

# **CONTINGENCY PLANS**

## **For the Clean Up of FOX-C Intermediate DEW Line Site**

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## CONTINGENCY PLANS

### 1.1 GENERAL

- .1 The following generic contingency plans present the prescribed course of action to be followed in the case of unanticipated events during the site investigation such as fuel or chemical spills, potentially dangerous wildlife encounters, and the discovery of heritage resources. The plans will enable persons in a particular contingency situation to maximize the effectiveness of the environmental protection response and meet all regulatory requirements for reporting to the appropriate authorities.
- .2 Spill contingency plans for the site will be included in the Site Specific Investigation Plans and will be posted on-site during the investigation. The following information will be included:
  - .1 a description of pre-emergency planning;
  - .2 personnel roles, lines of authority and communication;
  - .3 emergency alerting and response procedures;
  - .4 evacuation routes and procedures, safe distances and places of refuge;
  - .5 emergency phone numbers;
  - .6 directions/methods of getting to the nearest medical facility;
  - .7 emergency decontamination procedure;
  - .8 emergency medical treatment and first aid;
  - .9 emergency equipment and materials;
  - .10 emergency protective equipment;
  - .11 procedures for reporting incidents; and
  - .12 spill response and containment plans for all materials that could potentially be spilled.

### 1.2 FUEL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SPILLS

- .1 The objective of the fuel-related contingency plan is to protect the environment and human health by minimizing the impacts of spill events through clear and concise instructions to all personnel.
- .2 A variety of fuels (diesel, gasoline and lubricating oils) may be used during the site investigation of the DEW Line sites. As fuels are usually stored and transferred in barrels of 205 litres or smaller capacity, any spill quantity would likely be small.
- .3 Transportation of fuels must comply with the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations*.
- .4 The most common pollution incidents would probably involve spills of diesel or gasoline onto land resulting from: human error during transfer, rupture of barrels from deterioration or damage, seepage from fittings or

valves, or equipment failure. Daily checking of equipment and preventative maintenance should also identify damage to the fuel system and reduce the risk of spills or leaks.

- .5 In the event of a spill, protection of human health and safety is paramount. Contamination of personnel involved in clean up is a real possibility as is contamination of the surrounding workplace and environment.

The individual discovering a spill shall:

1. Ensure personnel are appropriately trained.
2. Provide materials and equipment necessary for adequate response to fuel spills, such as excavators for creating earthen dykes and hydrocarbon absorbent booms.
3. Warn people in the immediate vicinity and evacuate the area if necessary.
4. Wear protective clothing as required for handling spills.
5. Isolate and eliminate all ignition sources.
6. Identify the spilled material if possible, and take all safety precautions before approaching it.
7. Attempt to immediately stop the leakage and contain the spill, if safe to do so.
8. Make every effort to contain the spill by dyking with earth or other barriers on land and containment booms on water.
9. Report to the Field Team Leader the spill location, type of material, volume and extent, status of spill (direction of movement), and prevailing meteorological conditions.
10. Follow all applicable federal/ territorial regulations and guidelines or the disposal of spill materials.
11. Document all events and actions taken. Include information required by applicable regulations and guidelines.
12. Notify appropriate government agencies using the contact list. Report spills immediately on the 24-Hour Spill Report Lone (867) 920-8130.

### **1.3 WILDLIFE ENCOUNTER**

- .1 Bears are a potential hazard to workers at all times and the situation can be aggravated by the presence of any substance that a bear perceives to be food.
- .2 EMPLOY DEDICATED WILDLIFE MONITORS AT ALL TIMES DURING CLEAN UP OPERATIONS.
- .3 Be familiar with bear deterrent procedures. Be familiar with the GNWT "Safety in Bear Country" manual and make available a reference copy at the site.

- .4 Operators of vehicles and equipment shall make every effort to avoid encounters with large mammals. Congregations of animals near food or garbage are a potential problem which can be overcome by proper disposal of food wastes. Concentrations of scavenging animals such as wolves, foxes and bears increase the risk of diseases, particularly rabies, and danger to personnel. The following precautions and actions are to be taken at each site:
  - .1 The killing of wildlife for any reasons at variance with the Wildlife Act and regulations is an offence. Co-ordinate procedures for handling wildlife problems and incidents with the regional Nunavut wildlife office.
  - .2 Use vehicles, noisemakers and, if necessary, a firearm to frighten the bear away from the site.
  - .3 Shoot the bear only if the bear returns repeatedly, refuses to leave or directly threatens human safety. Killing is considered a last resort and, if at all possible, contact the appropriate wildlife officer and alert them to the problem. If a bear is to be shot, assign the task only to a person familiar with and competent with the camp firearm. Wounded or otherwise aggravated bears can be extremely dangerous.
  - .4 Report the death of a bear to the Field Team Leader and the appropriate wildlife officer who will issue instructions as to disposal of the carcass and the formal reporting procedures to be followed.
  - .5 Due to the possibility of rabies, shoot any animal which bites a human and retain the carcass intact pending instructions from the appropriate wildlife officer. If possible, notify the wildlife officer before any drastic action is taken. Seek medical advice from the appropriate medical facility for treatment of animal-inflicted wounds.

#### **1.4 HERITAGE RESOURCES**

- .1 All site personnel are prohibited from knowingly disturbing any archaeological or other heritage site or collecting any artifacts. Removing artifacts is a criminal offence.
- .2 In the event of finding heritage resources:
  - .1 Do NOT remove any artifacts or other associated objects from the site unless their integrity is threatened in any way.
  - .2 Mark the site's visible boundaries and avoid the area
  - .3 Report the discovery of the site to the appropriate regulatory agency.
  - .4 Document the discovery.
- .3 In the event of discovery of human remains:
  - .1 Advise the PMO of the discovery and they will contact the nearest detachment of the RCMP. The RCMP will make the decision as to

- whether the territorial coroner or archaeological department should be contacted.
- .2 Halt all activities around the area of discovery. Until determined otherwise, the remains should be treated as evidence in a criminal investigation. If the remains are found in the bucket of heavy equipment, the bucket should not be emptied, as physical evidence may be destroyed.
  - .3 Secure the area and designate it as out of bounds to all personnel. Depending on the weather conditions, the human remains should be provided with non-intrusive protection such as a cloth or canvas tarp (non-plastic preferred).
  - .4 Document the discovery.

## **1.5 KEY CONTACT LIST**

- .1 24 Hour Spill Report Line
  - .1 In the event of a spill, contact the 24-Hour Spill Report Line and provide with all the relevant details.
    - Telephone: (867) 920-8130 Fax: (867) 873-6924
  - .2 Environment Canada, as lead agency shall then be contacted by officials to ensure the appropriate response. The lines are staffed 24 hours a day and can also be used to co-ordinate a response in the event of a non-spill emergency outside of normal working hours.
- .2 Other Contacts
  - .1 In the event of a non-spill emergency (e.g. related to wildlife, fisheries, heritage resources, etc.) contacts are provided in Table 1.

**Table 1: Contact List**

<b>Resource</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Phone Number</b>
24 Hour Spill Line	NWT/Nunavut	To be determined
Local Fire Department	Nunavut	To be determined
Environment Canada, Enforcement Branch	Head of Enforcement	To be determined
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada	Iqaluit Region District Manager	To be determined
	Director of Operations (Iqaluit)	To be determined
Renewable Resources Officer Stations – Baffin Region	Iqaluit	To be determined
Renewable Resources Officer Stations	Regional Office	To be determined
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada – Project Proponent	Glen Stephens	867-975-4549
	Robert Martin	867-979-7931
Public Works and Gov't Svcs. Canada – Project Management	Program Manager – Jared Buchko	780-497-3886
	Project Manager – Brad Thompson	To be determined

Note: Contact phone numbers will be updated at award of project contract.