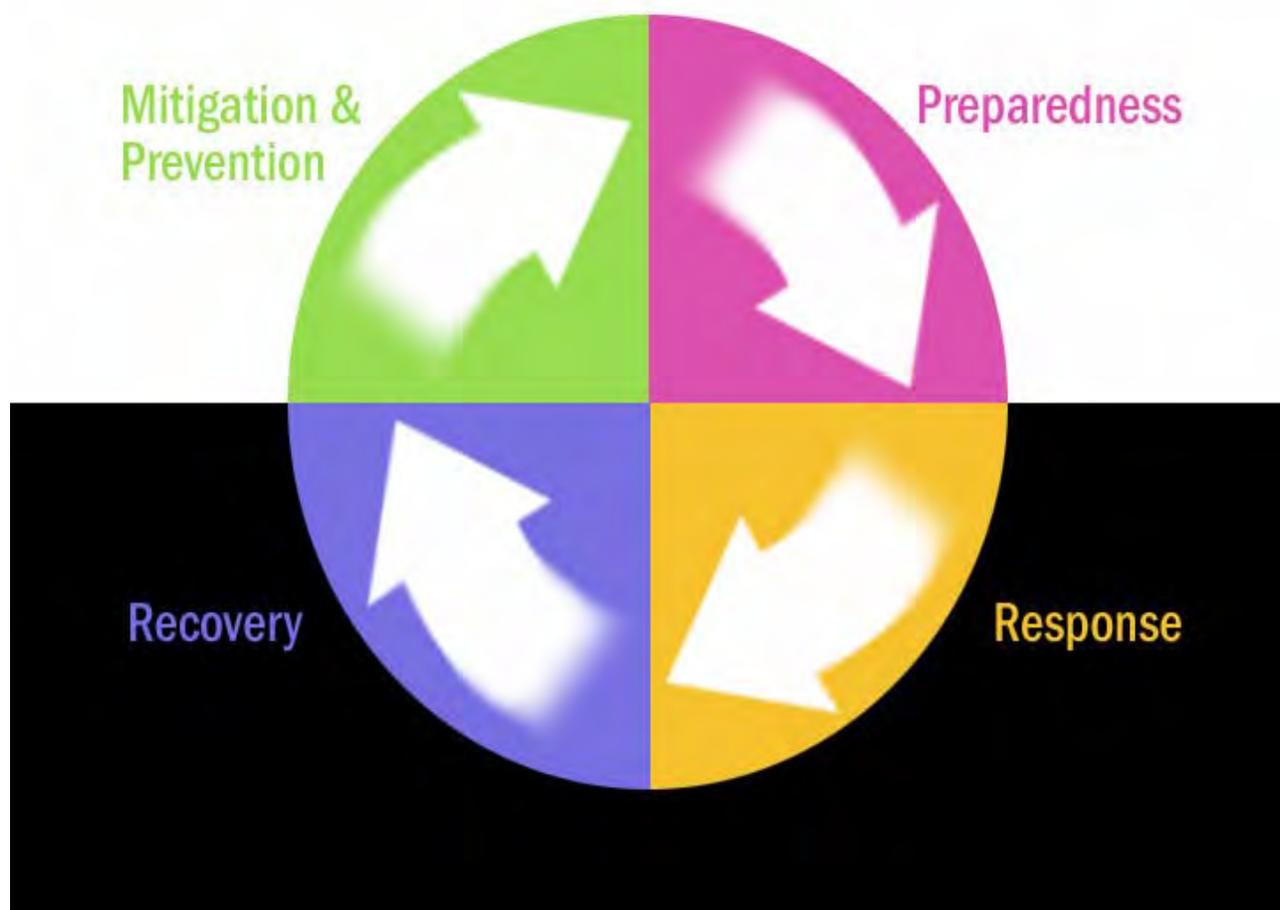

Go to the Appendices in red tabs, if you are currently responding to an Emergency or Incident!



PREPARED BY:

Denison Environmental Services
4109 4th Avenue
Suite 207
Whitehorse, YT
Y1A 1H6

Submitted: April 13, 2017

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NOTE: GO TO THESE APPENDICES IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY

Appendix A: Emergency Contact Information

Appendix B: Site Maps and Schematics

Figure B-1: Mount Nansen General Site Map

Figure B-2: Mount Nansen Site Details Map

Figure B-3: Bunkhouse First Floor Plan and Evacuation Routes

Figure B-4: Bunkhouse Second Floor Plan and Evacuation Routes

Figure B-5: Shop and Fuel Storage Floor Plan and Evacuation Routes

Figure B-6: Generator Sea Can Floor Plans

Appendix C: Notifications Protocol

Appendix D: Medical Emergency

Appendix E: Environmental Spill

Appendix F: Fire Emergencies

Appendix G: Geotechnical Failure

Appendix H: Communications Outage

Appendix I: General Loss of Power

Appendix J: General Loss of Road Access

Appendix K: External Resources and ERP Agencies within the Yukon

1. POLICY STATEMENT

An emergency is an unplanned event that poses an immediate risk to health, life, property and the environment. Denison Environmental Services (DES) is committed to taking appropriate measures to swiftly and effectively respond to emergencies, with the foremost goals of preserving life, protecting the environment, and restoring operations as quickly as possible.

2. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of any emergency response plan (ERP) is to provide not only effective but well organized preparedness and response strategies. To achieve these goals the ERP must be easy to comprehend so that all DES employees, contractors and visitors, have the means to react in the event of an emergency at the Mount Nansen Site (MNS).

The ERP contains relevant information that can be used as a first response measure for site emergencies. However, this plan must be used in conjunction with the Health and Safety Manual, the Environmental Management Plan and the Site Operations and Maintenance Manual and the Spills and Contingency Plan to safely and effectively operate the site and address issues or emergencies that may arise.

2.2 Objectives

The objectives of this plan are to:

- Provide essential assistance for the protection of people, environment and Mount Nansen Site assets under the control of DES;
- Control or limit the on or off site effects of an emergency or potential emergency,
- Ensure that all vital information is communicated to relevant and external agencies as soon as possible;
- Implement re-organization and recovery operations so that normal operations can be resumed;
- Fulfill relevant obligations set forth in the contract between DES and the Yukon Government (YG-AAM);
- Provide relevant emergency training so that a high level of emergency preparedness can be continually maintained; and

- Provide a basis for the revision of ERP procedures.

2.3 Maintenance

In order to ensure the plan is current it will be reviewed quarterly and any necessary revisions will be incorporated by the DES Project Manager.

To ensure all personnel and contractors on site are aware of emergency protocols:

- A job site orientation will be given upon hire (and for contractors upon first visit to site) that includes but is not limited to the location of fire extinguishers, emergency exits, sat phone, muster points and emergency contact numbers;
- Drills will be carried out on a semi-annual basis to test the ERP; and
- Fire extinguisher and First Aid training will be kept current for all DES personnel.

3. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Mount Nansen Site is a former gold and silver mine and is currently under government care. The site is located approximately 60km west of Carmacks, Yukon and approximately 180km northwest of Whitehorse, Yukon. An all-weather road connects the Site to the North Klondike highway at Carmacks. This road is maintained by Yukon Dept. of Highways and Public Works to the property boundary.

The Mount Nansen Site consists of the following main components:

- Two areas of underground workings (Huestis and McDade);
- The Brown McDade open pit;
- A Tailings Pond;
- A seepage collection dam and associated pumping infrastructure;
- A mill site (currently locked to prevent access);
- A workshop;
- Three generators housed in separate sea-cans south of the Mill;
- A former cookhouse;
- A bunkhouse;
- An old storage raga beside the bunkhouse;
- The Victoria Creek water well building; and

- Miscellaneous outbuildings, pipelines and power lines.

The site is off of the Yukon power grid. Power is supplied to the site infrastructure using on-site generators, transformers and power lines. Telephone communication is available via a cellular phone booster in the bunkhouse and a satellite phone. Internet communication is available via satellite connection in the bunkhouse.

Refer to Figures B1 through B4 for site overview, details and floor plans of the actively used buildings on site.

4. SCALE OF EMERGENCIES

4.1 General Response Classification

There are three levels of emergency events that responders and DES staff may need to respond to. They are:

- **Level I Events:** minor events with **no impact** on resources off of the Mount Nansen Site property and no threat to life, property or environmental compliance issues. These events are appropriately responded to and managed by on-site DES requiring only internal notification.
- **Level II Events:** moderate events with **significant impact** on resources that may require off-site assistance such as construction or emergency services. These events may have the potential to be beyond the capacity of DES resources, will require external notification and consultation with the Yukon Government.
- **Level III Events:** serious events that **are beyond** the resources of DES. These events can be intensified by fire, explosion, flood and or earthquake resulting in the direct threat to life, property and the environment. Assistance will be required from local, regional, and/or provincial organizations. The media will be present and politicians at all levels will be requesting action.

Events that threaten to cause imminent and unacceptable harm to life, the environment, facilities and or equipment are to be treated as emergencies. Events that result in the loss of life or major damage to the environment, property or equipment are to be treated as a crisis. In any emergency and/or crisis situations the first priority is, and always will remain the protection and rescue of people.

5. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1 General Emergency Roles and Responsibilities

All persons on site (DES employees, contractors and visitors) are required to be aware of MNS activities for which there is a reasonable cause to believe that there is a potential for an emergency event to occur.

Radio check-in between and to DES personnel throughout the work day is vital as this allows DES management to know the location of people around the site. When leaving the bunkhouse inform DES management or EMR personnel as to the area you will be working and continue to check-in by radio every two hours, or more often depending on the nature of work being performed or when work type or locations change. For example, due to higher risk when working around water or the open pit area, check in's shall be performed every half hour.

5.2 Worker Responsibilities

Every worker, including contractor employees and visitors, has a responsibility to be fully familiar with their role in the Emergency Response Plan and to actively participate in emergency response preparation, training and drills. Every worker has a duty to take immediate action, as prescribed by procedures contained within this plan, to protect themselves, others, the environment and the MNS assets – in that order. It is to be clearly understood that no person should place themselves or others in danger in an effort to protect assets or the environment. To this end workers are reminded to work within their competencies at all times.

If workers are the first responders to an emergency then the following are important to understand:

- Immediately summon their supervisor and initiate an alarm;
- Only take response measures if the situation is determined to be safe and workers are trained to do so and are directed by their supervisor;
- Other workers who are made aware that there is an emergency alarm by radio; or, by other means shall cease work and remain off the radio unless given instructions by their supervisor.

5.3 Supervisor Responsibilities

During an emergency or crisis, all supervisors that are not first responders are to make themselves available to provide assistance.

- All DES and contractor supervisors are responsible to be fully proficient with their role in the response to an emergency, pursuant to this Emergency Response Plan,
- Supervisors will ensure that workers in his/her area are familiar with current emergency response procedures,
- Supervisors are reminded that they have a duty to protect both the public and workers during times of an emergency, and that they are required to carry out their duties in good faith, and within the scope of their training and abilities.

5.4 First Responder Supervisor (FRS) Responsibilities

The first responder supervisor will assess the level of the emergency and put into effect the applicable emergency response procedures. At the scene of any emergency, the first responder supervisor shall assume control of the scene or designate a person more competent to act in that capacity. The first responder supervisor defers to first-aid attendants who are providing first-aid and only directs their activities if they are in imminent danger, or if he / she has more advanced first aid competency. It is the fundamental responsibility of the first responder supervisor to declare the level of emergency, make appropriate site staff notifications, declare a change of status or end to the emergency scenario. Specific responsibilities include:

- Take prompt action to control the emergency in progress;
- Direct all personnel from the danger area to their designated muster stations;
- Ensure uninvolved personnel remain out of the danger area and report to their respective muster stations;
- Record the names of all personnel affected by the emergency scenario;
- Establish the identity of personnel that may be missing and the last known location;
- Report the status of all personnel to the site manager or higher authority;
- Identify and control hazards in the area;
- Control access and the status of site utilities;

- Update and delegate activities (site control) through security and/or other control points; and
- Ensure the preservation of evidence and secure the scene for other officials and agencies.

5.5 Management Responsibilities

Site Management are to provide direction and resources to support the Emergency Response Plan, and to ensure that notifications are provided to affected parties, agencies and external resources as per the plan, and in compliance with all standards, and legislation. Management staff will provide support to the activities of the first responder supervisor, or assume that role depending upon the level of the emergency. Unless assuming the role of first responder DES management team members at the MNS have the following roles and responsibilities:

- **Site Manager:** incident commander, DES communications and safety / security officer.

6. ACTIVATION OF AN ALARM

6.1 Types of Alarms

6.1.1 General Emergency Alarm: Radio

The general emergency warning alarm is the utterance of the word 'emergency' **three** times over the radio. This audible alarm is to be used for all types of emergencies. The procedures are as follows:

- Person raising the alarm will call out on their radio the words “emergency, emergency, emergency” then state the **nature and location of the emergency**.
- Person raising the alarm will stay on the radio to provide additional information, unless involved in providing life supporting care.
- Site Manager will repeat the alarm call over the radio “emergency, emergency, emergency” followed by “**all unnecessary radio traffic to cease**, this is an emergency”.
- Upon hearing an emergency, all personnel will safely stop work, all equipment is to be shut off and all vehicles will safely pull over to the side of the road.
- Radio silence will be maintained until the emergency is deemed to have ended.
- Only the Site Manager can declare an “All Clear” for employees to return to regular work.

6.1.2 Fire Alarm

A new fire alarm system was recently installed in the Mount Nansen Site bunkhouse. The bunkhouse fire alarm system serves to provide a warning to workers in the event of a fire in the bunkhouse. Smoke detectors are installed throughout both levels the bunkhouse as well as several carbon monoxide (CO) detectors in areas where CO sources exist. Pull stations for the fire alarm system have also been installed at each exit throughout the bunkhouse to manually activate the fire alarm system should a fire be observed prior to the smoke detector activating an alarm. Figures B-3 and B-4 in Appendix B shows both levels of the bunkhouse complete with fire extinguisher, smoke and CO detectors, fire alarm pull stations, emergency lighting and emergency exits. These Figures are also posted throughout the bunkhouse. In addition to the fire alarm system, DES has air horns available near each emergency exit point as an added

precaution to warn people on site of the alarm. The Fire Alarm Procedure is contained in Appendix F.

6.2 Site Evacuation

- When the fire alarm sounds, **ALL BUILDING OCCUPANTS MUST EVACUATE.** Personnel should ensure that nearby personnel are aware of the emergency, if possible quickly shut down operating equipment and exit the building using the stairwells. **Walk – Do Not Run.**
- Doors to offices are to be closed **but not locked** to allow access by emergency responders.
- All personnel should know where primary alternate exits are located, and be familiar with the various evacuation routes available. All exits from the bunkhouse have photo luminescent exit signs as well as emergency lighting. Evacuation escape routes, alternate escape routes, exit locations and designated meeting sites are noted on the posted evacuation floor plans in each building. Site specific information documents are available from the safety office.
- All occupants should proceed to their muster point, and await further instructions.
- **Do not** re-enter the building until the all clear is given by the Site Manager.

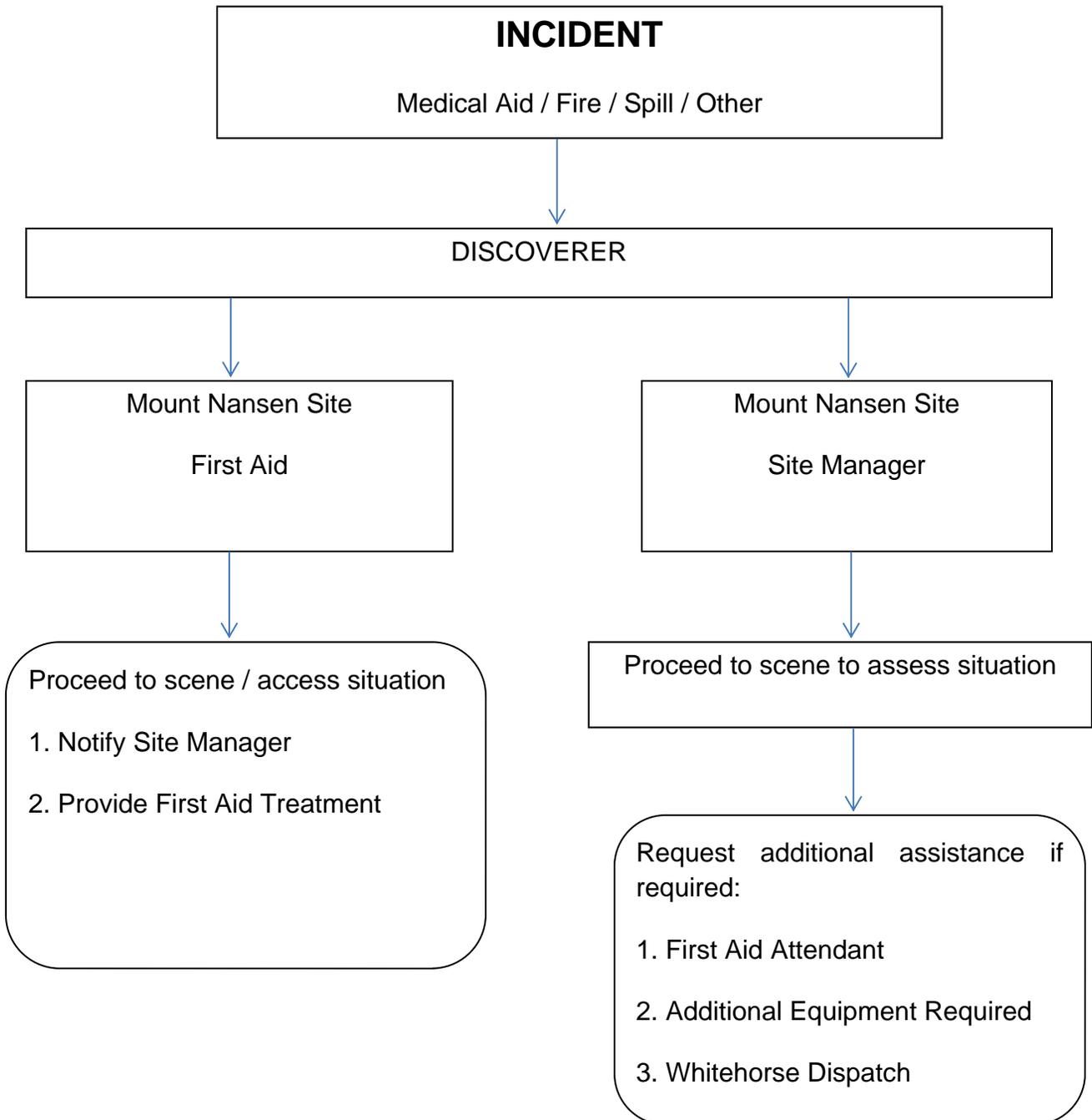
Figure B-3 and Figure B-4 in Appendix B show the Bunkhouse floor plans complete with fire extinguisher, emergency exit, emergency lighting, smoke detector, CO detector, fire alarm control panel and fire alarm pull station locations.

Muster points are located in the parking area in front of the Bunkhouse and in front of the Mill / Workshop area. Figure 6.1 illustrates the locations of the muster points as well as Figure B-2 in Appendix B.



Figure 6.1 Mount Nansen Bunkhouse and Workshop Muster Points

6.3 Decision Tree for General Incident Response



7. ADMINISTRATION

7.1 Public Relations / Media

All notifications outside the MNS should be made by DES Management to the Senior Project Manager, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines or designate.

Any and all notifications to the media must go through the Yukon Government communications coordinator.

7.2 Statutory Investigation

All reasonable efforts must be made to secure the scene of an accident or a spill to preserve evidence for investigation by the appropriate regulatory authorities. Take as many pictures as possible.

A representative from the Yukon Government Assessment and Abandoned Mines branch will be responsible for notifying Regulatory Authorities, unless otherwise specified.

7.3 Written Report / Post Incident Review.

7.3.1 Investigation

All emergencies and or crisis scenarios must be investigated by DES Management, and a report provided to:

- DES Project Manager;
- Senior Project Manager, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines
- Type II Manger, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines

7.3.2 Post-Incident Debriefing

An emergency and or crisis scenario must be subject to a post-incident debriefing and the results used to update and improve the *emergency response plan*.

8. GLOSSARY AND ABBREVIATIONS

Accident

Unexpected event, that results in loss or injury to a person and/or damage to property or the environment.

Dangerous Goods

Goods defined in section 2 of the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* (Canada) and regulated in the federal regulations. Dangerous goods include explosives, compressed and liquefied gases, flammable and combustible materials, oxidizing materials and organic peroxides, poisonous and infectious substances, radioactive materials, corrosives, and miscellaneous dangerous goods.

Emergency

Accidental situation involving the release or imminent release of hazardous materials or other substances that could result in serious adverse effects on the health and/or safety of persons or the environment. An emergency may be the result of man-caused or natural occurrences such as, but not limited to, process upsets, uncontrolled reactions, fires, explosions, threats, structural failures, tornados, earthquakes, floods, and storms.

Emergency Response Plan

Detailed program of action to control and/or minimize the effects of an emergency requiring prompt corrective measures beyond normal procedures to protect human life, minimize injury, to optimize loss control, and to reduce the exposure of physical assets and the environment from an accident.

Hazard

Event with a potential for human injury, damage to property, damage to the environment, or some combination thereof.

Risk

Chance of a specific undesired event occurring within a specified period or in specified circumstances. It may be either a frequency or a probability of a specific undesired event taking place.

Risk Analysis

Identification of undesired events that lead to the materialization of a hazard, the analysis of the mechanisms by which these undesired events could occur and, the estimation of the extent, magnitude, and likelihood of any harm.

Risk Assessment

Quantitative evaluation of the likelihood of undesired events and the likelihood of harm or damage being caused by them, together with the value judgments made concerning the significance of the results.

Risk Frequency

Number of occurrences per unit of time.

Risk Management

Program that embraces all administrative and operational programs that are designed to reduce the risk of emergencies involving acutely hazardous materials. Such programs include, but are not limited to, ensuring the design safety of new and existing equipment, standard operating procedures, preventive maintenance, operator training, accident investigation procedures, risk assessment for unit operations, emergency planning, and internal and external procedures to ensure that these programs are being executed as planned.

Serious Injury

Examples of a serious injury include:

- an injury that results in death;
- fracture of a major bone, including the skull, the spine, the pelvis, or the thighbone;
- amputation other than of a finger or toe;
- loss of sight of an eye;
- internal bleeding;
- full thickness (third degree) burns;
- dysfunction that results from concussion, electrical contact, lack of oxygen, or poisoning; or
- an injury that results in paralysis (permanent loss of function).

Close calls or near misses that could result in any of the above must be reported to management.

Serious Accident

Examples of a serious accident include:

- an uncontrolled explosion;
- a failure of a safety device on a hoist, hoist mechanism, or hoist rope;
- a collapse or upset of a crane;
- a collapse or failure of a load-bearing component of a building or structure regardless of whether the building or structure is complete or under construction;
- a collapse or failure of a temporary support structure; or
- brake failures causing runaways.

All close calls or near misses that could result in any of the above must be reported to management.

Spill

A spill is defined as an:

- Unauthorized release or discharge of a hazardous material into the environment.

9. TYPES OF EMERGENCIES BY HAZARD

9.1 Chemicals Hazards on Site

There are many chemical agents on site, either regulated as controlled products (WHMIS), or as hazardous materials (TDG). For the purposes of planning for likely events causing spills or chemical exposures, the following is a list of the common materials found at the MNS, for which specific emergency response procedures apply.

9.1.1 Gasoline and Diesel Fuel

Gasoline and Diesel Fuel are delivered in bulk tanker trucks and off-loaded via onboard pumps into bulk storage tanks. The gasoline tank is a 4,500L double-walled tank with a top mount pump for dispensing. The diesel tanks (two at approximately 49,000L each) are not double walled, but are contained within a concrete sump with a total volume of approximately 61, 600L. Diesel fuel is dispensed via a nozzle by gravity feed.

9.1.2 Other Hydrocarbon Products

Other hydrocarbon products such as glycols, hydraulic oil and greases are delivered in small containers (20 L pails to 220 L drums). Storage and use is in designated areas only, which undergo routine inspection. Aerosols and small containers of flammable materials are stored in an approved flammable materials cabinet in the shop.

9.1.3 Other

Various chemicals (e.g., acid, hydrogen peroxide) and waste products (e.g., used oil) left over from previous site operators are located on-site in metal and plastic drums, above ground storage tanks and pails. Management and disposal of these materials is the responsibility of YG-AAM. DES personnel will not handle these materials without prior authorization of the DES Project Manager. A report was prepared for YG-AAM by EBA (2011) detailing the contents of the drums / containers on-site. In early winter 2012, YG-AAM removed most of the known drums containing hazardous chemicals from the site.

In the past, it was suspected that the rail car adjacent to the Mill site has been identified as containing potentially hazardous, but unknown product. Testing during the summer of 2012 revealed that no harmful product was contained in the rail car. However, DES employees, visitors and contractors at the site continue to be instructed during orientation to not approach or work near this tanker.

9.2 Physical Hazards on MNS Site

9.2.1 Former Mill Building

- The structural integrity of the former Mill is unknown.
- The contents of former mill infrastructure is unknown and hazardous chemicals and residues may be present.
- The Mill building has been locked and entry to the building is prohibited.
- Any observed changes / damage / collapse of the Mill will be reported to the site Manager immediately.

9.2.2 Asbestos

- Main use was for building and electrical insulation, due to resistance to fire, heat, electrical and chemical damage.
- The inhalation of asbestos fibers can cause serious illnesses.
- Most construction pre 1980 would have a good chance of containing asbestos products. This would pertain to most of the construction at the MNS.
- Asbestos is most harmful when the fibers become airborne.
- Report any suspicious material to the site manager.

9.2.3 Confined Spaces

- Limited opening for entry and exit.
- Possible restricted oxygen supply.
- Possible presence of other gases, such as methane or hydrogen sulphide.
- NO ENTRY to any confined space is authorized.
- Mount Nansen Site has sealed, signed and / or flagged off entry to known confined spaces.

9.2.4 Blowing Tailings Dust

- Environmental impacts on water / vegetation and wildlife.
- Report any sign of blowing tailings dust to the Site Manager.

9.2.5 Unstable Pit Walls or Rock Piles

- Mount Nansen Site has a variety of rock piles located around the site.

- Mount Nansen Site has a small open pit.
- Immediately report any slides or unstable slopes to the Site Manager.
- Pit access is restricted during high volumes or rain events of 48 hours or more.

9.2.6 Unstable Tailings

- Mount Nansen Site has an area of exposed tailings.
- Areas within the tailings pond are likely to be too soft to support equipment and possibly foot traffic.
- Do not enter the tailings pond without prior authorization from the Site Manager.

9.2.7 Mine Traffic

- Mount Nansen Site though not an operating mine still has light / heavy vehicle traffic.
- Obey posted speed limits.
- Wear seat belts at all time when operating a vehicle.
- Report all accidents and near misses to the Site Manager.
- Practice safe driving habits at all times.

9.3 Electrical Hazards on Site

Within the MNS, there are transmission lines rated at 4,160V (primary transmission lines) and 600V (between transformers and load).

If unsure of the voltage of any given line, consult the site manager or site electrician for clarification.

Setback Distances of Equipment from Electrical Lines by Voltage

Line Voltage (Phase to Phase)	Setback Distance
4,160 V	3 meters
600 V	1 meter

9.4 Radiological Hazards on Site

There are no known radiological hazards on the MNS site. However there has not been a radiological survey conducted that is conclusive in this regard, so any suspected materials of a radiologic nature should be reported to site management.

9.5 Moving and Rotating Equipment

9.5.1 Mobile Mine Equipment

There are numerous types of mobile mine equipment at the Mount Nansen Site. Typically, the following equipment can be observed on the site property:

- Light vehicle (pick-up trucks);
- F-550 plow truck / dump truck;
- Side-by-side ATV;
- Emergency Transport Vehicle (ETV);
- Excavator;
- Rubber tire backhoe;
- Bulldozer;
- Skid Steer; and
- Semi-tractor trailer.

9.5.2 Rotating Equipment and Pumping Sites

There are several sources of rotating equipment around the MNS site. These include:

- Pump located in the Seepage pump-house;
- Generators located in the Sea Cans.

9.6 Geotechnical Structures

There are several geotechnical structures (tailings dam and seepage collection dam) and the hazards associated with potential energy stored at height of the contained sediments, and/or water. These are engineered structures that have a finite service life, given certain weather and geological parameters.

9.6.1 Dam and Channel Overtopping:

Any observation of water overtopping a dam, water containment dyke or the banks of a diversion channel represents an emergency event. An unmitigated and rapid increase in the water level behind a dam or containment dyke to above the normal operating level, even before overtopping occurs, is also considered to represent an emergency event.

An extreme precipitation event or extreme snowfall accompanied by rapid melting or a combination of both will usually result in a rapid rise in water levels, which may exceed design capacities. If these climatic conditions exist or are in the forecast, visual inspection of all water levels and assessment of snowpack depth and density or rainfall amount should be conducted to assess the risk of overtopping.

Common Immediate Emergency Remedial Actions are found in Appendix G:

9.6.2 Embankment Instability:

Emergency embankment instability could be identified by new or increased visible deformation, cracking, slumping or bulging on the crest or faces of an embankment. Abrupt and rapid changes in instrumentation readings may also be indicative of an emergency event.

Embankment instability could occur following a rapid drop in reservoir water levels, an earthquake event, an extreme precipitation or rapid snowmelt event or a significant change in operating practices. These events should trigger an immediate visual inspection of the embankment.

Common Immediate Emergency Remedial Actions are found in Appendix G:

9.6.3 Piping:

Any substantive change in location or volume of known embankment seepage points or any change from clear to turbid seepage is an emergency event and represents a risk of piping within the embankment. Visible depressions or settlement troughs on the upstream face/area or visible boils or cavities on the downstream face/area also represent an emergency event.

Common Immediate Emergency Remedial Actions are found in Appendix G:

9.6.4 Seismic Instability and Large Earthquakes:

An immediate visual inspection of all dam and diversion structures should be undertaken following any seismic event that is felt by the on-site staff. Deformations may take place during the period of shaking or shortly thereafter. Any signs of deformation of a dam, diversion, abutments or foundation areas or any signs of damage to structures such as spillways or pumping stations are considered to represent an emergency event.

9.6.5 Channel Slope Instability Above or Below a Water Diversion:

Any signs of new or increased movement of channel slopes, either above/overlooking the channel or below/underlying the channel in the form of measurements or observed cracking, slumping or sliding represent an emergency event.

Common Immediate Emergency Remedial Actions are found in Appendix G:

9.7 Wildlife

Many types of wildlife are known to frequent the MNS. All observations of wildlife as a matter of policy are required to be reported to the Site Manager. Workers and all site visitors should ensure they have access to devices such as bear spray, whistles and or bang guns. In particular however, all persons are required to remove themselves from work areas for which there is known to be the presence of:

- Black bears;
- Grizzly bears;
- Wolves; or
- Moose (particularly during rut).

10. DISTRIBUTION LIST

This emergency response plan (ERP) is a controlled document, and as such is a reference document which is reviewed quarterly and updated as required. It is important therefore that the individual recipients intended for distribution have a current version of the most recent plan.

The distribution of this plan is intended for those parties affected by the plan, or named as an agency, individual or entity required to provide a resource in carrying out the plan. The intended recipients of this plan are:

Mount Nansen Site (Denison Environmental Services):

Site Manager's Office	1 Copy
Lunchroom	1 Copy

Denison Environmental Services (DES) Corporate Locations

Office Administrator, Whitehorse	1 Copy
DES Project Manager's Office (Elliot Lake, Ontario)	1 Copy

Government:

Occupational Health & Safety - YWCHSB	1 Copy
Assessment and Abandoned Mines – YG, Whitehorse	1 Copy

11. REVISION RECORD

Table 11.1 Revision Summary

Revision	Date	Author	Revision Description
2013-Q4	Apr. 2, 2014	K. Autio	Update Figure B-3 to latest version with electrical panel (missed during last update)
2014-Q1	Jul. 9, 2014	K. Autio	Minor wording change on page 3 to include floor plans of all actively used buildings
2014-Q1	Jul. 9, 2014	K. Autio	Replace Figure B-6 to update to new Cummins generator
2014-Q2	Jul. 25, 2014	K. Autio	Section 6.1.2 – replace reference to CO2 detector with correct CO detector reference
2014-Q2	July 25, 2014	K. Autio	Revise Appendix Figures B-3 and B-4 to correct CO detector reference (from CO2).
2014-Q2	Oct. 6, 2014	K. Autio	Revise Appendix Figure B-5 for correct diesel tank numbering
2014-Q3	Nov.18, 2014	K. Autio	Update headers etc. for Q3. Remove extra spaces between several sections of the document during review.
2014-Q3	Nov.18, 2014	K. Autio	Section 9.1.3 – update information regarding potentially hazardous material in the rail car adjacent to mill – tested and not containing hazardous material.
2014-Q3	Nov.18, 2014	K. Autio	Update contacts in Appendix A; Floyd Meersman added, Ed Grennan removed, Mike Henney replace Bruce Milligan as WCHSB Chief Mine Safety Officer.
2015-Q1	Jun.30, 2015	J.Shaver	Update diagram B-5; Add new waste oil containment location

2015-Q1	Jun.30, 2015	J.Shaver	Update diagram B-6; Remove former waste oil containment location
2015-Q1	Jul.3, 2015	J.Shaver	Updated “other contacts” in Appendix A; added Boreal Engineering, who provides occasional off-site standby heavy equipment operations coverage support
2015-Q2	September 14, 2015	J.Shaver	Updated the “other contacts” in Appendix A; new fuel/gas delivery company Environmental Refueling Systems contact was added; North 60 Petro contact was
2015-Q2	Oct. 4, 2015	W. Wiggins	Updated section 6.1.2, Fire alarm. Removed “was commissioned in April”.
2015-Q2	Oct. 4, 2015	W. Wiggins	Section 8, Serious Injury, required formatting.
2015-Q2	Oct. 4, 2015	W. Wiggins	Updated DES emergency contacts list.
2015-Q2	Oct. 4, 2015	W. Wiggins	Updated Appendices C, D, E, F & G: Replaced DES Superintendent with DES Environmental Coordinator.
2015-Q3	Jan. 2016	W. Wiggins	Updated DES Emergency Contacts List
2015-Q4	Mar. 2016	J.Shaver	Updated DES logo on entire document Updated DES Contact List and YG-AAM Contact List (Appendix A)

2016-Q1	July 2016	W. Wiggins	Updated Emergency Contacts List
2016-Q2	September 2016	J. Shaver	Updated Emergency Contacts List
2016-Q3	December 2016	J. Shaver	Updated Emergency Contacts List
2016-Q3	December 2016	J. Shaver	Updated Appendix C through Appendix G; Replace "Environmental Coordinator" with "Manager of Environment Services". Replace "Manager" with "General Manager".

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Mount Nansen Site Emergency Contact Information

MEDICAL EVACUATION

Whitehorse Dispatch (Helicopter): 1-867-667-3333
Carmacks Nursing Station: 867.863.4444 (Press 1 for emergency)

Mount Nansen Bunkhouse Coordinates (for medevac)
62 degrees, 2 minutes, 51.63 seconds North
137 degrees, 8 minutes, 48.85 seconds West

Mount Nansen Emergency Contacts	Contact Information
Mount Nansen Site Manager (DES)	DES Radio Call
RCMP - Carmacks	867.863.5555 emergency line 867.863.2677 non-emergency line
RCMP - Whitehorse	867.667.5555 emergency line 867.667.5551 General inquiries
Yukon Wildfire Reporting Hotline	888.798.3473
Yukon Dept. of Highways - Carmacks	867.863.5321
Yukon Dept. of Highways - Whitehorse	867.667.5196
Yukon Spill Report Centre	867.667.7244
YWCB Reporting	867.667.5450
Poison Control	867.393.8700
Yukon Emergency Measures Organization	867.667.5220
Trans North Helicopter - Carmacks	867.863.5551 (non medical) 867.335.2221
Trans North Helicopter - Whitehorse	867.668.2177 (non medical)

DES Emergency Contacts	Position	Office #	Satellite Phone #	Mobile #	Off-Site Residence #
Environmental Cell Phone	Elliot Lake On Call Phone			705.461.0466	
Wade Wiggins	Manager of Environment Services	705.848.9191 Ext 236		705.261.1801	705.848.6100
Janet Lowe	DES General Manager	705.848.9191 Ext 224		705.862.0064	
Richard Wilkinson	Site Manager	778.764.1032	Mt. Nansen 8816.315.88441	867.334.3711	867.334.3711
Floyd Meersman	Site Manager	778.764.1032	Mt. Nansen 8816.315.88441	867.336.0776	867.336.0776
Adam Cecchetto	Sr. Env. Scientist	705.848.9191 Ext 228		705.562.3085	

YG –AAM Emergency Contacts	Position	Office #	Mobile #	Off-Site Residence #
AAM	Project Officer	867.456.6157	867.332.1480	867.336.8886
AAM	Sr. Project Manager	867.456.6764	867.336.0461	
AAM	Manager	867.667.3208	867.332.4431	
General Office #		867.393.7098		
Mike Henney	YWCHSB Acting Chief Mine Safety Officer	867.667.8739	867.332.3588	

Other Contacts	Contact Information
Superior Propane	877.873.7467 (Main) 867.334.1627 (Whitehorse Service) 867.334.4147 (Local Delivery)
Environmental Refueling Systems (Diesel & Gas Delivery)	867.668.4441
General Waste Management	867.668.4004
NULine Power Line Contractors	867.393.2066 (Whitehorse Office) 867.335.7771 (John Seehaver)
Boreal Engineering (occasional off-site standby heavy equipment operations coverage support)	867.335.0211 (Erik Nyland - cell)

Appendix B: Mount Nansen Site Maps and Schematics

Figure B-1: Mount Nansen General Site Map

Figure B-2: Mount Nansen Site Details Map

Figure B-3: Bunkhouse First Floor Plan and Evacuation Routes

Figure B-4: Bunkhouse Second Floor Plan and Evacuation Routes

Figure B-5: Shop and Fuel Storage Floor Plan and Evacuation Routes

Figure B-6: Generator Sea Can Floor Plans

Figure B-1: Mount Nansen General Site Map

**FIGURE B-1
MOUNT NANSEN SITE OVERVIEW**

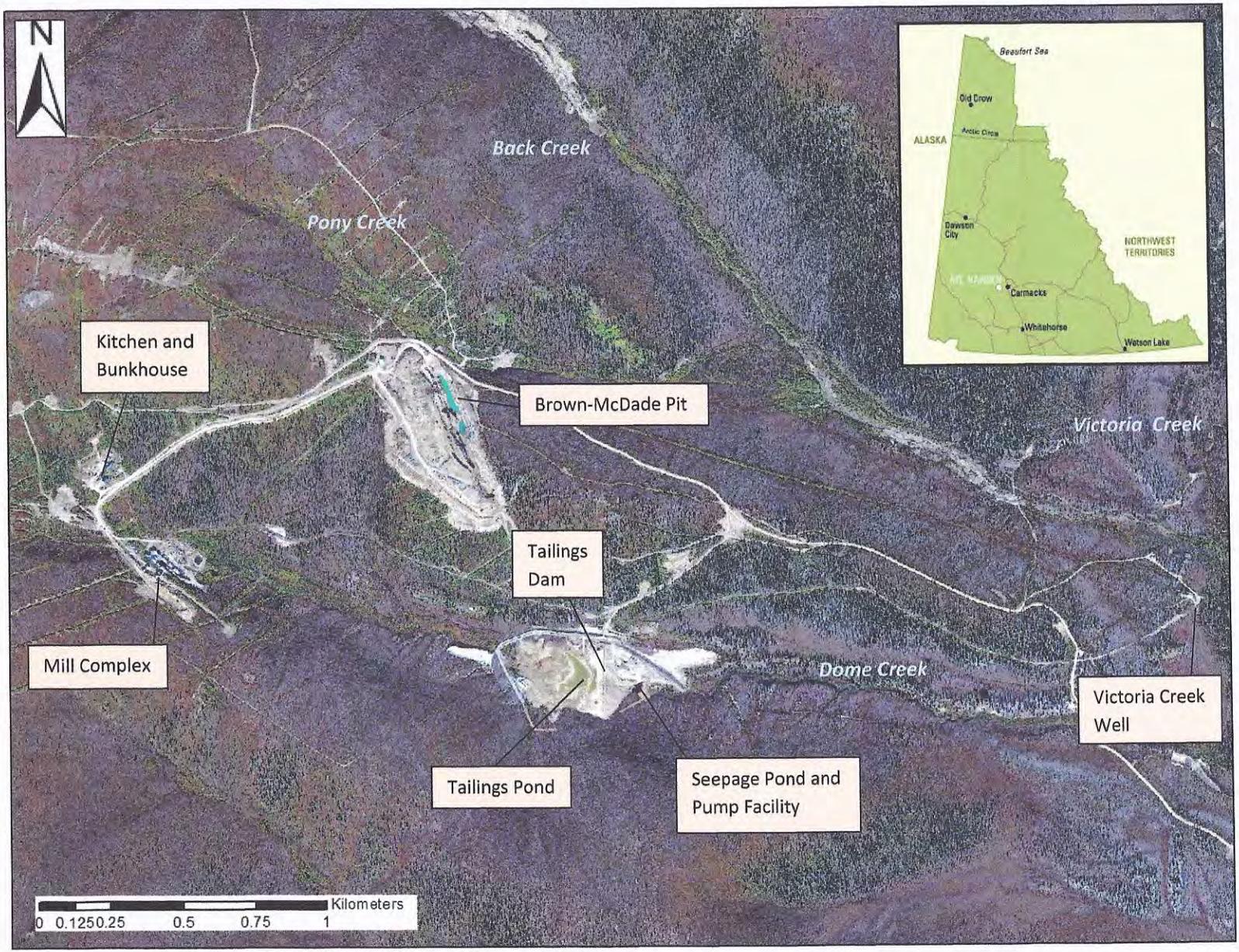


Figure B-2: Mount Nansen Site Details Map

Figure B-2: Mount Nansen Site Details



North

Weather Station

Pony Creek Adit

Kitchen and Bunkhouse

Bunkhouse Propane Storage Tanks

Brown-McDade Open Pit

Gasoline Storage Tank

Bunkhouse Muster point

Workshop Area Muster Point

To Victoria Creek

Huestis Adit Area

Mill Complex and Work Shop

Fresh Water Diversion Channel

Diesel Fuel Storage Tanks and Generator Sea Cans

Tailings Dam

Tailings Pond

Seepage Pond and pumping Facility

Dome Creek

Figure B-3: Bunkhouse First Floor Plan and Evacuation Routes

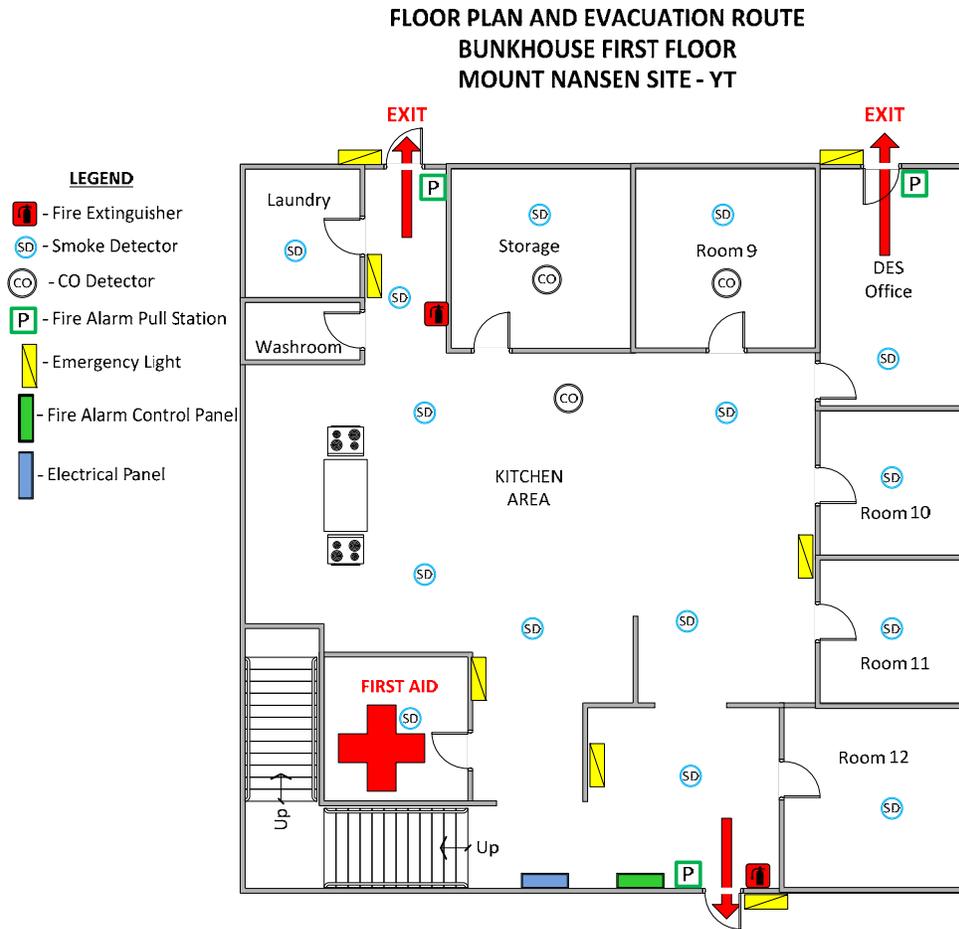


Figure B-3: Bunkhouse First Floor Plan and Evacuation Routes

Figure B-4: Bunkhouse Second Floor Plan and Evacuation Routes

FLOOR PLAN AND EVACUATION ROUTE
BUNKHOUSE SECOND FLOOR
MOUNT NANSEN SITE - YT

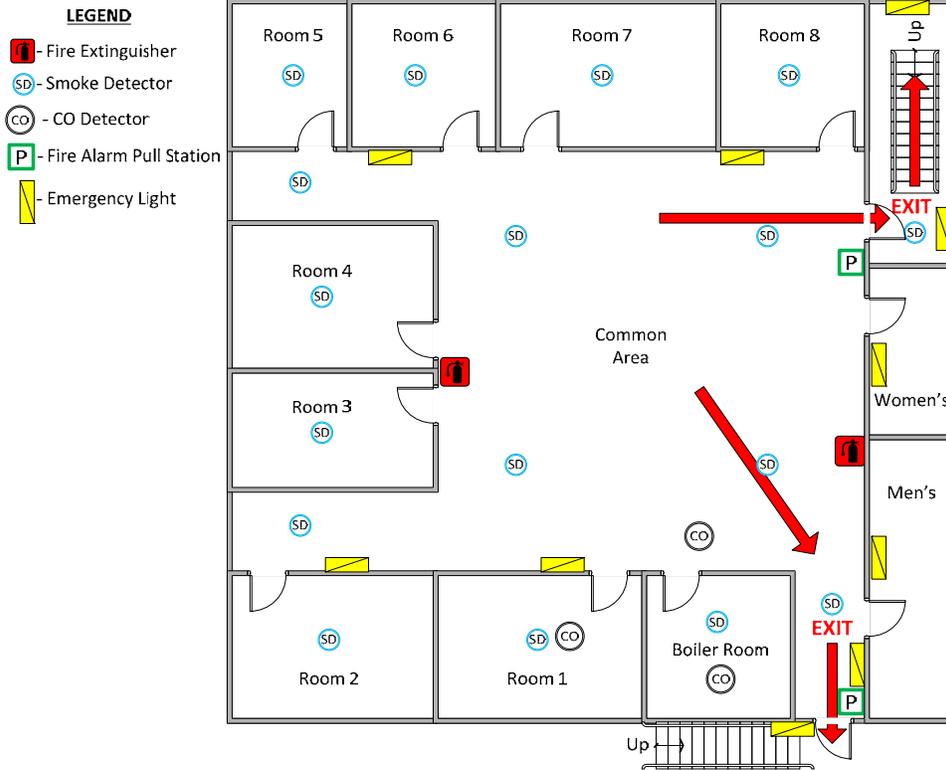


Figure B-4: Bunkhouse Second Floor Plan and Evacuation Routes

Figure B-5: Workshop and Fuel Storage Floor Plan and Evacuation Routes

**FLOOR PLAN AND EVACUATION ROUTE
WORKSHOP & BULK FUEL STORAGE
MOUNT NANSEN SITE - YT**

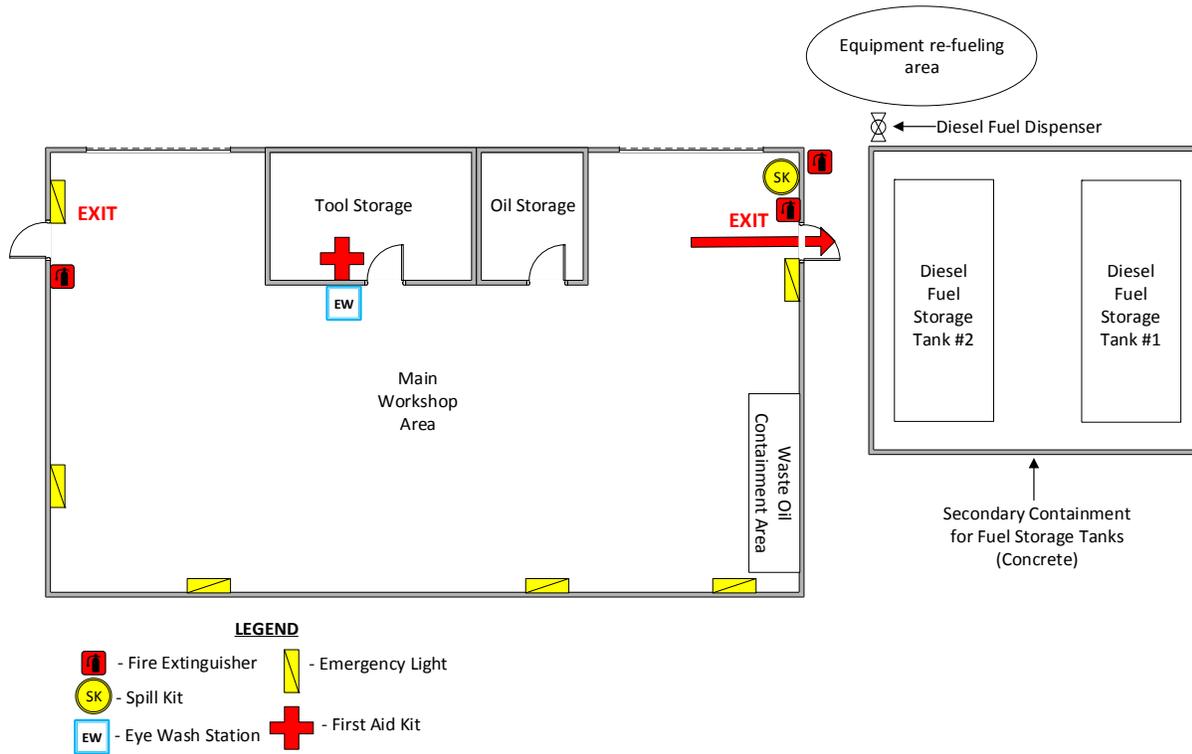
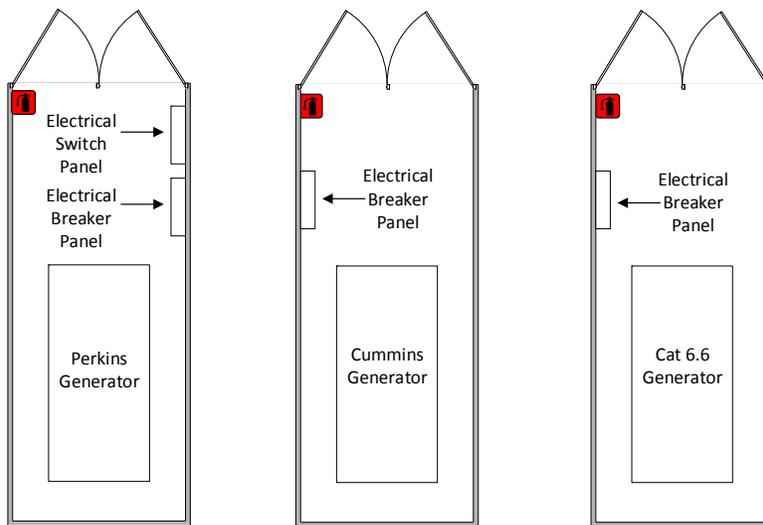


Figure B-5: Workshop and Fuel Storage Floor Plan and Evacuation Routes

Figure B-6: Generator Sea Can Floor Plan

**FLOOR PLAN
GENERATOR SEA CANS AREA
MOUNT NANSEN SITE - YT**



LEGEND

 - Fire Extinguisher

Figure B-6: Generator Sea Can Floor Plan

Appendix C: Notifications Protocol

Key personnel are responsible to appropriately notify the following resources in response to an emergency or crisis situation.

Serious Injury and/or Illness

For all serious injury and/or illness the first aid responder will notify the following:

- Site Manager

The Site Manager will notify the following:

- Carmacks Nursing Station
- DES Manager of Environment Services

The DES Manager of Environment Services will notify the following:

- DES General Manager
- Yukon WCHSB
- Senior Project Manager, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines
- Project Officer, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines

Fatality

A fatality will be reported immediately to the following:

- Site Manager

The Site Manager will immediately notify the following:

- DES Manager of Environment Services

The DES Manager of Environment Services will immediately notify the following:

- DES General Manager
- RCMP
- Yukon WCHSB
- Senior Project Manager, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines
- Project Officer, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines

Fire Emergency

For all fire emergencies the responder will notify the following:

- Site Manager

The Site Manager will notify the following:

- DES Manager of Environment Services

The DES Manager of Environment Services will notify the following:

- DES General Manager
- Yukon WCHSB
- Senior Project Manager, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines
- Project Officer, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines

Environmental Emergencies/Spills

For all Environmental emergencies/spills the responder will notify the following:

- Site Manager

The Site Manager will notify the following:

- DES Manager of Environment Services

The DES Manager of Environment Services will notify the following:

- DES Manager
- If Spill > 200 litres: Yukon Emergency Spill Response
- Senior Project Manager, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines
- Project Officer, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines

Loss of Road Access

Upon discovery of a loss of road access either to or from the Mount Nansen Site, the discoverer will immediately report the condition to the following:

- Site Manager

The Site Manager will immediately notify the following:

- DES Manager of Environment Services

The DES Manager of Environment Services will immediately notify the following:

- DES General Manager
 - Senior Project Manager, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines
 - Project Officer, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines
-

- Carmacks Nursing Station
- Trans North Helicopters - Carmacks
- YTG Highways Department - Carmacks

Appendix D: Medical Emergency

Personnel and contractors:

- Stop all work and alert others in the area
- Check the incident area for remaining hazards. Perform actions required to secure the area prior to attending to the incident
- Radio the Site Manager for assistance, providing the location, nature of emergency and how many injured
- When emergency call goes out on the radio, all parties stop work. No radio use except for organizing First Aid Attendant & medevac
- Tend to injuries, spills and/or damage as appropriate and within scope of training
- Keep area secure.
- Follow all instructions of first aid attendant

Site Manager:

- Immediately request radio silence
- Dispatch personnel with first aid training to the accident scene if required.
- Contact the Carmacks nursing station to advise of the incident and the nurse on duty will take over decision making and determine what form of transportation / evacuation is required.

DO NOT CONTACT TRANS NORTH HELICOPTERS DIRECTLY FOR AN EVACUATION. The Carmacks nursing station will make decisions and arrangements for medevac, if required.

- Notify DES Manager of Environment Services
- Ensure that the scene is secured and preserved for investigation
- Take pictures to document the condition of the scene as soon as possible
- Interview witnesses as soon as reasonably possible and take detailed notes
- Once the emergency is over complete all relevant forms and submit to DES Manager of Environment Services

DES Manager of Environment Services:

- **If Fatality:**
 - Ensure Site Manager has secured the scene and identified witnesses.
 - Notify DES General Manager
 - Notify Carmacks RCMP
-

- Report the incident to Yukon WCHSB
- Notify the Senior Project Manager, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines
- Notify the Project Officer, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines
- Notify the Director, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines
- Submit Incident report and investigation forms to YG representatives
- **If Serious:**
 - Ensure Site Manager has secured the scene and identified witnesses
 - Notify DES General Manager
 - Report the incident to Yukon WCB
 - Notify the Senior Project Manager, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines
 - Notify the Project Officer, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines
 - Submit Incident report and investigation forms to YG representatives

If medical attention beyond first aid in the workplace is required, or if time off work beyond the day of injury is required (lost time accident), a workers report of injury / illness form and an employer's report of injury / illness form must be submitted to the Yukon WCB within 3 days.

Appendix E: Environmental Spill

A "spill" is an unauthorized release or discharge of a hazardous material into the environment. Most substances are harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Therefore, it is imperative that the MSDS sheets and appropriate personal protective equipment are observed at all times.

For additional spill response and contingency information, refer to the Spill Response and Contingency Plan, a copy of which is maintained in the Mount Nansen Site Bunkhouse as well as in the large spill kit in the Workshop.

The following steps should be taken in the event of an environmental spill:

Personnel and contractors:

- If possible identify the spilled product(s) from a safe distance;
- Stop or minimize product flow if safe to do so;
- Secure the area and establish a safe perimeter;
- Extinguish any fire or sparks if present and safe to do so;
- Report the spill to the Site Manager regardless of the size;
- Refer to WHMIS and MSDS information to identify hazardous or dangerous material properties and appropriate handling requirements;
- Assess personal protective equipment needs; and
- Complete an Internal Spill Reporting Form.

Site Manager:

- Verify provisions for personal safety and stoppage of product flow;
 - Assess the circumstances, including the nature and volume of product spilled and the environmental and safety implications;
 - Report the spill to the DES Manager of Environment Services;
 - Initiate a spill containment and remediation plan; and
 - Organize and conduct a post-incident debriefing and prepare a report that describes procedures that reduce the risk of reoccurrence.
-

DES Manager of Environment Services:

- If Spill > 200 litres:
 - Phone Yukon Emergency Spill Response
 - If Spill < 200 litres:
 - Approve spill containment and remediation plan
 - Notify DES General Manager
 - Notify the Senior Project Manager, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines
 - Notify the Project Officer, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines
-

Appendix F: Fire Emergencies

Wildland Fires

During the summer fire season the Site Manager should be checking the status of wildland fires in the Yukon on a daily basis. This can be done at www.community.gov.yk.ca/firemanagement.

If there is a wildfire observed near or around the Mount Nansen Site, the observer must report the location of the fire to the Site Manager immediately who will call the Yukon Wildfire Reporting Hotline at 1-888-798-3473.

Fires on the Site

Personnel and contractors:

- Extinguish flame and remove flammable sources, if reasonably safe to do so.
- Notify Site Manager of the location and nature of the fire.

If unable to extinguish flame:

- Notify other workers in the area to evacuate to closest muster station.
- Radio Site Manager of the location and nature of the fire.

Site Manager:

- Report to muster station with room assignment sheet. Account for all personnel, contractors and visitors on site.
- Notify DES Manager of Environment Services.
- Keep sat phone with you in case either Wildland Fire or RCMP need to contact you for details.
- Arrange for evacuation from the site if required.

DES Manager of Environment Services:

- Notify the DES General Manager
 - Notify the Senior Project Manager, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines
 - Notify the Project Officer, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines
 - Notify Yukon Wildland Fire 1-888-798-3473
-

- Notify Carmacks RCMP 867-863-5555
- Notify Yukon WCHSB

Fire in the Bunkhouse

BE AWARE OF THE LOCATION OF MUSTER POINTS AND FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

In Case of Fire

1. Attempt to extinguish fire only if you can do it safely. There are four fire extinguishers in the bunkhouse, two upstairs and two downstairs. See bunkhouse floor plans for location.
2. Leave fire area immediately, if you cannot extinguish the fire safely.
3. Use the pull station at your exit point to initiate the Fire Alarm system.
4. Go directly to the closest muster point (outside bunkhouse at the far end of the parking lot).
5. Notify the Site Manager by radio.

When Fire Alarm Sounds

1. Calmly evacuate the building, by nearest exit. Exit routes are indicated on bunkhouse floor plans.
2. If time allows close windows and doors. Turn off any electrical equipment. Put on coat in winter for protection.
3. Use an alternate exit, if you encounter smoke or fire.
4. Move away from the building and proceed to the nearest Muster Point (Outside Bunkhouse far end of parking area).
5. Site Manager to account for everyone at the muster point (using room allocation form).
6. Do not re-enter the building until authorized by the Site Manager.

If Unable To Evacuate

1. A closed door can provide good protection against fire and smoke. Use available materials to seal door and air ducts.
 2. If smoke enters room, stay low as heat and gases tend to rise.
 3. Signal your position at a window.
-

Controlled Evacuation

In non-fire situations threatening safety, such as building services interruption or hazardous material spill, buildings are evacuated under direction of an emergency response. The fire alarm should not be used to evacuate a building.

Fire Code Requirements

1. Open flames, including candles, are not permitted in any buildings.
 2. No smoking is allowed in any building.
 3. Exits and stairwells must be free of obstructions and any combustible or flammable materials.
 4. Items located in a corridor or stairwell must be approved by the Site Manager.
 5. Fire safety equipment including exit signs, fire extinguishers must be kept unobstructed.
-

Appendix G: Geotechnical Failure

Personnel and contractors:

- Notify the Site Manager of the location and nature of any emergency event.

Site Manager:

- Inspect the area and determine what site activities and personnel are located immediately downstream of the area of concern.
 - If personal safety is at risk, notify or evacuate personnel in the immediate down-gradient area or in the area of potential downstream cascade effects.
 - Immediately notify the DES Manager of Environment Services
 - Implement immediate emergency remediation measures such as placement of rock fill in cavities, toe buttresses, removal of channel blockages or operation of siphons/pumps to lower water levels.
 - Initiate mobilization of an off-site response crew, if necessary.
 - Provide for continuous monitoring of the area until normal operating conditions are restored and provide for an immediate professional engineering inspection and presence, if necessary.
 - Determine, in conjunction with other parties the severity of risk to downstream areas and initiate downstream notifications, if necessary, which may include helicopter flyover verification for outfitters, campers and First Nations persons in the downstream area.
 - Design, in conjunction with other parties a short term emergency response plan for the location of the overtopping and, if necessary, enact protective measures for downstream structures.
 - Assess the immediate environmental impacts of the event and initiate the Spills Emergency Response plan, if necessary.
 - Monitor and evaluate the execution of the immediate emergency response measures.
 - Design, in conjunction with other parties a longer term remedial plan and initiate.
 - Organize and conduct a post-incident debriefing.
-

DES Manager of Environment Services / DES General Manager

- Immediately notify:
 - Senior Project Manager, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines
 - Project Officer, YG, EMR, AAM Type II Mines
- Liaise with YG representatives in development of a plan to control and mitigate impacts and rehabilitate structures affected as a result of the issue or failure.

All correspondence with outside agencies will be the responsibility of a representative from YG, AAM.

Common Immediate Emergency Remedial Actions for:**Dam and Channel Overtopping**

- Immediate reduction of water levels behind the dam or within the channel by syphoning, pumping or diverting inflow water.
- Clearing or widening of an existing spillway/channel or construction of a new interim spillway/channel to reduce water levels behind a dam or within a channel.
- Placement of rock-fill into erosion channels, if such have been formed on dam crests, channel banks, dam faces or toe areas.
- Construction of a temporary emergency berm.

Embankment Instability

- Immediate reduction of water levels behind the dam or within the channel by syphoning, pumping or diverting inflow water.
- Construction of a rock fill toe buttress to stabilize the structure

Piping

- Immediate reduction of water levels behind the dam or within the channel by syphoning, pumping or diverting inflow water.
 - Construction of a seepage drainage filter or a rock fill toe buttress
-

- Placement of fill into sinkholes and installation/repair of an impermeable liner at the area of water ingress

Channel Slope Instability Above or Below a Water Diversion

- Immediate reduction of water levels behind the dam or within the channel by syphoning, pumping or diverting inflow water.
 - Clearing of debris to restore channel flow
 - Construction of an interim bypass channel or syphoning/pumping water around the failure zone
 - Placement of rock fill to stabilize slopes
-

Appendix H: Communications Outage

(Note: Communications at the Mount Nansen site is limited to cellular phone with a booster, satellite internet and satellite phone)

Site Manager:

- Assess the circumstances, including the estimated timeframe to restoration of communications and the environmental and safety implications.
 - Using the Satellite Phone, report the loss of communications and notify other parties according to the Notifications Protocol (Appendix C), as appropriate.
 - Verify that an effective emergency off-site communications link has been established, if such is necessary.
-

Appendix I: General Loss of Power

Site Manager:

- Report the loss of power and notify other parties according to the Notifications Protocol (Appendix C), as appropriate.
 - Assess the circumstances, including the estimated timeframe for restoration of power and the environmental and safety implications.
 - Attempt short-term restoration of power using backup generators according to established procedures. A backup generator is on site that is capable of being moved into position to provide emergency power to the Bunkhouse or Seepage Pond pump house.
 - If power can be restored using one of the other generators, operators must check all systems (heaters, pumps, boilers) to ensure they have re-started. The only piece of equipment that will not re-start automatically is the pump at the seepage pond, all other equipment should re-start automatically.
 - During the winter months, determine if evacuation from site will be necessary due to long term power outage.
 - If evacuation is necessary, prepare the site to be vacant as well as reasonably possible (e.g., draining water tanks).
 - After power has been returned or upon return to site after evacuation organize and conduct a post-incident debriefing.
-

Appendix J: General Loss of Road Access

Personnel or contractors:

- Notify Site Manager of the location and nature of the problem.

Site Manager:

- Inform all site personnel regarding location of loss of road access.
 - Determine what site activities and DES personnel are behind the area where road access is restricted.
 - Assess the circumstances, including the estimated timeframe for restoration of access and the environmental and safety implications.
 - Report the loss of access and notify other parties according to the Notifications Protocol (Appendix C), as appropriate.
 - Determine, in conjunction with other parties as per the Notifications Protocol (Appendix C), whether any activities that were taking place or that are scheduled to take place behind the problem area are considered to be essential and enact a plan for their continuation.
 - Contact the Carmacks Nursing Station and advise of the loss of road access and any activities that are being carried out that have been determined to be essential or necessary.
 - Communicate with Trans North Helicopters in Carmacks to advise of the loss of road access and the potential requirement for transportation or evacuation to or from the Mount Nansen Site.
 - During times when there is loss of road access, limit site activities to a bare minimum required to maintain the site in an operating condition. No extra work shall be performed unless deemed absolutely mandatory, and only after discussion with DES management and YG representatives.
 - Work hours shall also be limited to one hour after sunrise to one hour before sunset, based on discussion and recommendation from the Carmacks nursing station and Trans North Helicopters. This work window will allow time for the helicopter evacuation of a person should an incident occur.
-

- Verify that an effective road rehabilitation plan is in place working in conjunction, if necessary, with the Yukon Territorial Government Highways Department.
 - Organize and conduct a post-incident debriefing.
-

Appendix K: External Resources and ERP Agencies within the Yukon

CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOACTIVE, NUCLEAR EVENT (CBRN)

Lead Agency – RCMP [(911)] Carmacks RCMP [non-emergency line (867-863-2677)]
[Emergency line (867-863-5555)]

Support Agency (ies):

- Yukon EMO [(667-5220)]

Various response teams may be deployed to support the specifics of the incident, i.e. CBRN identification, HAZMAT, ERAP, etc.

DAM FAILURES

Lead Agency – YEC [(393-5300)] [(393-5355)]

Support Agency (ies):

- Yukon EMO [(667-5220)]
- PSEPC [(250-363-3621)] [(867-445-7737)]

Threatened communities would activate their EMO as well as the Yukon's EMO and attempt to mitigate impacts. Emergency power supply may be one of many short-term requirements.

DANGEROUS GOODS INCIDENTS (see SPILLS)

EARTHQUAKES

Support Agency (ies):

- Yukon EMO [(667-5220)]
- PSEPC [(250-363-3621)] [(867-445-7737)]

Local and Yukon EMOs would be activated in keeping with the scale of the emergency. Support may be coordinated with other provinces, territories, states and PSEPC.

ENERGY SHORTFALL

Lead Agency – Yukon EMO [(667-5220)] Upon Declaration of Emergency

Support Agency (ies):

- Natural Resources Canada [(667-3957)] [(633-4910)]
- Energy, Mines, & Resources [(667-3130)]
- ESS [(667-5688)] [(668-1040)]

Fuel shortages may require fuel rationing and the requirement to establish allocation priorities. ESS would be anticipated to look after potential evacuees.

EVACUATION

Lead Agency – Municipalities – Yukon EMO [(1-866-985-6636) or (867-667-5220)]

Support Agency (ies):

- RCMP [(867.863.2677)]
- ESS [(667-5688)] [(668-1040)]
- EHS [(667-8355)] [(633-6202)]

FLOODS on COMMISSIONER'S LANDS

Lead Agency – Yukon EMO [(667-5220)]

Support Agency (ies):

- PSEPC [(250-363-3621)] [(867-445-7737)]
- Pacific Storm Prediction Centre [(604-664-9385)]
- YG Environment – Water Resources [(667-3145)]

FLOODS on FEDERAL LANDS

Lead Agency – PSEPC [(250-363-3621)] [(867-445-7737)] or Yukon First Nation [(393-9200)]

Support Agency (ies):

- Yukon EMO [(667-5220)]
- Transportation Engineering (Highways & Public Works) [(667-8820)] [(668-7816)]

FIRES – URBAN

Lead Agency – Carmacks RCMP [non-emergency line (867-863-2677)]
[Emergency line (867-863-5555)]

Support Agency (ies):

- Fire Marshal's Office [(667-5217)] [(633-3161 or 333-3941)]

FIRES – WILDLAND

Lead Agency – Wildland Fire Management, Protective Services, YG Fire Reporting

Line [(1-888-798-3473)]

Support Agency (ies):

- Yukon EMO [(667-5220)]

HIGHWAY CLOSURES & INFORMATION

Lead Agency – Highways & Public Works [(867.863.5321) (667-3710)] [(334-3794)]

Support Agency (ies):

- Carmacks RCMP [non-emergency line(867.863.2677)]
[Emergency line (867-863-5555)]
- Yukon EMO [(667-5220)]

If Highways and Public Works are not available, the RCMP is authorized to close Yukon highways when conditions are unsafe and normally do so in off-hour periods. Conditions that may close Yukon highways are (but not limited to) floods, forest fires, weather conditions, landslides, etc.

Highway Information:

- Yukon 24/7 Recording [(456-7623)] or toll free [(877-456-7723)]
- B.C. [(800-550-4997)]
- Alaska [(866-282-7577)]

ICE JAMS

Lead Agency – PSEPC [(250-363-3621)] [(867-445-7737)]

Support Agency (ies):

- Yukon EMO [(667-5220)]

LANDSLIDES (including Avalanches)

The location of the landslide may determine whether Highways, Municipal Engineering, Municipalities, First Nations or the private sector takes a lead role. The EMO may assist where the impacts are overwhelming.

Lead Agency – Various

Support Agency (ies):

- Carmacks RCMP [non-emergency line (867-863-2677)]

[Emergency line (867-863-5555)]

SEARCH AND RESCUE – GROUND & INLAND WATER

Lead Agency – Carmacks RCMP [non-emergency line (867-863-2677)]
[Emergency line (867-863-5555)]

Support Agency (ies) – Whitehorse SAR (contact through RCMP)

SPILLS – DANGEROUS GOODS INCIDENTS

ALL SPILLS IN THE YUKON ARE TO BE REPORTED TO THE 24 Hr. NUMBER [(867-667-7244)]

Lead Agency – Spills Line [(667-7244)]

Support Agency (ies):

- Various – Lead Agency to contact support agency (ies) as required.

Lead agencies have been designated pursuant to a “Letter of Understanding for Government Response to Spills in the Yukon Territory”.

WEATHER INFORMATION

- Weather Broadcast [(668-6061)]
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