

February 14, 2003

File No.: 0171-120 FOX-5 3.6

Jim Wall Technical Advisor Nunavut Water Board P.O. Box 119 Gjoa Haven, NU X0B 1J0

Dear Mr. Wall:

RE: Application for Amendment to Water Use Licence NWB5QIK0207

UMA Engineering Ltd. is submitting an application for an amendment to the above-noted water use licence for the clean up of the FOX-5 DEW Line Site. The application is being submitted on behalf of Defence Construction Canada (DCC) and the Department of National Defence.

As part of the application, we have included a copy of a letter that was sent to the Nunavut Impact Review Board outlining the details of the amendments. This letter contains design drawings, a summary of potential impacts and mitigative measures, and a copy of the report completed by DCC regarding the due diligence work completed at FOX-5 during 2002.

We trust the information provided is sufficient for you to process the amendment. Please feel free to contact the undersigned if you have comments or require additional information.

Sincerely,

UMA ENGINEERING LTD.

Eva Schulz, P.Ag. Environmental Scientist eschulz@umagroup.com

EMS:mv

Encl. NIRB Letter

Design Drawings

Scott Hamilton, DCC

I:\USERS\WORDP\SCHULZ\0171-120\Nwb-l04.doc

Nunavut Water FF8 1 3 2003 Public Registry

PC	T.P
LA	del
OM	
TA	
BS	
ST	
ED	
CEO	
BRD	
EXT.	

UMA Engineering Ltd. 2540 Kensington Road NW Calgary Alberta T2N 3S3 Canada telephone (403) 270-9200 facsimile (403) 270-0399 web site www.umagroup.com

030219NUBSQIK Amend App-ILAE



P.O. BOX 119 GJOA HAVEN, NU X0E 1J0 TEL: (867) 360-6338

FAX: (867) 360-6369

kNK5 wmoEp5 vtmpq NUNAVUT WATER BOARD NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI

WATER LICENCE APPLICATION FORM

Application for: (check one)	
New Amendment Re	newalAssignment
LICENCE NO: (for NWB use only)	
NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF APPLICANT/LICENSEE Scott Hamilton, Environmental Officer	2. ADDRESS OF CORPORATE OFFICE IN CANADA (if applicable)
Defence Construction Canada Ltd. Place de Ville, Tower B 112 Kent Street, 17 th Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K3	Phone:Fax:
Phone: 613-998-4583 Fax: 613-998-1061 e-mail: HAMILTSC@dcc-cdc.gc.ca	e-mail:
as administered by: Eva Schulz, P.Ag., Environmental Scientist UMA Engineering Ltd. 2540 Kensington Road NW Calgary, Alberta T2N 3S3	
Phone: 403-270-9200 Fax: 403-270-0399 e-mail: eschulz@umagroup.com	
3. LOCATION OF UNDERTAKING (describe Undertaking)	cribe and attach a topographical map, indicating the main components of
Latitude: 67° 33' N Longitude: 63° 49'	W NTS Map No. <u>16M/12</u> Scale: <u>1:50,000</u>
number NWB5QIK0207. The amendment include	attach plans and drawings) eanup of the FOX-5 DEW Line site, under current water use licence s the construction of two landfarms for the treatment and remediation of of a landfill in the middle site area. Please see the attached drawings for

5. TYPE OF UNDERTAKING (A supplementary questionnaire <u>must</u> be submitted with the application for undertakings listed in "bold")
Industrial
6. WATER USE
To obtain water To modify the bed or bank of a watercourse To alter the flow of, or store, water To cross a watercourse N/A To divert a watercourse Flood control Other (describe): Other (describe):
 QUANTITY OF WATER INVOLVED (litres per second, litres per day or cubic metres per year, including both
quantity to be used and quality to be returned to source)
N/A
8. WASTE (for each type of waste describe: composition, quantity, methods of treatment and disposal, etc.)
Sewage Waste Oil Solid Waste Greywater Hazardous Sludges Bulky Items/Scrap Metal Other (describe):
N/A
 PERSONS OR PROPERTIES AFFECTED BY THIS UNDERTAKING (give name, mailing address and location; attach if necessary)
DIAND Yes No If no, date expected
Regional Inuit Association Yes No If no, date expected
Commissioner Yes ✓ No If no, date expected

10. PREDICTED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF UNDERTAKING AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (direct, indirect, cumulative impacts, etc.)
NIRB Screening Yes No If no, date expected
11. INUIT WATER RIGHTS
Will the project or activity substantially affect the quality, quantity, or flow of water flowing through Inuit Owned Lands and the rights of Inuit under Article 20 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement?
N/A
If yes, has the applicant entered into an agreement with the Designated Inuit organization to pay compensation for any loss or damage that may be caused by the alteration. If no compensation agreement has been made, how will compensation be determined?
N/A
12. CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS (name, address and functions) As the contract has not yet been awarded, the names and addresses of the contactors are not available.
13. STUDIES UNDERTAKEN TO DATE (list and attach copies of studies, reports, research, etc.)
These documents were included with the original application.
14. THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS MUST BE INCLUDED WITH THE APPLICATION FOR THE REGULATORY PROCESS TO BEGIN
Supplementary Questionnaire (where applicable: see section 5)Yes ✓ No If no, date expected: N/A
Inuktitut/English Summary of ProjectYesY No If no, date expected: N/A
Application fee \$30.00 (c/o of Receiver General for Canada)Yes✓ No If no, date expected: N/A
15. PROPOSED TIME SCHEDULE
Annual (or) ✓ Multi Year
Start Date: August 2003 Completion Date: October 2006
/ //
Eva Schulz Name (Print) Environmental Scientist Title (Print) Signature Feb. 14, 2003 Date
or Nunavut Water Board use only PPLICATION FEE Amount: \$ Receipt No.:
VATER USE DEPOSIT Amount: \$ Receipt No.:



February 12, 2003

Project No.: 0171-120-01-08

FOX-5 3.6

Elizabeth Copland Vice Chair Nunavut Impact Review Board P.O. Box 2397 Cambridge Bay, NU X0B 0C0

Dear Ms. Copland:

RE: Screening Decision 01DN004 for the Clean Up of FOX-5, Broughton Island DEW Line Site

Defence Construction Canada Ltd. (DCC) submitted a project description and environmental screening report to the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) in October 2000. The screening decision from NIRB approved the project; however, NIRB stated that the Permittee, i.e., DCC, is to notify NIRB if there are to be any changes or plans in operating conditions associated with the land use activity.

On behalf of DCC and the Department of National Defence (DND), UMA Engineering Ltd. (UMA) is submitting the following amendments to the October 2000 project description. The proposed amendments were based on discussions with the Hamlet of Qikiqtarjuaq, as well as changes in construction requirements.

The first amendment to the 2000 NIRB submission is that there will not be a landfill constructed on-site for the disposal of PCB amended painted materials. Materials containing PCB concentrations in excess of 50 parts per million (ppm) are being containerized and placed in a Temporary PCB Storage Area as per the Canadian Environmental Protection Act Storage of PCB Material Regulations (SOR/92-507). The containerized materials will then be transported according to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations to a licenced southern disposal facility for destruction.

The second amendment to the October 2000 NIRB submission is the construction of two landfarms for the remediation of hydrocarbon-impacted soils. One landfarm is at the Airstrip Area and one landfarm is at the Station Area, where the majority of the hydrocarbon impacted soils are located. Because of the distance between these locations, and the very poor condition of the road to the Station Area, it was determined that two landfarm areas would be required. The locations of the landfarms are shown on Drawing 102.

I:\USERS\WORDP\REPORTS\R368\#NIRB.DOC



February 12, 2003 Elizabeth Copland Nunavut Impact Review Board Page 2

The first proposed landfarm site is located just west of the Heated Vehicle Storage area at the Airstrip Area near the Heated Vehicle Storage (HVS), south of the community airstrip (Drawings 102, 106 and 119) on property currently owned by Nunavut Airports. The soil is predominantly a medium sand with trace gravel in the profile and some gravel and small cobbles at the surface. The topography slopes gradually towards the northwest boundary of the landfarm and is bisected by a number of small drainage channels. A larger drainage channel running along the northwestern, downgradient edge of the landfarm collects drainage from the road and HVS area above the landfarm. The only debris in the area consists of one barrel half-buried in the drainage ditch near the middle of the landfarm length.

The second proposed landfarm location is at the Station Area (Drawings 102, 103 and 109). Most of the site is in disturbed terrain covered by gravel fill and buildings. Undisturbed terrain occupies part of the north side of the site. A road leads from the garage to a gravel pad at the east end of the site. The area between the garage and module train is relatively flat. Beyond the garage, the road slopes gently down to the northeast.

Undisturbed native terrain comprises boulders with isolated pockets of vegetation and sandy soil. The areas of native soil typically slope down, away from the station area. Bouldery terrain was also identified in some disturbed areas, where boulders were likely moved to make room for construction.

Further details on the construction of a landfarm, as well as a summary of the potential impacts and mitigative measures, are attached to this letter.

The last amendment refers to the location of the Tier II Soil Disposal Facility and Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill. Based on discussions with the Hamlet of Qikiqtarjuaq, additional locations for these landfills were investigated in September 2002. The final location, called Landfill N, was chosen based on both environmental and engineering suitability. Landfill N is located at the middle site between the main station and the community (Drawings 101, 105, 116-118).

The area is at the top of a pass approximately 30 m south of the station road. Drainage from the area flows west down towards the community landfill approximately 3 km west of the area. Ultimately, the drainage flows to the ocean approximately 4 km from the proposed site.

The area is undisturbed ground with soils consisting of sand with sorted gravel, cobble and boulder strands. The area north and south of the proposed landfill area contains more and larger boulders. Vegetation consists of mosses and a small amount of grasses. The area slopes to the west at a grade of 6%.



February 12, 2003 Elizabeth Copland Nunavut Impact Review Board Page 3

During the environmental investigation a number of test pits were excavated to frozen ground and soil sampled were collected. No contamination was detected in any of the samples analyzed. As well, there was no debris noted in the test pits during excavation.

Details on the construction of these facilities and their potential impacts and associated mitigative measures were provided in the original October 2000 submission and have not been included in this amendment.

The contract for the overall clean up at FOX-5 has been not yet been tendered. However, some work was conducted at the Lower Site POL area at the direction of Environment Canada. A report detailing the work completed was written by DCC and has been attached for your information.

We trust the information provided is sufficient to process the amendment. If you have any questions or comments regarding the proposed amendments, please feel free to contact the undersigned at 403-270-9220.

Sincerely,

UMA ENGINEERING LTD.

Eva Schulz, P.Ag.

Environmental Scientist eschulz@umagroup.com

Encl. Design Drawings

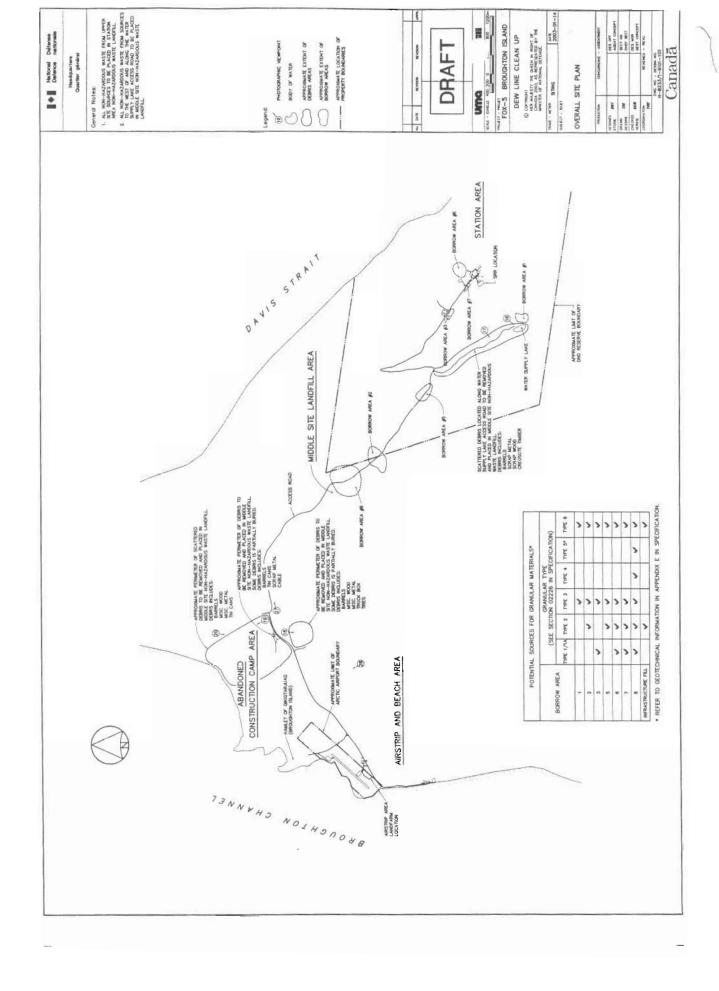
Landfarm Construction Details and Summary of Impacts

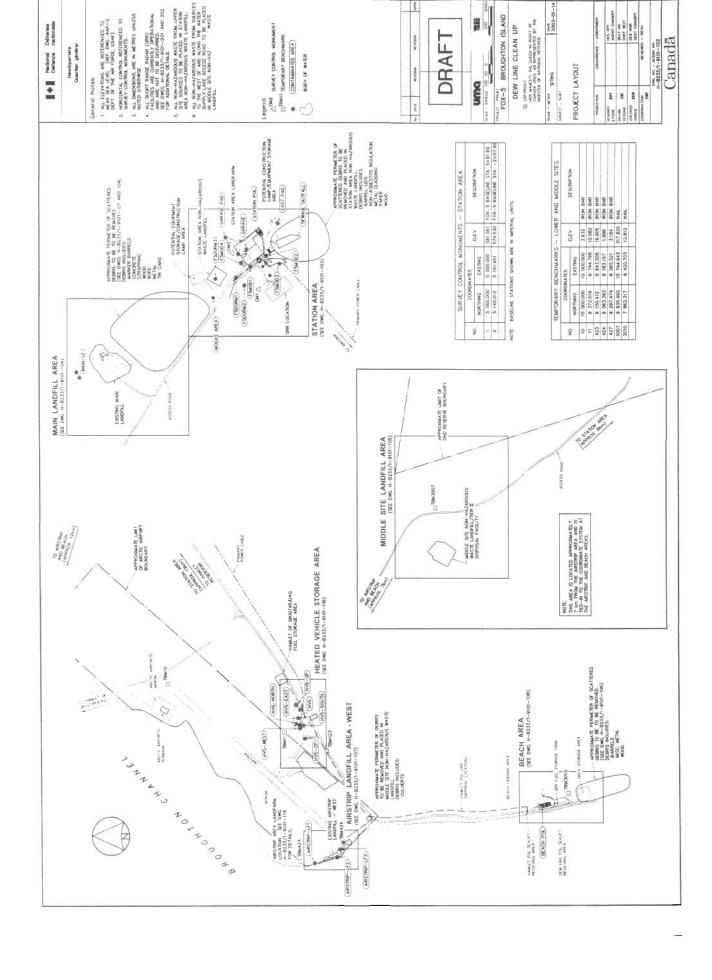
Temporary Cutoff Trench Report

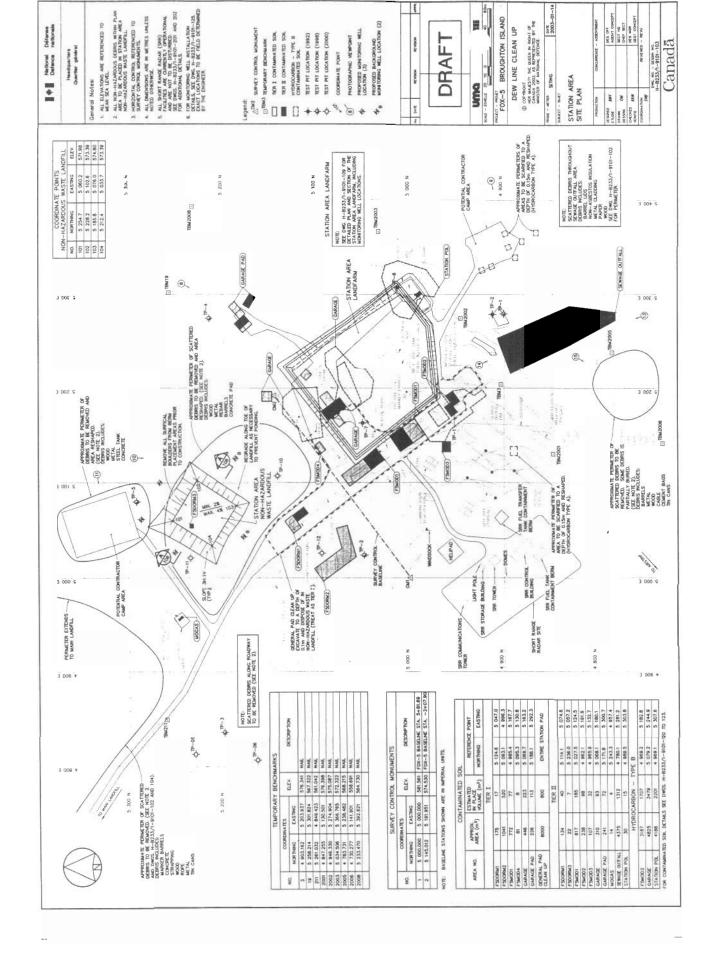
cc: Scott Hamilton/Phil Warren, DCC

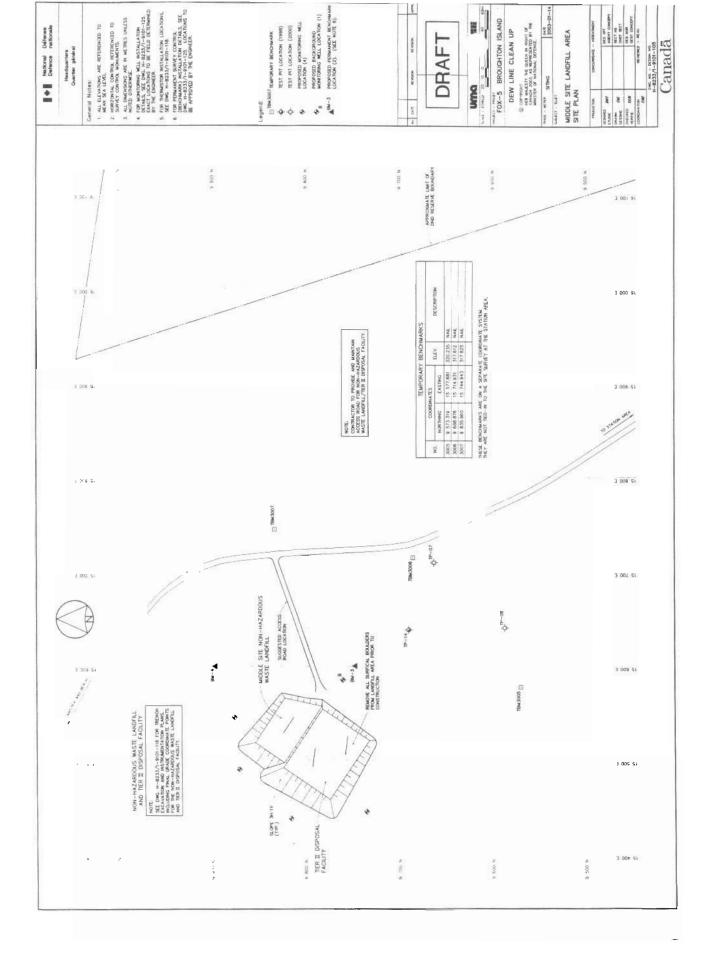
Jim Wall, Nunavut Water Board

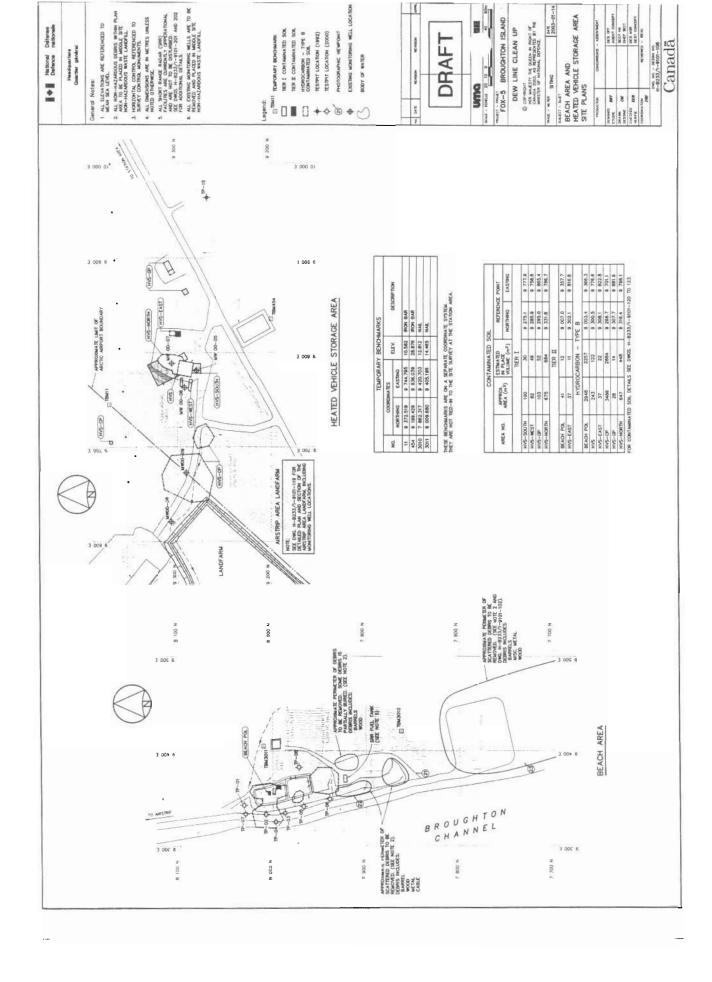
Spencer Dewar, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Land Administration

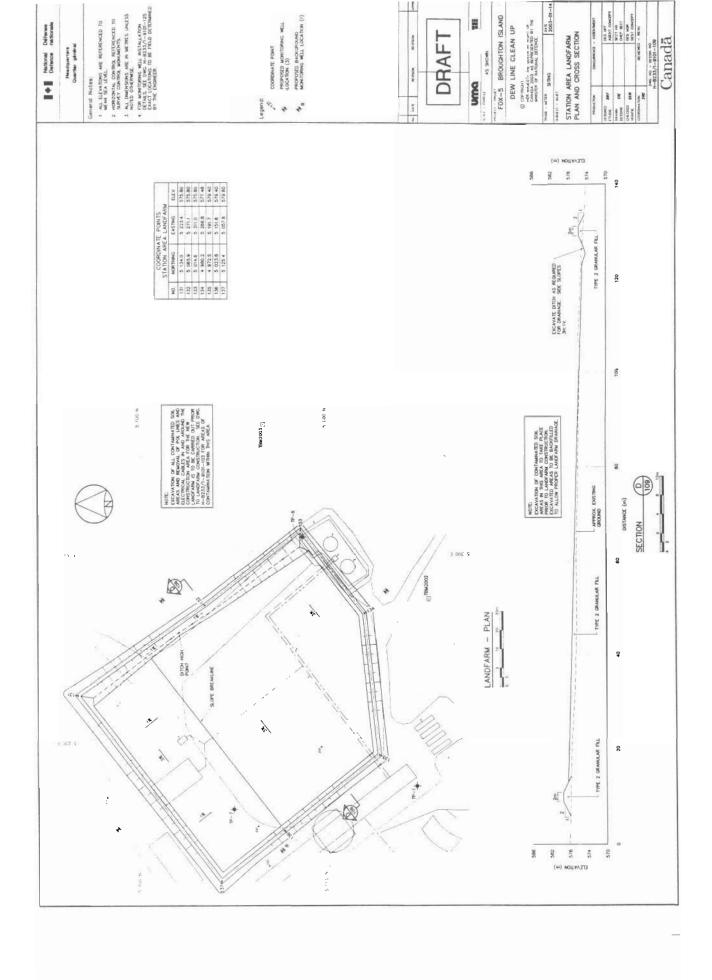


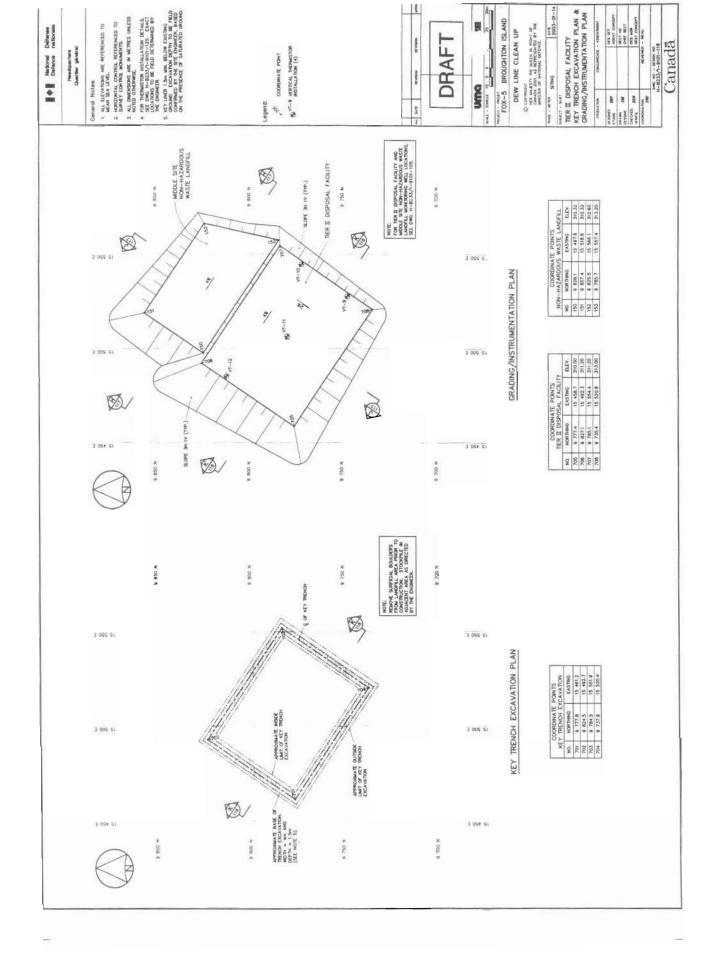


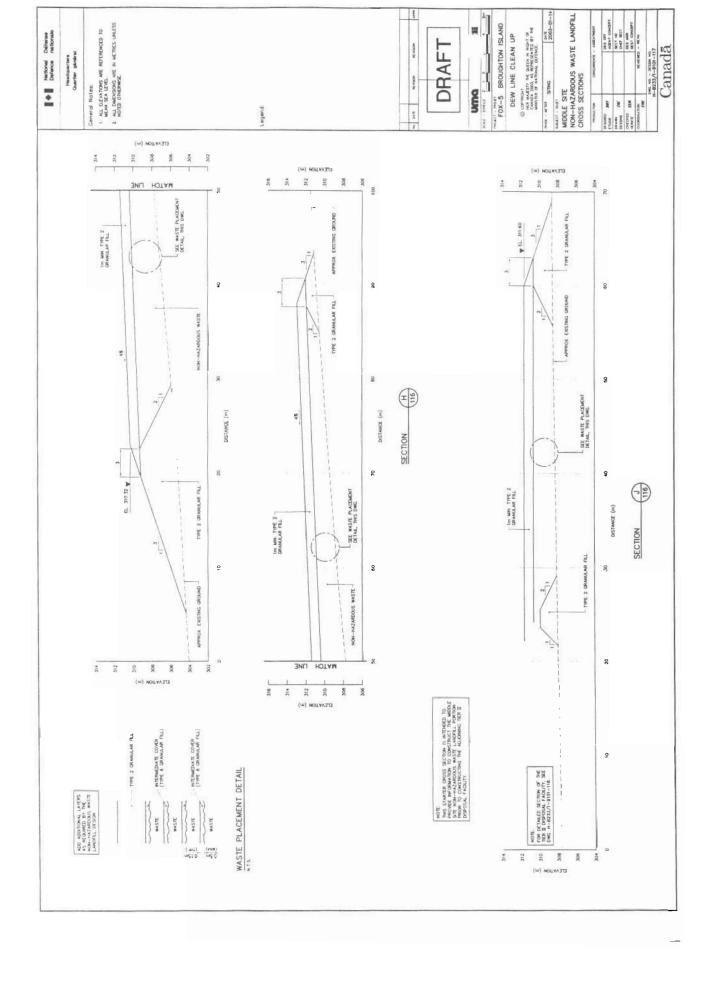


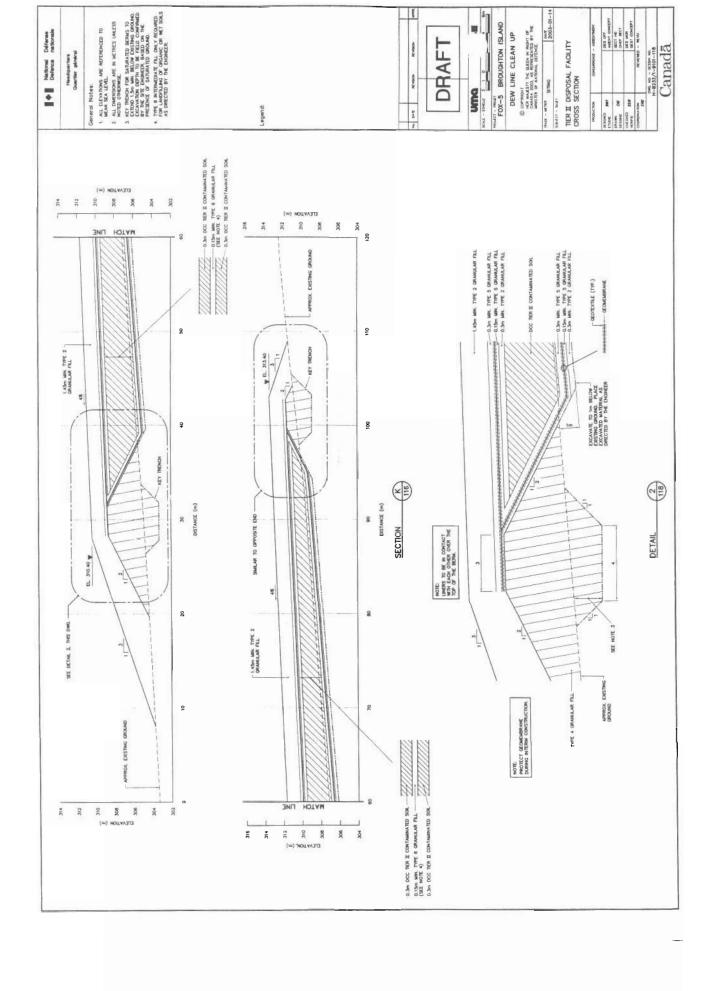


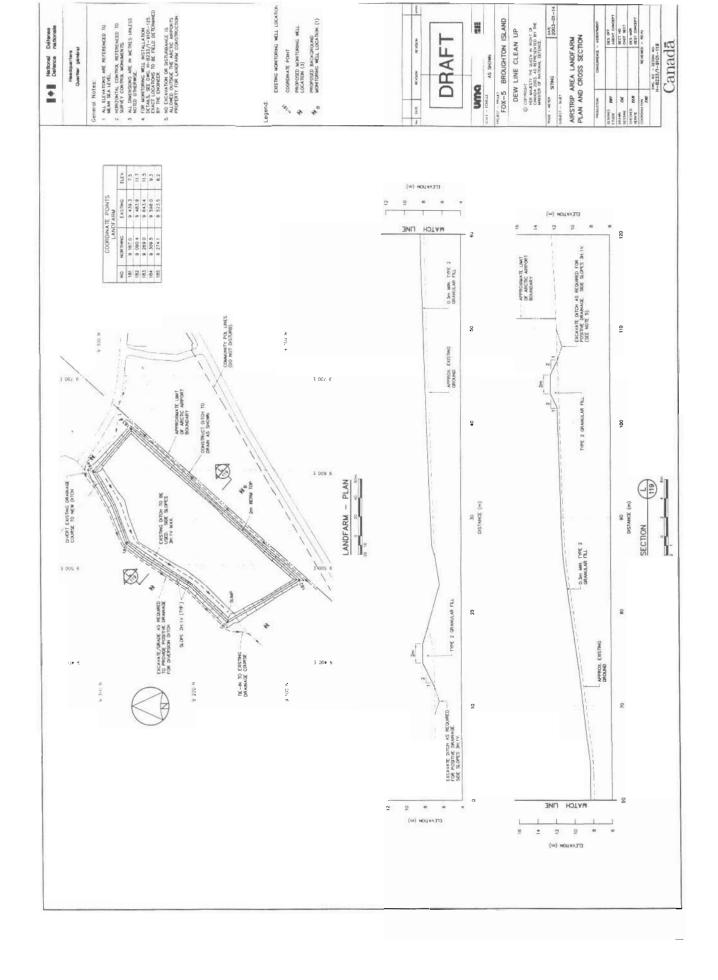












LANDFARM

1.1 Construction

ol

1

The hydrocarbon contaminated soil treatment facilities at FOX-5 consist of landfarms. Development, operation and closure of two landfarms at the FOX-5 site will involve the following work:

- Ground preparation, as required to facilitate treatment operations;
- Construction of perimeter berms and runoff collection ditch (runoff is collected, tested and discharged to the adjacent sump);
- Installation, operation and maintenance of monitoring well installations required to support treatment operations;
- Placement, stockpiling, processing and treatment of Type B hydrocarbon contaminated soil at the treatment area;
- Management of surface water runoff;
- Closure and removal of all equipment and materials following confirmation that treatment has remediated contaminated soil.

The landfarms are located: at least 100 metres away from any water body, and are in an area free of ponded water; to provided for the convenient access of equipment; at least 500 metres from the construction camp, offices and laboratory; and in an area that is relatively free of boulders and that is generally level.

Soil excavations are to remain free of water during soil removal, confirmatory sampling and backfilling activities. Dewatering of ponded water areas may be required. If dewatering is required, the water is to be tested and must comply with the wastewater discharge criteria.

- Excavate granular material from the treatment area perimeter berms and place this
 material over the consolidated treated soil area;
- Place and compact granular material from the perimeter berms to provide a cover over the contaminated soil area. Additional cover material is to be placed to provide a 300 mm minimum depth of compacted granular fill as cover over the contaminated soil area. All granular fill is to be compacted to 95% Maximum Dry Density;
- Grade the surface of the area, as required, to promote surface water runoff;
- Decommission the groundwater monitoring wells, including backfill with appropriate grout, removal of the protective casing, lockable cap and well pipe to within 300 mm from the ground surface; and backfill and compact all voids with granular fill material.

Summary of Potential Environmental Impacts and Proposed Mitigative Measures

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Significance
The potential for migration of hydrocarbon contaminants from the landfarm could degrade soil and water quality.	Site facilities away from natural drainages. Provide a runoff collection system so that any contaminated runoff can be treated.	Not significant due to design criteria for landfarm development and closure.
	Water will be tested prior to discharge and will be treated as hazardous if it does not meet the discharge criteria.	
	Grade landfarm cover to promote surface run-off.	

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Significance
The potential exists for accidental release of hydrocarbon contaminated soil during excavation and landfarm operation. An accidental release would impact the local environment, including soil and water quality.	Implement proper handling, storage and transportation procedures for hydrocarbon contaminated soils.	Not significant provided mitigation measures are implemented.
	All workers to be trained in proper handling procedures for hydrocarbon contaminated soils on site.	
	Do not store fuel on beach.	
	Follow the spill contingency plans. Ensure all materials and equipment to implement contingency plans are available on-site.	
	Handle all fuel in accordance with Contingency Plan (included in the original submission).	
Excavation of hydrocarbon contaminated soil has the	Minimize time permafrost is exposed.	Not significant.
potential to degrade permafrost.	Minimize surface area of exposed permafrost or active zone.	
Disturbance of the terrain and drainage may occur due to excavation of hydrocarbon	Regrade and reshape disturbed areas to match existing terrain and drainage paths.	Not significant provided mitigation measures are implemented.
contaminated soils.	Use existing roads for movement around the site.	
Loss of habitat as a result of the development of the landfarm in previously undisturbed areas.	Regrade and reshape the disturbed areas to match existing terrain to facilitate recovery of ecosystem components.	Not significant.
Impact on aquatic habitat due to sediment and/or hazardous materials entering an aquatic environment from operation of the landfarm and handling of hydrocarbon contaminated soil.	Implement mitigation measures to prevent deleterious substances from entering the aquatic environment.	Not significant provided mitigation measures are implemented.

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Significance
The operation of the landfarm has the potential to impact health and safety of workers.	Develop and implement a comprehensive health and safety plan.	Not significant provided mitigation measures are implemented.
	Workers to be trained in use of personal protective equipment and proper handling procedure for hydrocarbon contaminated soils.	
	Workers are to wear and use appropriate personal protective equipment.	
	Proper procedures for working around heavy equipment to be implemented.	
	Signs in both English and Inuktitut are to be placed around the landfarm.	



Temporary Cut-off Trench Report DEW Line Cleanup Project FOX-5, Broughton Island

By:

Defence Construction Canada 112 Kent Street, 17th Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K3

Date: January 2003

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EMPORARY CUT-OFF TRENCH REPORT	3
BACKGROUND	
AIM	3
METHODOLOGY	3
APPENDIX A - PHOTO SHEETS	5
PPENDIX B - AS-BUILT RECORD DRAWING	8

BACKGROUND:

Past fuel spills have occurred at the FOX-5 DEW Line Fuel Storage Tanks adjacent to the end of the airstrip at Broughton Island, Nunavut. This hydrocarbon contamination was identified during testing undertaken as part of the DEW Line Clean-up Project.

A letter from Environment Canada, on 22 August 2001, stated the plume of hydrocarbon contamination was approaching the ocean and DND was instructed to clean up the plume. In response to the enforcement letter, Defence Construction Canada instructed UMA Engineering to design a remediation method to prevent the deposition of a deleterious substance (i.e./ hydrocarbons) into Davis Strait.

AIM:

In response to the above request UMA Engineering designed a cut-off trench to intercept hydrocarbon contamination and stop it from entering Davis Strait. This cut-off trench was excavated down gradient of the abandoned fuel tanks and filled with sorbent material. Details of the 2001 work plan were presented in the Temporary Cut-Off Trench Report, DEW Line Cleanup Project, FOX-5, Broughton Island October 2001 provided by SGE Inc.

NB. The Interceptor Trench, developed at the FOX-5 Fuel Storage Area, was designed as an interim remedial measure. The entire region of the hydrocarbon contamination is scheduled to be remediated as part of the full FOX-5 DEW Line Clean-up.

Trench construction began in October 2001 and the initial scope was completed prior to freeze up. During the winter additional test results indicated that the area of contamination was more extensive than previously indicated. Accordingly, Defence Construction Canada instructed UMA Engineering to revisit their design with a view to providing containment for the additional hydrocarbon contamination. This report details the additional work undertaken at the FOX-5 Broughton Island Fuel Storage Area in the summer of 2002.

METHODOLOGY:

Sorbent materials were purchased in Pickering, Ontario, shipped to Ottawa, and then flown to Iqaluit. A DEW Line Clean Up (DLCU) Site Engineer accompanied the material to Broughton Island on July 14, 2002 via air charter. This charter mobilized approximately half of the required sorbent materials. Arrangements were made to bring in the remainder of the material on July 15, 2002.

Mr. Don Pickle, the Senior Administrative Officer for the Hamlet of Qikiqtarjuak, met the DLCU Site Engineer at the airport. He also made arrangements to store the sorbent material in the DEW Line warehouse until work was to commence the next day. The development of the interceptor trench began and was completed on July 15, 2002.

As per the engineering design one layer of the sorbent pillows were placed on the bottom of the trench and two layers of sorbent sweeps were placed on the sides and the bottom of the excavation. An insufficient supply of absorbent pillows were mobilized to Broughton Island requiring a re-design of the final 30.5 meters of the interceptor trench. Design Engineers substituted 2 layers of sorbent sweeps in lieu of the sorbent pillows. The redesign did not compromise the performance of the interceptor trench. For the final 30.5 meters of the trench two layers of the sorbant sweeps were placed on the bottom of the trench (refer to Photo 1) and then two additional layers of the sweeps were placed on the bottom and the sidewalls of the excavation. Rocks were used to hold the sweeps up on the sides until the excavated material was backfilled on top of the sorbant layers.

To prevent any surface run-off, sorbant booms were placed at the surface of the trench excavation, this included replacing the booms that were placed in 2001. An insufficient supply of sorbent booms was also mobilized to Broughton Island. Accordingly, arrangements were made with Mr. Pickle for the remainder of the booms to be installed at a later date. The final length of sorbent booms were placed, under the direction of a DLCU Site Engineer in September 2002.

In addition, the DLCU Site Engineer, along with two labourers, walked the length of the Airstrip landfill and picked up batteries and some items that could not be identified. All collected debris were taken back to the DEW Line garage and deposited in an over-pack drum. All stored debris is scheduled for disposal during the full site clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

See Appendix A for a photographic record or the 2002 work plan.

See Appendix B for the As-Built Record Drawing of the Interceptor Trench.

APPENDIX A - PHOTOGRAPHS:

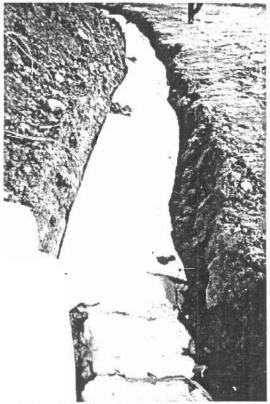


Photo 1 – Two layers of sorbant sweeps placed on bottom instead of pillows.



Photo 2 – Section that requires sorbant booms.









Photo 5



Photo 6

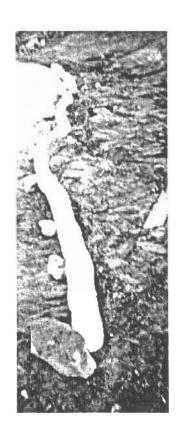




Photo 7 Photo 8

APPENDIX B - FIGURES:

