



Nunavut Regional Office (NRO)  
P.O. Box 2200  
Iqaluit, NU, X0A 0H0

August 5, 2015

Mr. Thomas Kabloona  
The Chair, Nunavut Water Board  
P.O. Box 119, Gjoa Haven,  
NU X0B 1J0

Dear Mr. Kabloona:

**RE: Nottingham Island Remediation Project: 2014 Annual Report for  
Water Licence No: 1BR-NIR1419**

Please find attached the 2014 annual report for the Water licence No: 1BR-NIR1419 issued for the remediation of the Nottingham Island site.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact the undersigned or the Project Manager, Dele Morakinyo at [dele.morakinyo@aandc-aadnc.gc.ca](mailto:dele.morakinyo@aandc-aadnc.gc.ca), or by telephone at (819) 934-9224

Sincerely,

Charlotte Lamontagne  
A/Director, Lands & Contaminated Sites (NRO)  
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CC: Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB), Cambridge Bay, Nunavut

NWB Annual Report

Year being reported:

2014

License No: 1BR-NIR1419

Issued Date: FEBRUARY 17, 2014

Expiry Date: FEBRUARY 16, 2019

Project Name: Nottingham Island Remediation Project

Licensee: Indian and Northern Affairs Canada Contaminated Sites program

Mailing Address: PO Box 2200  
Iqaluit NU  
X0A 0H0

Name of Company filing Annual Report (if different from Name of Licensee please clarify relationship between the two entities, if applicable):

N/A

**General Background Information on the Project (\*optional):**

The Nottingham Island Site is located approximately 40 kilometres south of Cape Dorset, Nunavut, and 80 kilometres north of Ivujivik, Quebec, within the Qikiqtaaluk Region of Nunavut.

The site operated as a former Department of Transport (DOT) weather station and radio transmitter station from 1927 to 1970.

The site currently consists of 17 old structures, two empty above- ground storage tanks, a number of antennae and a large amount of scattered debris. Off-site features include debris piles, a roadway, a communication tower and nearby lakes/surface water features. These facilities and infrastructure are now being proposed for remediation by the Department of Indian and Northern Development.

Although Nottingham Island lies within a region that is jointly owned by the Inuit of Nunavut and the Inuit of Nunavik (as covered by article 40, Part 2 of Nunavut Land Claim Agreement (NLCA) and Article 27 of Nunavik Inuit Land Claim Agreement (NILCA), the actual weather/radio station site proposed to be remediated is located on Crown Land. All remediation activities will be conducted on Crown Land. Consequently, no regulatory permissions are required from local Inuit organizations.

**Licence Requirements: the licensee must provide the following information in accordance with:**

Part B



Item 1



**A summary report of water use and waste disposal activities, including, but not limited to: methods of obtaining water; sewage and greywater management; drill waste management; solid and hazardous waste management.**

Water Source(s): Freshwater Lake (within the site)

Water Quantity:

|           |                                      |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| 20/day    | Quantity Allowable Domestic (cu.m)   |
| 0/day max | Actual Quantity Used Domestic (cu.m) |
| N/A       | Quantity Allowable Drilling (cu.m)   |
| N/A       | Total Quantity Used Drilling (cu.m)  |

**Waste Management and/or Disposal**

- ☒ Solid Waste Disposal  
☒ Sewage  
☐ Drill Waste  
☒ Greywater  
☒ Hazardous  
☐ Other:

**Additional Details:**

An attempt was made to mobilize to the site in 2014. The ship made it to the site but could not be off-loaded due to bad weather. A repeat mobilization has been scheduled for 2015. There were no activities at the site during 2014 and therefore no water was used.

**A list of unauthorized discharges and a summary of follow-up actions taken.**

Spill No.:  (as reported to the Spill Hot-line)

Date of Spill:

Date of Notification to an Inspector:

Additional Details: (impacts to water, mitigation measures, short/long term monitoring, etc)

No spills were recorded in 2014.

Spill No.:

Date of Spill:

Date of Notification to an Inspector:

Additional Details: (impacts to water, mitigation measures, short/long term monitoring, etc)

None

**Revisions to the Spill Contingency Plan**

SCP submitted and approved - no revision required or proposed



Additional Details:

None

#### Revisions to the Abandonment and Restoration Plan

AR plan submitted and approved - no revision required or proposed



Additional Details:

None

#### Progressive Reclamation Work Undertaken

Additional Details (i.e., work completed and future works proposed)

##### **WORK COMPLETED:**

The works completed to date on the Nottingham Site Project include the following:

- Environmental Site Assessments (ESA) completed in 2007, 2010 and 2012 - The ESAs identified the nature and extent of contamination on the site. The contaminants of concern identified include: metals impacted soils; Type B Petroleum Hydrocarbon (PHC) impacted soils ; metals and Type B PHC co-contaminated soils ; hazardous materials (e.g. lead and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) amended painted materials, asbestos containing materials, and PCB containing materials); and non-hazardous wastes (e.g. demolition wastes, debris and drums).

- RAP Development - Based on the findings of the ESAs, a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) was developed for the clean-up of the site. Community consultations (public meetings) were held at Cape Dorset (January 28, 2013), Ivujivik (January 29, 2013) and Salluit (January 29, 2013), where the project plan was shared with the community members and the opinions were gathered to fine tune the plans.

- Mobilization of equipment and materials to site - An attempt was made to mobilize to the site in 2014. The ship made it to the site but could not be off-loaded due to bad weather. A repeat mobilization has been scheduled for 2015.

##### **FUTURE WORKS PROPOSED UNDER THIS LICENCE:**

The remediation activities proposed under this licence include but are not limited to the following:

- Mobilization of equipment, materials and personnel to site;
- Enhancement of site access routes;
- Site roads improvement;
- Sealift landing site;
- Camp set-up and operation;
- Construction, operation, and decommissioning of sewage lagoon

- Construction, operation, and decommissioning of sewage lagoon.
- Hazardous material removal, handling and transportation;
- Temporary storage on-site for hazardous materials, equipment and fuels;
- Building and infrastructure demolition;
- Debris consolidation and disposal;
- Excavation and relocation of PHC contaminated soils to the Land farm cell ;
- Excavation and removal of metals and PCB contaminated soils from site;
- Quarrying of gravel and overburden materials;
- Land farm cell construction, operation & decommissioning (after soil is remediated to INAC 2009 Abandoned Military Sites Remediation Protocol);
- Site grading;
- Demobilization of equipment, materials/wastes and personnel to south.

**Results of the Monitoring Program including:**

**The GPS Co-ordinates (in degrees, minutes and seconds of latitude and longitude) of each location where sources of water are utilized;**

Details attached ▼

Additional Details:

See GPS Co-ordinates below

**The GPS Co-ordinates (in degrees, minutes and seconds of latitude and longitude) of each location where wastes associated with the licence are deposited;**

Details attached ▼

Additional Details:

See GPS Co-ordinates below

**Results of any additional sampling and/or analysis that was requested by an Inspector**

No additional sampling requested by an Inspector or the Board ▼

Additional Details: (date of request, analysis of results, data attached, etc)

**Any other details on water use or waste disposal requested by the Board by November 1 of the year being reported.**

No additional sampling requested by an Inspector or the Board ▼

Additional Details: (Attached or provided below)

**Any responses or follow-up actions on inspection/compliance reports**

No inspection and/or compliance report issued by INAC ▼

Additional Details: (Dates of Report, Follow-up by the Licensee)

**Any additional comments or information for the Board to consider**

None

**Date Submitted:**

August 5, 2015

**Submitted/Prepared by:**

Dele Morakinyo

**Contact Information:**

**Tel:** (819) 934-9224

**Fax:** (819) 934-9229

**email:** [dele.morakinyo@aandc-aadnc.gc.ca](mailto:dele.morakinyo@aandc-aadnc.gc.ca)

**GPS Coordinates for water sources utilized**

| Source Description | Latitude |          |          | Longitude |          |          |
|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
|                    | Deg<br>° | Min<br>' | Sec<br>" | Deg<br>°  | Min<br>' | Sec<br>" |
| Lake #2            | 68       | 48       | 8.61     | 103       | 21       | 31.22    |
| Lake #4            |          |          |          |           |          |          |
|                    |          |          |          |           |          |          |
|                    |          |          |          |           |          |          |
|                    |          |          |          |           |          |          |
|                    |          |          |          |           |          |          |
|                    |          |          |          |           |          |          |
|                    |          |          |          |           |          |          |
|                    |          |          |          |           |          |          |

**GPS Locations of areas of waste disposal**

| Location Description (type)      | Latitude |          |          | Longitude |          |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
|                                  | Deg<br>° | Min<br>' | Sec<br>" | Deg<br>°  | Min<br>' | Sec<br>" |
| Sewage Lagoon                    | 68       | 47       | 43       | 103       | 20       | 55       |
| NH Wastes temporary Storage Area | 68       | 47       | 9        | 103       | 20       | 43       |
|                                  |          |          |          |           |          |          |
|                                  |          |          |          |           |          |          |
|                                  |          |          |          |           |          |          |
|                                  |          |          |          |           |          |          |
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|                                  |          |          |          |           |          |          |
|                                  |          |          |          |           |          |          |

## **Appendix A:**

### **NOTTINGHAM ISLAND REMEDIATION PROJECT**

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**



# NOTTINGHAM ISLAND REMEDIATION PROJECT

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 1. BACKGROUND

The Government of Canada has implemented the Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan (FCSAP) to clean up federally owned contaminated sites which pose risks to human health and/or the environment. Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND), also known as, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC) has applied, and received funding approval under FSCAP, for the investigation and remediation of the former Nottingham Island weather/radio station, Nunavut.

Nottingham Island site previously acted as a former Department of Transport (DOT) weather station and radio transmitter station, built in 1927 and decommissioned in 1970. Nottingham Island has been used historically for hunting and fishing by the surrounding Inuit communities. The site consists of 17 structures, two empty above ground storage tanks, a number of antennae and a large amount of debris scattered around the site. Off-site features include debris piles, a roadway, a communication tower and nearby lakes/surface water features. The 17 buildings on Nottingham Island site were purchased from DOT by the Cape Dorset Cooperative (CDC) Association. CDC passed a motion during their board meeting of February 20, 2013 approving the “disposal of the Co-operatives assets on Nottingham Island as part of the contaminated sites cleanup by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada” (Appendix I).

Site assessment works completed at the Nottingham Island site during the summers of 2007, 2010 and 2012 identified the nature and extent of contamination on the site. The identified concerns include: metals impacted soils (~143 cubic meters); Type B petroleum hydrocarbon (PHC) impacted soils (~2260 cubic meters); metals imparted and Type B PHC impacted soils (co-contamination) (~216 cubic meters); hazardous materials (e.g. lead and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) amended painted materials, asbestos containing materials, and PCB containing materials) (~779.2 cubic meters); and non-hazardous wastes (e.g. demolition wastes, debris and drums) (~1331.8 cubic meters).

Although Nottingham Island lies within the region of joint ownership between the Inuit of Nunavut and the Inuit of Nunavik (as covered by article 40 Part 2 of Nunavut Land Claim Agreement (NLCA) and article 27 of Nunavik Inuit Land Claim Agreement (NILCA)), the actual weather/radio station site that is being proposed for remediation is on Canada Lands. All remediation activities will be conducted on Canada Lands. Consequently, no regulatory permissions are required from local Inuit organizations. It is, however, required that Canada involves both the Nunavik Inuit and the Nunavut Inuit in all contracting activities as covered in article 24 of NLCA and article 13 of NILCA (Government Contracts).

### 2. SITE LOCATION/ACCESS

Nottingham Island site is located at approximately 63° 06' 43" N latitude and 77° 56' 19" W longitude. The nearest communities to the site are Ivujivik (population ~370 by Canada 2011 census) and Salluit (population ~1347 by Canada 2011 census), both in northern Quebec; and

Cape Dorset (population ~1236 by Canada 2006 census), in Nunavut. The site is about 140 km south of Cape Dorset and about 80 km north of Ivujivik (See location map in Appendix F).

Nottingham Island site can be accessed by boat, sealift (barge landing at the site), or float plane.

### **3. PROJECT ACTIVITIES & SCHEDULE**

Site investigation and environmental site assessment activities, required to develop Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for the Nottingham Island site, were completed in 2010 (by Earth Tech), 2011 (by WESA) and 2012 (by EBA Engineering). The following investigation/assessment reports were produced:

- Earth Tech (March, 2008) – Phase I/II Environmental Site Assessments Remote Sites in Nunavut – Cape Dorset 2 (Nottingham Island)
- WESA (March 2011) – Comprehensive Phase II Environmental Site Assessment SB029 – Cape Dorset 2 (Nottingham Island)
- EBA (January 2013) – Phase III Environmental Site Assessment, Nottingham Island, Nunavut.

Based on these site assessment studies, a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) was developed for the clean-up of the Nottingham Island site. Following the development of the RAP, community consultations, in the form of public meetings, were held at Cape Dorset (January 28, 2013), Ivujivik (January 29, 2013) and Salluit (January 29, 2013). The meetings were well attended by members of the communities and feedbacks from the meetings were considered when the RAP was finalized.

During the FY 2013-14, AANDC applied for and obtained the necessary licences and permits required for the completion of the remediation works at Nottingham Island.

Site Remediation was planned for FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16. However, attempts made to mobilize to the site in 2014 failed due to bad weather. The ship made it to the Nottingham Island but could not land the barges as the ground was wet and the weather was very windy. Consequently, the Nottingham project has been extended by one (1) year with the new completion date planned for FY 2016-17.

The site remediation activities that will be completed at the site include, and will not be limited to:

- Mobilization of equipment and personnel to site. Equipment will be mobilized to site by barge while personnel will be mobilized to site by helicopter and/or boat (as decided by the successful contractor).
- Enhancement of site access routes (if required)
- Site roads improvement
- Sealift landing site (if required)
- Camp set-up and operation
- Hazardous material removal, handling and transportation
- Temporary storage on site for hazardous materials, equipment and fuels (if required)
- Building and infrastructure demolition
- Debris consolidation and disposal
- Excavation and relocation of PHC contaminated soils to the Land farm cell (if it is eventually decided to do onsite land farm rather than offsite disposal of PHC contaminated soils);
- Excavation and removal of metals and PCB contaminated soils from site
- Quarrying of gravel and overburden materials
- Land farm cell construction (if required) & decommissioning (after soil is remediated to INAC (2009) Abandoned Military Sites Remediation Protocol)
- Site grading
- Demobilization of equipment, materials/wastes and personnel. Demobilization will follow similar approach the contractor used to mobilize to the site.

Additional details on the above remediation activities are available in the RAP document included with this application.

AANDC is adopting a walk-away solution for this site meaning that no materials, waste or post-remediation structure (e.g. landfill, as is the case with some completed sites) will be left at the site, post-remediation. Consequently there will not be any need for long-term post-remediation monitoring at this site.

#### **4. SOCIAL IMPACT OF THE PROJECT**

As much as possible, the project will adopt 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.

Community consultation meetings were held in Cape Dorset, Salluit and Ivujivik to present the proposed Remediation Action Plan (RAP) and prior to the commencement of site remediation activities to discuss employment and sub-contracting opportunities. Community consultations will continue throughout the duration of the project, in the 3 surrounding communities, to ensure that the communities are informed about the activities, results and plans regarding the site.

The contracting/procurement procedure being adopted for this project aims at maximizing the benefits of the project to the closest northern communities (within Nunavut and Nunavik) by employing local and northern employees and engaging the services of local and northern sub-contractors.

## **Appendix B:**

### **NOTTINGHAM ISLAND REMEDIATION PROJECT**

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (INUKTITUT)**

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## **Appendix C:**

### **NOTTINGHAM ISLAND REMEDIATION PROJECT**

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (FRENCH)**

# **SOMMAIRE DU PROJET D'ASSAINISSEMENT DE L'ÎLE NOTTINGHAM (FRANÇAIS)**

## **1. CONTEXTE**

Le gouvernement du Canada a mis en œuvre le Plan d'action pour les sites contaminés fédéraux (PASCf) afin d'assainir les sites fédéraux contaminés qui présentent un risque pour la santé humaine et l'environnement. Le ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien (AINC), aussi appelé Affaires autochtones et Développement du Nord Canada (AADNC), a demandé et obtenu du financement dans le cadre du PASCf en vue de l'inspection et de l'assainissement de l'ancienne station météorologique et station de radiodiffusion de l'île Nottingham, au Nunavut.

Le site de l'île Nottingham a auparavant servi de station météorologique et de station de radiodiffusion pour le ministère des Transports du Canada (TC). La station a été construite en 1927 et déclassée en 1970. Les membres des communautés inuites avoisinantes chassent et pêchent sur l'île Nottingham depuis les temps anciens. Le site comporte 17 structures, deux réservoirs de stockage en surface vides, de nombreuses antennes et une grande quantité de débris éparpillés sur le terrain. Les éléments hors site comprennent des amas de débris, un chemin, une tour de transmission et des lacs/de l'eau de surface à proximité. La Cape Dorset Cooperative (CDC) Association a acheté les 17 bâtiments sur le site de l'île Nottingham de TC. Lors de sa réunion du conseil du 20 février 2013, la CDC a adopté une motion approuvant l'élimination de ses biens sur l'île Nottingham dans le cadre de l'assainissement des sites contaminés d'AADNC (annexe I).

Des travaux d'évaluation effectués au site de l'île Nottingham au cours des étés de 2007, 2010 et 2012 ont révélé la nature et l'étendue de la contamination du site. Les préoccupations cernées comprennent : sols contaminés par des métaux (~143 mètres cubes); sols contaminés par les hydrocarbures pétroliers (HCP) de type B (~2 260 mètres cubes); sols contaminés par des métaux et les HPC de type B (co-contamination) (~216 mètres cubes); matières dangereuses (p. ex. matériaux enduits de peinture contenant du plomb et du biphényle polychloré (BPC), matériaux contenant de l'amiante et matériaux contenant du BPC) (~779,2 mètres cubes); et déchets non dangereux (p. ex. déchets de démolition, débris et barils) (~1 331,8 mètres cubes).

Même si l'île Nottingham se trouve dans la région de propriété conjointe entre les Inuits du Nunavut et du Nunavik (tel qu'il est indiqué à la partie 2 du chapitre 40 de l'Accord sur les revendications territoriales du Nunavut [ARTN] et au chapitre 27 de l'Accord sur les revendications territoriales des Inuits du Nunavik [ARTIN]), le site de la station météorologique et station de radiodiffusion visé par le projet d'assainissement est situé sur des terres du Canada. Toutes les activités d'assainissement seront menées sur les terres du Canada. En conséquence, aucune autorisation réglementaire n'est exigée des organisations inuites locales. Toutefois, le Canada doit consulter les Inuits du Nunavik et du Nunavut pour ce qui est de toutes les activités de passation de marchés, tel qu'il est indiqué au chapitre 24 de l'ARTN et au chapitre 13 de l'ARTIN (marchés du gouvernement).

## **2. EMPLACEMENT DU SITE/ACCÈS AU SITE**

L'île Nottingham est située à environ 63° 06' 43" de latitude Nord et 77° 56' 19" de longitude Ouest. Les collectivités les plus près du site sont Ivujivik (population d'environ 370 habitants selon le Recensement

du Canada de 2011) et Salluit (population d'environ 1347 habitants selon le Recensement du Canada de 2011), qui sont situées dans le Nord du Québec, et Cape Dorset (population d'environ 1236 habitants selon le Recensement du Canada de 2006), qui est située à Nunavut. Le site se trouve à environ 140 km au sud de Cape Dorset et à environ 80 km au nord d'Ivujivik (voir l'emplacement sur la carte à l'appendice F).

On peut accéder au site de l'île Nottingham par bateau, transport maritime (débarquement de barges au site) ou hydravion. Le transport terrestre (convoi de traineaux) de Cape Dorset ou d'Ivujivik/Salluit n'est pas recommandé pour ce site étant donné que la majorité du voyage sera sur l'eau. L'atterrissage d'un avion ordinaire est impossible puisque la bande d'atterrissage la plus près se trouve à environ 20 km du site.

### 3. ACTIVITÉS ET CALENDRIER DU PROJET

Les activités d'enquête et d'évaluation, exigées afin d'élaborer le plan d'assainissement (PA) pour le site de l'île Nottingham, ont été effectuées en 2010 (par Earth Tech), en 2011 (par WESA) et en 2012 (par EBA Engineering). Les rapports d'enquête/d'évaluation suivants ont été produits :

- Earth Tech (mars 2008) – Phase I/II - Évaluations environnementales de sites éloignés au Nunavut – Cape Dorset 2 (île Nottingham)
- WESA (mars 2011) – Phase II - Évaluation environnementale approfondie du site SB029 – Cape Dorset 2 (île Nottingham)
- EBA (janvier 2013) – Phase III - Évaluation environnementale du site, île Nottingham, Nunavut.

Selon ces études environnementales, un PA a été élaboré en vue de l'assainissement du site de l'île Nottingham. Une fois cette étape terminée, des consultations communautaires, sous la forme de réunions publiques, ont été tenues à Cape Dorset (le 28 janvier 2013), à Ivujivik (le 29 janvier 2013) et à Salluit (le 29 janvier 2013). Les membres des collectivités ont assisté en grand nombre à ces réunions.

L'assainissement du site était prévu pour les exercices 2014-2015 et 2015-2016. Cependant, les tentatives de se rendre au site en 2014 ont échoué en raison du mauvais temps. Le navire a pu atteindre l'île Nottingham, mais les barges n'ont pas pu accoster du fait que le sol était humide et le temps très venteux. En conséquence, le projet d'assainissement de l'île Nottingham a été prolongé d'un (1) an avec une nouvelle date d'achèvement prévue pour l'exercice 2016-2017.

Les activités d'assainissement au site comprendront, mais sans s'y limiter :

- la mobilisation d'équipement, de matériaux et de personnel sur le site. Selon l'entrepreneur retenu, cela pourrait comprendre un convoi de traineaux de Cambridge Bay à CAM-A, un transport maritime du sud à CAM-A ou une combinaison de transport maritime et d'un convoi de traineaux;
- l'amélioration des routes d'accès du site (au besoin);
- l'amélioration des routes du site;
- un site de débarquement de transport maritime (au besoin);
- l'installation et l'opération du camp;
- l'élimination, la manutention et le transport des matières dangereuses;
- le stockage temporaire sur place des matières dangereuses, d'équipement et de carburants (au besoin);
- la démolition de bâtiments et d'infrastructures;
- la consolidation et l'élimination de débris;
- l'excavation et la relocalisation des sols contaminés par les HCP au site d'épandage (si on décide finalement de procéder à l'assainissement des sols sur place plutôt qu'à l'élimination des sols contaminés par les HPC à l'extérieur du site);

- l'excavation et l'élimination des métaux et des sols contaminés par le BPC;
- l'exploitation de carrières de gravier et de morts-terrains;
- la construction d'un bassin d'épandage (au besoin) et le déclassement (après l'assainissement du sol conformément au Protocole d'assainissement des sites militaires abandonnés de 2009 d'AINC;
- le nivellement du site;
- la démobilitation d'équipement, de matériaux/déchets et de personnel. L'approche de démobilitation sera semblable à celle que l'entrepreneur a utilisée pour la mobilisation du site.

AADNC a adopté une solution sans intervention ultérieure pour ce site. Ce qui signifie qu'il n'y aura pas de matériaux, de déchets ou de structures post-assainissement (p. ex. une décharge, comme c'est parfois le cas ailleurs) laissés sur le site une fois l'assainissement terminé. Par conséquent aucun suivi post-assainissement à long terme ne sera requis pour ce site.

#### **4. RÉPERCUSSIONS SOCIALES DU PROJET**

Dans la mesure du possible, le projet adoptera des solutions adaptées à l'environnement du Nord et à ses habitants en faisant appel au savoir local et en respectant les besoins des résidents de la région et de leur environnement dans le cadre du plan des travaux d'assainissement.

Les intervenants communautaires et les organisations inuites locales seront informés des plans du projet avant que les travaux sur place soient amorcés. On tiendra des réunions de consultation communautaire à Cape Dorset, à Salluit et à Ivujivik avant de commencer les activités d'assainissement du site afin de discuter des possibilités d'emploi et de sous-traitance. Les consultations communautaires continueront d'avoir lieu au cours du projet, dans les trois collectivités avoisinantes, afin de tenir les collectivités au courant des activités, des résultats et des plans relatifs au site.

La procédure d'attribution de marchés/d'approvisionnement adoptée pour ce projet vise à maximiser les avantages du projet pour les collectivités du Nord les plus proches (au Nunavut et au Nunavik) en embauchant des membres des collectivités locales et des résidents du Nord et en faisant appel aux services de sous-traitants locaux et du Nord.