NUNAVUT IMPACT REVIEW BOARD PART 2 FORM PROJECT PROPOSAL INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Section	Details		
General			
1.	Radio Island Remediation Project		
	Radio Island is located south of Resolution Island, which is located at the		
	southeastern tip of Baffin Island, at the mouth of Frobisher Bay. It is situated at		
	Latitude 61° 18' N and Longitude 64° 52' W. The nearest community is the City of		
	Iqaluit, located approximately 340km no	5	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ian Shield bedrock, is approximately 1 km	
	long and 0.5 km wide. The terrain consists	•	
	ridges, knolls and gullies. The only soils identified at the site are located in the		
	gullies and valleys formed by the bedroc	k. Surface drainage at the site flows along	
	the gullies to the ocean.		
2.	Lou Spagnuolo	Jared Buchko	
	Contaminated Sites Project Manager	Manager, Environmental Engineering	
	Indian & Northern Affairs Canada	Public Works & Government Services	
	P.O. Box 2200	5th Floor, 10025 Jasper Avenue	
	Iqaluit, NU X0A 1H0	Edmonton, AB T5J 1S6	
	(867) 979-7936	(780) 497-3886	
	(867) 979-6445	(780) 497-3842	
	spagnuolol@inac.gc.ca	jared.buchko@pwgsc.gc.ca	
3.	Nunavut Land Claim Agreement		
	NWB - Water Licensing in Nunavut - Int	terim Procedures and Information Guide	
	NWB - Interim Rules of Practice and Procedure for Public Hearings		
	NWTWB - Guidelines for the Discharge	of Treated Municipal Wastewater in the	
	NWT		
	NWTWB - Guidelines for Contingency Planning		
	DFO - Freshwater Intake End of Pipe Fish Screen Guideline		
	DFO - Fisheries Act - s.35		
	RWED - Environment Protection- Spill Contingency Regulations		
	Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guide		
	Public Health Act Camp Sanitation Regulations		
	Public Health Act Water Supply Regulations		
	Territorial Land Use Act and Regulation		
	Canadian Environmental Protection Act		
	Canadian Environmental Assessment Ac	t	
4.	Nunavut Water Board – Water License, a		
	screening		
	Indian & Northern Affairs Canada – Land Use Permit, applied for in conjunctio		
	with this screening	w coor error, upprove for in conjunction	
<u> </u>			

Project Information

- 5. From 1929 to 1961, the Canadian Department of Transport operated a navigational aid and weather station at the site. In 1961 the site was reestablished on the BAF-5 (Resolution Island) site.
- 6. See Appendix A Site Maps
- 7. See Appendix A Site Maps. Additional information regarding exact location of camp accommodations will be provided following award of Contract and prior to mobilization (See Appendix L Supplemental Information).
- 8. The Radio Island site is contaminated with high levels of heavy metals, Lead in particular. Radio Island will be remediation to mitigate any additional potential migration of the contamination within the site, see Appendix D Human Health & Ecological Risk Assessment.
- 9. Borrow sites: no borrow sources available on-site.

<u>Landfill sites:</u> due to lack of borrow sources and suitable location, no landfill will be constructed on-site.

<u>Site access</u>: due to the lack of airstrip and limited space, site access can only be accomplished through sealift or helicopter flights. In addition, due to the high currents, tides and ice conditions around Radio Island, an ice road will not be used to mobilize to the site.

<u>Cleanup criteria:</u> see Appendix G - Abandoned Military Sites Remediation Protocol. <u>Disposal/clean-up method</u>: due to lack of borrow sources and suitable landfill locations, all contaminated soil, hazardous and non-combustible non-hazardous waste will be shipped off-site for disposal.

- 10. Consultations were held in Kimmirut on December 12, 2005 and Iqaluit on December 13, 2005 to provide information gathered to date and obtain suggestions for the development of a Remedial Action Plan. In addition, a meeting with regulatory stakeholders was held on December 14, 2005. See Appendix I Community Consultation Q&A's.
- 11. As a result of discussions with the communities, it has been decided to clean and set aside the Main House as an emergency shelter. All remaining equipment and supplies is not considered salvageable.
- 12. Approximately 1,290 m³ of soil impacted with heavy metals has been identified on Radio Island. Of this soil, approximately 8 m³ has a leachable lead concentration greater than 5.0 mg/L. These soils are classified under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act as Class 9.3, Dangerous Waste. Finally, there was 15 m³ of hazardous waste and approximately 200 m³ of non- hazardous waste, of which half is combustible, identified. See Appendix E –Environmental Site Delineation and Materials Inventory and Appendix F Environmental Site Assessment.
- 13. See question 12, above, and Appendix A Site Maps.
- 14. Due to lack of borrow source and suitable location for a landfill, all contaminated soil and waste will be shipped off-site for disposal.
- 15. All contaminated soil and hazardous waste will be shipped to an approved southern disposal facility. All soil will be All non-combustible non-hazardous waste (approximately 100 m³) will potentially be shipped to Iqaluit for disposal. All material shipped off-site will be accomplished in accordance with the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act.

16.	See Appendix B – Remedial Action Plan	
17.	n/a	
18.	n/a	
19.	n/a	
Transpo		
20.	Due to lack of airstrip, site mobilization will take place by sealift via Acadia Cove (see Appendix A – Site Maps). Movement of personnel to and from the site will take place by helicopter from Iqaluit.	
21.	n/a	
Camp Si	te	
22.	The existing facility used for accommodation during operation (Beach Hut) has been burned, see Appendix A – Site Maps. It is proposed that a temporary camp be constructed adjacent to the site of the original accommodations (details to be provided following award of the Contract and prior to mobilization, see Appendix L – Supplemental Information).	
23.	Temporary, seasonal camp.	
24.	Maximum number of people expected is 25, with an average of 20.	
25.	Power for the camp will be provided by a portable diesel generator (details to be provided following award of the Contract and prior to mobilization, see Appendix L – Supplemental Information).	
Equipme		
26.	See Appendix 2 – Nunavut Impact Review Board Part 1 Form, section 4.	
27.	n/a	
Water		
28.	See Appendix A – Site Maps. All potable water will be supplied through commercially available bottled water. The majority of non-potable water will be taken from the man-made pond adjacent to the Main House. This may be augmented by water pumped, and transported by helicopter, from Lower Lake located on Resolution Island (note: water usage for this lake will not exceed Resolution Island licence NWB5RES0308).	
29.	3,000 L/day for non-potable use, based on an average camp capacity of 20 people.	
30.	Water will be pumped to the camp via a small horsepower pump and water intake pipe placed overland and equipped with a small mesh screen. The pump will be placed at least 30 m from water bodies and a spill kit will be sited near the pump.	
31.	The dam at the man-made pond will removed and the water level will be allowed to return to natural levels.	
Waste (C	Grey water, Sewage, Other)	
32.	See Appendix 2 – Nunavut Impact Review Board Part 1 Form, section 5	
33.	No dumps, landfills, landfarms or any other disposal facility will be constructed. A portable wastewater treatment unit, to be used for treating greywater only, will be used. All sewage will be collected and disposed of off-site. The exact location will be provided following Contract award and prior to mobilization see Appendix L – Supplementary Information.	
34.	No existing landfills or dumps have been identified on Radio Island.	
35.	n/a	

Fuel

- 36. See Appendix 2 Nunavut Impact Review Board Part 1 Form, section 4. All liquid fuels will be stored in barrels on pallets within a containment area surrounded by a 0.5 m berm and lined with hydrocarbon resistant material. The containment area will be located on flat, even ground at a distance of no less than 30 m away from the camp and any natural drainage area or water body.
- 37. n/a
- 38. Refueling activities will occur directly from the barrels in the containment area into the respective vehicle.

Chemicals and Hazardous Materials

- 39. Small volumes of oil, grease and antifreeze will be used onsite. These materials will be stored within the containment area constructed for fuel storage. Final quantities and types are currently not available but will be provided following Contract award and prior to mobilization see Appendix L Supplementary Information.
- 40 See above
- 41. n/a

Explosives

42. n/a

Public Involvement/Traditional Knowledge

43. Consultations were held in Kimmirut on December 12, 2005 and Iqaluit on December 13, 2005 to provide information gathered to date and obtain suggestions for the development of a Remedial Action Plan. As a result of discussions with the communities, it has been decided to clean and set aside the Main House as an emergency shelter. No additional concerns were expressed. In addition, a meeting with regulatory stakeholders was held on December 14, 2005. See Appendix I – Community Consultation Q&A's.

Workforce

- 44. n/a
- 45. Consultations with the communities of Kimmirut and Iqaluit will be held in April/May, by the successful Contractor, to facilitate discussion regarding employment and sub-contracting opportunities.
- 46. To be provided following Contract award and prior to mobilization, see Appendix L Supplementary Information.

DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

Section Details

Description of Existing Environment

1. The site has a low arctic ecoclimate, marked by short cold summers and long winters. Meteorological data collected at Iqaluit between 1946 and 1990, identify mean daily temperatures ranging from –26.8°C in February to +7.7°C in July. The average mean daily temperature over the year is –9.5°C. An average annual precipitation of 424.1mm falls in this area, 60% of which is in the form of snow.

The flora in this region is limited to the gullies and valleys where there is soil present. Mosses were found throughout the site where soils were present. Marine mammals, such as walrus, seal, whale and polar bears are common to this region. Shorebirds and waterfowl are also found in this region.

See Appendix C – Environmental Screening, Appendix E – Environmental Site Delineation and Materials Inventory and Appendix F –Environmental Site Assessment.

IDENTIFICATION OF IMPACTS

Section	Details	
Identification of Impacts		
1.	See Appendix C –Environmental Screening	
2.	See Appendix C –Environmental Screening	
3.	See Appendix C –Environmental Screening	
4.	See Appendix C –Environmental Screening	

MITIGATION OF IMPACTS

1	Section	Details
Mitigation of Impacts		
	1.	See Appendix C –Environmental Screening

CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

Section	Details	
Cumulative Effects		
1.	Se See Appendix C –Environmental Screening	

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Details Section **Supporting Documents** Abandonment/Decommissioning Plan: Following the completion of the remediation activities the temporary camp facilities will be removed from the site. No long-term monitoring will be initiated since all non-hazardous, hazardous and contaminated soil will be removed from the site (see Appendix B – Remedial Action Plan). Existing Site Photos with Descriptions: see Appendix B – Radio Island Remedial Action Plan, Appendix E –Environmental Site Delineation and Materials Inventory and Appendix F –Environmental Site Assessment. Emergency Response/Spill Contingency Plan: A Preliminary Contingency Plan (see Appendix H) has been developed for the site. The successful Contractor will be required to provide a Site Specific Contingency Plan based on proposal submitted prior to mobilization to site (see Appendix L – Supplemental Information). Monitoring Plan: Monitoring activities will take place in the following areas: 1. onsite confirmatory sampling for contaminated soil excavation, in accordance with the Abandoned Military Sites Remediation Protocol (see Appendix G); 2. on-site monitoring of greywater discharge, in accordance with the Guidelines for the Discharge of Treated Municipal Wastewater;

- 3. on-site monitoring of H&S requirements;
- 4. on-site monitoring of wildlife observed at the site; and
- 5. assessment of potential Archaeological sites prior to mobilization (see Appendix L – Supplementary Information)

Note: drinking water and sewage effluent will not be monitored since commercial bottled water will be used and all sewage will be collected and disposed of off-site.