

The FOX-2, Longstaff Bluff DEW Line Site is on the south-western coast of Baffin Island, near the tip of the Baird Peninsula. The exact location is 68°53'49" N and 75°09'37" W. The station is located 15 km inland from the airstrip, on the southern end of a small peninsula jutting into Nauja Bay. The nearest community is Hall Beach, 245 km to the west.

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, existing facilities no longer required for the operation of the NWS will be demolished. The demolition wastes will be segregated into hazardous and non-hazardous materials and disposed of appropriately. Contaminated soils identified during the previous field investigations will be 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 will also be collected and disposed of. Two Non-hazardous Waste Landfills will be constructed to contain the non-hazardous contaminated soil and demolition waste generated during the clean up. A Tier II Soil Disposal Facility will be constructed to contain Tier II contaminated soils excavated from the site. The existing landfills within the site will be remediated, as required. Disturbed areas will be 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.

FOX-2 underwent a detailed site investigation in 2005, and is scheduled for clean up beginning in 2008 as part of the DLCU Project, with completion expected in 2012. The contractor will mobilize to the site in August 2008 and set up a temporary construction camp. The expected duration of annual clean up activities on site will generally be from mid-June to early October. During the winter months, work will cease and equipment and facilities on site will be winterized. It is expected that the contractor's workforce and accessory personnel will 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 (2013) and will continue for a 25-year period. After 25 years, the monitoring requirements will be re-evaluated.

The following activities will occur on-site to 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 (settling tank and lagoon) 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 40-60 personnel, 20 pieces of heavy construction equipment and 5 support vehicles.

- Duration of work is anticipated to be approximately 4 months, not including winter shutdown period, over a period of 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 site 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 Hall Beach, Igloolik, and Qikiqtarjuaq. As the contract for the clean up of FOX-2 has not been awarded, the requirements of the communities are not confirmed. It is likely that a temporary self-sufficient construction camp will be established at the site to accommodate the contractor and other personnel.