

2. SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Location

CAM-3 is one of the 21 DND DEW Line sites to be cleaned up as part of the DEW Line Clean Up Project. Figure 1 in Appendix I is an NTS map segment showing the location of the CAM-3 site, as well as the property boundaries and land ownership.

CAM-3 (68° 46' N, 93° 30' W) is located on the mainland near Boothia Peninsula. The station is about 10 km by road from the shores of Shepherd Bay. The station area includes the airstrip facilities, a module train, warehouses, a garage, storage areas and POL Storage facilities. The beach area includes POL storage facilities and a former airstrip.

2.2 History

The CAM-3 site was constructed in the 1950's as part of the DEW Line, which provided radar surveillance of the northern approaches to the North American continent. In March 1985, Canada and the United States agreed to modernize the North American Air Defence System by closing the remaining 21 DND DEW Line sites by the early 1990's, and build the North Warning System (NWS).

In 1992, the DEW Line Clean Up Protocol was developed by the Environmental Sciences Group (ESG) of the Royal Military College of Canada and was 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. In 1998, the Environmental Provisions of the Cooperation Agreement between DND and Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. (NTI) 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 DEW Line Clean Up (DLCU) Project focuses on closing out the former DEW Line sites, including the remediation of chemically contaminated soils, the stabilization of landfill areas and the demolition/disposal of surplus infrastructure and debris. A monitoring program is carried out after the clean up is complete.

2.3 Project Activities

The purpose of the proposed project is to provide remedy for previous activities that occurred as a result of the operation of the former DEW Line site. Specifically, the clean up is to prevent the release of physical debris and/or contaminants into the environment.

In general, 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 if characterized as hazardous. Scattered surface debris and partially buried debris on the site will also be collected and disposed of. New landfills will be constructed to contain the non-hazardous contaminated soil and demolition waste generated during the clean up. 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. The detailed work program is provided in Section 5.

2.4 Schedule

CAM-3 underwent detailed site investigations in 2000 and 2001, and is scheduled for clean up beginning in 2005 as part of the DLCU Project, with completion expected in 2008. The contractor will mobilize to the site in August 2005, by barge or sealift and set up a temporary construction camp. Clean up activities are expected to continue through to 2008, depending on the contractors' approach and weather conditions. The expected duration of annual clean up activities on site will

Project Description For the Clean Up of
CAM-3, Shepherd Bay, DEW Line Site

generally be from July to October. During the winter months, work will cease and equipment and facilities on site will be winterized. It is expected the contractors' workforce and accessory personnel will mobilize to and from the site from nearby northern communities. Completion of the clean up and demobilization of the contractors' facilities and equipment is anticipated for October 2008. Long-term monitoring of the landfills will begin upon completion of the clean up (2008) and will continue for a 25-year period. After 25 years, the monitoring requirements will be re-evaluated.