

Appendix A:

ENNADAI LAKEREMEDIATION PROJECT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



ENNADAI LAKE REMEDIATION PROJECT **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

1. PROJECT BACKGROUND & LOCATION

The Government of Canada has initiated the Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan (FCSAP) to clean up federally owned contaminated sites and to address the environmental liabilities associated with each site. The FCSAP program provides funding for the remediation of contaminated sites posing risks to human health and/or the environment. Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC) applied for, and secured, funds under this program for the investigation and remediation of the former Weather Station at Ennadai Lake.

The Ennadai Lake Weather Station site is located approximately 380 km west of Arviat (the nearest community) and 500 km southwest of Rankin Inlet, Nunavut, at approximately 61° 07' 51" N latitude and 100° 53' 14" W longitude. The site was a weather station as of the 1950s. It was operated either as a manned or unmanned station, at different times since its inception and was abandoned in the late 1980s to early 1990s.

The Ennadai Lake Remediation Project covers approximately 58 hectares. It was an operational weather station from 1949 to 1979. It consists of thirteen intact buildings, five large above ground storage tanks (ASTs), pipelines (including one overhead), an unmaintained airstrip, trails, five drum caches, several upright and laying metal towers, a main debris area, and several small debris areas. The main building cluster and the airstrip are on Inuit-owned land (IOL), and the remainder of the site is Crown land.

Contamination at site is a result of the historical weather station activities. The contaminants identified at the site include debris, heavy metals, asbestos, lead and PCB amended paint and Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

2. PROJECT ACTIVITIES & SCHEDULE

The Phase III Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) to identify the contaminations at the site was completed in the summer of 2012. A Remedial Action Plan (RAP) providing the strategies for cleaning up the site was developed and finalized in 2012.

In October 2013, heavy equipment, camp facilities, material and all consumables were delivered by sealift to Arviat. AANDC applied for and obtained the necessary licences and permits required for the completion of the remediation works at Ennadai between late 2013 and early 2014. These licences/permits include the Nunavut Water Board (NWB)'s water licence, AANDC Lands' land use permit (LUP) and the Inuit owned lands (IOL) exemption certificate.



All equipment, material and consumables required to achieve the remediation project were transported by CAT train during the winter 2014 from Arviat to the Ennadai Lake Remediation Site.

The following remedial activities were completed, at the Ennadai Lake site, during the summer of 2014 and Winter 2015:

- Improvement of site access.
- Establishment of a camp to support site operations.
- Existing site infrastructure were demolished and demolition wastes were segregated into hazardous and non-hazardous materials and disposed of properly.
- All hazardous materials were packaged and shipped out of site to Arviat scheduled for disposal at an off-site licensed disposal facility.
- Non-hazardous wastes were put in the non-hazardous waste landfill constructed on site.
- Existing debris areas at this site were remediated as described in the RAP.
- A landfarm was constructed and used for the treatment of hydrocarbon contaminated soil.
- Metals and PCB contaminated soils were packaged and shipped off-site for disposal at licensed disposal facility.
- Barrels with like contents were consolidated, depending on test results the contents were either incinerated on-site or shipped off site for disposal. Empty barrels were crushed and put into the on-site non-hazardous waste landfill.
- Scattered surface debris and partially buried debris (non-hazardous) were collected and disposed of in the on-site non-hazardous waste landfill.
- Site roads and the airstrip were re-constructed and repaired as required.
- Several borrow sources were developed and the material were used during the remediation work.
- Site remediation activities took place on both Crown Land and Inuit Owned Land (IOL).
- Overland demobilization to Arviat took place in winter 2015. All equipment and Materials were hauled by CAT train and stored up in Arviat ready for sealift to the south during the summer of 2015.

3. SOCIAL IMPACT OF THE PROJECT

Wherever possible, the project adopted solutions tailored to the northern environment and its inhabitants by using local knowledge and including the unique needs of northerners and their environments in the remediation work plan.

A Community Consultation was held in December of 2012 in Arviat. During this Meeting, the results of the assessment and the various remediation options being considered for the site were presented and input was solicited as to the



community's preferred remedial options. The community meeting was used to complete the following objectives:

- To share information on the project with the community;
- To hear site-specific concerns from local people who are familiar with current conditions at the site or were familiar with on-site activities during facility operation;
- To identify the issues and concerns the communities had with the site and the proposed work;
- To identify resources (labour and equipment) in the nearest communities that would be able to assist in the execution of the project; and
- To develop a better remediation plan.

Prior to the start of the 2014 remediation fieldwork, another community meeting was held in three nearby communities (Arviat, Whale Cove and Rankin Inlet). These meetings were used to:

- Introduce the contractor and subcontractor to the community;
- Update the community on the project; and
- Inform the community of upcoming employment opportunities and potential subcontracting opportunities (Arviat only)

A Final community meeting will be held at all three communities, upon completion of the project, to inform people on the results of the project.

The contract for the project also specifies target levels for Inuit Employment and Inuit-Owned Subcontracting. The contractor guaranteed an Inuit Employment level of 51% and an Inuit-Owned Subcontracting level of 71%; he is currently meeting these targets.

Appendix B:

ENNADAI LAKE REMEDIATION PROJECT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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