

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The former CAM-F DEW Line site is located on the Melville Peninsula, between Foxe Basin and Committee Bay in Nunavut (68°33' N, 83°19' W). The site is on Crown land and is 85 km west of Hall Beach and 100 km southwest of Igloolik. The former CAM-F site was constructed in 1957 and was abandoned in 1963. Remediation took place between 2005 and 2008 and included the construction of a Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill and a Secure Soil Disposal Facility, the cleaning and disposal of over 9,000 drums, debris collection, contaminated soil excavation, hazardous waste removal, and building and structure demolition.

The Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill was constructed in 2007 and was designed to contain non-hazardous materials only. It was constructed on native ground and consists of four perimeter berms. The Secure Soil Disposal Facility was constructed in 2007 and was designed to contain non-hazardous, contaminated soils. It is lined with High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) and uses permafrost as the primary containment barrier (see LTM Plan for further details on these facilities).

The monitoring plan for CAM-F includes monitoring of the Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill and the Secure Soil Disposal Facility. The parameters that will be measured consist of visual characteristics, water, soil, and temperature. The 25 years of monitoring at the CAM-F site began in 2008 and continued every year until 2012 (year 5), then monitored again in 2014 (year 7). Future monitoring will take place in 2017, 2022, and 2032, at which time a review will be conducted to determine whether additional monitoring is required.

Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada Contaminated Sites Division is submitting an application to renew Water Licence 1BR-SAR0916 for a term of 16 years to conduct the remainder of the 25-year long term monitoring program to ensure that the waste facilities are performing as designed and that potential impacts to the environment are sufficiently mitigated.