

The DYE-M site is located on the east coast of Baffin Island, approximately 150 km east of Qikiqtarjuaq.

In 1992, the DEW Line Clean Up Protocol was developed by the Environmental Sciences Group (ESG) of the Royal Military College of Canada and reviewed and approved by federal and territorial environmental officials. The protocol includes procedures for dealing with contaminated soil, waste oil, landfills, wastewater, debris and hazardous materials as is used to guide the clean up of each site. In 1998, the Environmental Provisions of the Cooperation Agreement between DND and Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. (NTI), which included the DEW Line Clean up Protocol, were implemented to provide the approach necessary to restore the sites to an environmentally safe condition and prevent the migration of contaminants into the Arctic food chain.

The purpose of the proposed project activities is to provide remedy for previous activities that occurred as a result of the operation of the former DEW Line site. Specifically, clean up activities are to prevent the release of physical debris and/or contaminants into the environment, including the adjacent marine environment. During the construction phase of the clean up, which started in 2004, existing facilities no longer required for the operation of the NWS are being demolished. The demolition wastes are being segregated into hazardous and non-hazardous materials and disposed of appropriately. Contaminated soils identified during the previous field investigations are being excavated and properly disposed of in on-site engineered landfills or at off-site facilities. Scattered surface debris and partially buried debris on the site is also being collected and disposed of. A Non-hazardous Waste Landfill has been constructed at the Upper and Lower Sites to contain the non-hazardous contaminated soil and demolition waste generated during the clean up. Two Tier II Soil Disposal Facilities have been constructed to contain Tier II contaminated soils excavated from the site. The existing landfills within the site are being remediated, as required. Disturbed areas are being physically restored to a stable condition shaped to match the existing terrain. Lastly, a monitoring program will be carried out after the clean up has been completed.

DYE-M underwent a detailed site investigation, and is currently in the process of cleaning up the site, which is scheduled for completion in 2012. A temporary construction camp has been constructed, and is generally used from early June to early October. During the winter months, work stops and equipment and facilities on site are winterized. The contractor's workforce and accessory personnel mobilize to and from the site from nearby northern communities. Completion of the clean up and demobilization of the contractor's facilities and equipment is anticipated for October 2012, typically in conjunction with the annual sea-lift. Long term monitoring of the landfills will begin upon completion of clean up (2012) and will continue for a 25-year period. After 25 years, the monitoring requirements will be re-evaluated.

The following activities support the clean up work:

- Use of existing beach landing area, airstrip and roads at site for equipment transport, movement and access to work areas.
- Set-up of cleanup camp and equipment storage.
- Sewage from the camp will be handled with, at minimum, primary treatment and discharged to ground surface. Sewage treatment and disposal will be in accordance with the Land Use Permit and Water Use License.
- Domestic wastes to be incinerated and disposed of in the new Non-hazardous Waste Landfill.
- Demobilization of cleanup camp following end of project.
- Labour and equipment requirements are anticipated to include approximately 130 personnel, 40 pieces of heavy construction equipment and 10 support vehicles.
- Duration of work is anticipated to be approximately 4 months, not including winter shutdown period, over the next four years.

The contract documents for the DLCU Project will require the contractor to clean up and remediate the area in which their activities took place. Following the completion of clean up activities, all vehicles and equipment, remaining fuel, supplies, and construction camp are to be removed from the site by the

contractor. The construction specifications provide for a percentage of the payment for mobilization/demobilization to be withheld pending a satisfactory withdrawal from the site. All work must adhere to the Environmental Protection Plan, which forms part of the contract documents.

The Department of National Defence (DND) and Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (NTI) have signed the DND/NTI Agreement for the Clean Up and Restoration of the DEW Line Sites within the Nunavut Settlement Area outlining the economic provisions. The agreement includes a Minimum Inuit Content (MIC) for the clean up contract and requirements for training, specifically related to the clean up activities. Generally, the contracts for the clean up of DEW Line sites include clauses requiring the contractor to maximize Inuit involvement. Inuit involvement in the clean up will include both employment and business (contracting) opportunities, and local purchases.

Typically, labour required for the clean up includes heavy equipment operators and general labourers, as well as environmental and engineering specialists. Other opportunities include cleaning and cooking staff and transportation. During the clean up there will likely be increased employment and business opportunities for members nearby communities, such as Qikiqtarjuaq and Pangnirtung.