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RE: Eric Tapatai - Turaavik Outpost Camp – New type “B” water license

On behalf of Environment Canada (EC), I have reviewed the information submitted with the above-mentioned application. The following specialist advice has been provided pursuant to Environment Canada's mandated responsibilities for the enforcement of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*, Section 36(3) of the *Fisheries Act*, the *Migratory Birds Convention Act*, and the *Species at Risk Act*.

The proponent is applying for a new type “B” water license for water use and waste disposal associated with camp operations for the Turaavik outpost project. The purpose of Turaavik outpost camp is to provide a safe, clean positive learning environment for residents referred to the camp by the Department of Justice or the Baker Lake Justice Committee. Residents are to receive guidance and counseling with the use of professional councilors and Inuit elders to teach traditional knowledge and skills. On site activities will include hunting, trapping and fishing. The camp is located 17 km east of Baker Lake along the Prince River. The camp will consist of three 16' X16' cabins, two shower stalls and portable flushable toilets.

Environment Canada recommends that the following conditions be applied throughout all stages of the project:

Camp

- The proponent shall not deposit, nor permit the deposit of any fuel, drill cuttings, chemicals, wastes or sediment into any water body. According to the Fisheries Act, Section 36(3), the deposition of deleterious substances of any type in water frequented by fish, or in any place under any conditions where the deleterious substance, or any other deleterious substance that results from the deposit of the deleterious substance, may enter any such water, is prohibited.
- The proponent shall not store materials on the surface ice of lakes or streams, except that which is for immediate use.
- Sumps used for the disposal of camp wastes such as gray water and sewage shall be located above the high water mark of any water body frequented by fish. Further, all sumps shall be backfilled upon closure and contoured to match the surrounding landscape.
- Sumps should be inspected regularly to ensure there is no erosion or leaching. Appropriate mitigation measures are to be taken if deleterious substances are not being adequately contained.

Fuel storage/Spill Contingency Plan

- All fuel caches shall be located above the high water mark of any water body. Further, it is advised that secondary containment, such as a heavy plastic liner, be positioned underneath the

- fuel caches and be designed such that it has the capacity of containing all heating oil and gasoline quantities should a major fuel spill occur.
- The proponent shall ensure that any hazardous materials and non-combustible waste, including waste oil, receive proper treatment and disposal at an approved facility.
 - All releases of harmful substances, regardless of quantity, are immediately reportable where the release:
 - is near or into a water body;
 - is near or into a designated sensitive environment or sensitive wildlife habitat;
 - poses an imminent threat to human health or safety; or
 - poses an imminent threat to a listed species at risk or its critical habitat.
 - Spills shall be documented and reported to the **24 hour spill line** at (867) 920-8130. EC's Environmental Enforcement Officer, Jimmy Noble, should be added to the Spill Contingency Plan and contact in the event of a spill. Mr. Noble can be reached at (867) 975-4644 or (867) 975-1925.
 - Drip pans, or other similar preventative measures, shall be used when refueling equipment on site.

The Canadian Wildlife Service of Environment Canada has reviewed the above-mentioned submission and makes the following comments and recommendations pursuant to the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* (the *Act*) and *Migratory Birds Regulations* (the *Regulations*), and the *Species at Risk Act* (SARA).

- Environment Canada recommends that camp waste be made inaccessible to wildlife at all times. Camp waste can attract predators of migratory birds (e.g., foxes and ravens) to an area if not disposed of properly.
- Section 35 of the *Migratory Birds Regulations* states that no person shall deposit or permit to be deposited, oil, oil wastes or any other substance harmful to migratory birds in any waters or any area frequented by migratory birds.

If there are any changes in the proposed project, EC should be notified, as further review may be necessary. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or comments with regards to the foregoing at (867) 975-4631 or by email at cindy.parker@ec.gc.ca.

Yours truly,

Original signed by

Cindy Parker
Environmental Assessment Specialist

cc: (Carey Ogilvie, Manager Environment Canada, Yellowknife, NWT)