		9.0
Toxic substances	≥ 5 L or 5 kg	6.1
Corrosive substances		8.0
Miscellaneous products, substances or organisms		9.0
PCB mixtures of 5 or more ppm	≥ 0.5 L or 0.5 kg	9.0
Other contaminants--for example, crude oil, drilling fluid, produced water, waste or spent chemicals, used or waste oil, vehicle fluids, wastewater.	≥ 100 L or 100 kg	None
Sour natural gas (i.e., contains H ₂ S) Sweet natural gas	Uncontrolled release or sustained flow of 10 minutes or more	None
Flammable liquid	≥ 20 L	3.1/3.2/3.3
Vehicle fluid	When released on a frozen water body that is being used as a working surface	None
Reported releases or potential releases of any size that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> are near or in an open water body; are near or in a designated sensitive environment or habitat; Pose an imminent threat to human health or safety; or Pose an imminent threat to a listed species at risk or its critical habitat 	Any amount	None



Sec 11 – Acknowledgement and review

Reviewed and understood by:

Print:

Sign:

Date:

Sec. 12 – senior management review

851791 NWT Ltd. o/a Rowe's Construction - Generic Spill Contingency Plan

Owen Rowe - COO

Date: January 1, 2021