Response to Comments and Recommendations Water Licence 3BM-ARC1924 March 7, 2025

Supporting documentation referenced in Licensee Response accessible at: https://app.ca.e-builder.net/public/publicLanding.aspx?QS=ea091421a11a427399db6cd9d0eedd75

Agency	Date	Page(s)	Comment /	Comment /	Licensee	Response
		No.		Recommendation		
NWB	Feb- 06- 2025	Page(s) No. N/A	Comment / Recommendation ID N/A	Comment / Recommendation The application requests an increase in water use from 59,000 cubic metres to 75,000 cubic metres to meet future water demand. Can you please confirm if the current capacity of the sewage lagoon will be sufficient to accommodate the increase in sewage quantity due to the increased demand?	The existing metres. The lagoor decanting September As deliver sewage labe used to The water during the Year 2019 2020	Ing lagoon capacity is 59,900 cubic the required winter storage capacity of a for treatment is 10 months and annual may take place from August to the goon, the delivered water records can be determine sewage generation volumes. It delivered for the years 2019 to 2023 to months October to July are as follows: Sewage Generation (m^3) 22273.51 22828.15
					2021 2022 2023	21747.37 22528.83 21853.76
					The year 2 of sewage the sewag	2020 corresponded to the highest year egeneration, which is equal to 38.1% of the lagoon capacity lation of Arctic Bay from 2019 to 2023 the Nunavut Bureau of Statistics was

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			e, the total volume of wastewater the lagoon for the 2046/2047 winter
		The higher If this rate population generation 31935.12 wastewater anticipated 2047, this	est sewage generation rate was in 2019. It is applied for the projected 2047 in of 1418, the estimated sewage in volume from October to July will be m^3. The amount of process for from the new water treatment plant is did to equal 0.533 m^3/person/month. In would amount to a process wastewater in volume of 7562.67 m^3.
		2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	22.52 21.95 20.21 21.11 19.76
		Year	Sewage Generation Rate from October to July (m^3/person)
			population statistics, the sewage a per capita over the last 5 years was as
		2022 2023	1070 1067 1106
		2019 2020 2021	989 1040 1076

					season is equal to 39,497.79 m ³ . Equivalent to 65.9% of the sewage lagoon capacity. The request to withdraw 75,000 cubic metres annually is a design parameter of the new water plant. The municipality is not expected to require that amount of water based on historical water withdrawal rates. The new water treatment plant only requires additional process waste. Furthermore, the GN has initiated the process to request planning funding to increase the lagoon capacity.
NWB	Feb- 06- 2025	N/A	N/A	As per the Licence "The hazardous Waste, which is not in secondary containment and has an ephemeral steam running through it, has been of a particular concern. The Board acknowledges the Licensee's commitment to address this deficiency through constructing a culvert across the access road to divert the Water to the wetland." Can you please confirm if the culvert has been constructed or if any other measures have been taken to address the abovementioned issue?	The Licensee constructed a berm to divert water away from the solid waste site. The berm was damaged last year and will be repaired during summer 2025. It is expected additional secondary containment for hazardous waste will be added, as the existing water treatment plant will be moved to the solid waste site, when the new water treatment plant is

NIWID	E-1	NI/A	NT/A	The Environmental	commissioned pending final agreement between the municipality and with awarded contractor.
NWB	Feb- 06- 2025	N/A	N/A	Emergency Contingency Plan does not specify the estimated quantity of potentially hazardous materials. The inventory table provided specifies the quantity as "Unknown". While the Board understands that the applicant may not be able to provide the exact quantities of potentially hazardous material that maybe present in the community, the applicant is requested to update the inventory table to include the approximate quantities.	Please see updated Environmental Emergency Contingency Plan.
NWB	Feb- 06- 2025	N/A	N/A	The Board recommends including a map in the Environmental Emergency Contingency Plan as per section 3.1 of 'NWB Technical Guide 4-Developing a Spill Contingency Plan'.	Please see updated Environmental Emergency Contingency Plan.
NWB	Feb- 06- 2025	N/A	N/A	The Environmental Emergency Contingency Plan does not specify the	Please see updated Environmental Emergency Contingency Plan.

				exact location and number of spill kits available to be used in case of a spill. This information is necessary to easily locate the spill kits in case of an emergency. The applicant is requested to update the plan with the location and number of spill kits available in the community.	
NWB	Feb- 06- 2025	N/A	N/A	The Board does not recommend open-burning solid waste to manage waste. The Board requests that the applicant explore other alternatives, such as incineration, and update the	The best management practices as per the GN's Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste for record keeping of solid waste burning and open-burning practices have been added to the O&M Plan for the Solid Waste Disposal Facility.
				O&M Plan for Solid Waste Disposal Facilities accordingly. Meanwhile, the applicant is requested to maintain proper records as per GN's 'Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste'.	The solid waste facility previously approved O&M Plan included of segregating solid waste, capping and covering, and open-burning. A study of alternatives for waste management will be conducted at the point of the next solid waste facility capital upgrade project. Changing to incineration would be a capital project that is not part of the scope of this amendment renewal. The Licensee requests that the Plan including open-burning continue to be accepted.
NWB	Feb- 06- 2025	N/A	N/A	The QAQC Plan does not include an acceptance letter from an accredited lab. The applicant is requested to	Please see updated Environmental Monitoring and QA/QC Plan.

			submit one as per Part I,		
			Item 11 of the Licence.		
	4	R-01	CIRNAC recommends the		red water is ultimately discharged to the
10-			applicant provide		goon, the delivered water records can
2025			confirmation that the lagoon	be used to	determine sewage generation volumes.
			is capable of holding the	The water	delivered for the years 2019 to 2023
			increased capacity too meet	during the	e months October to July are as follows:
					Sewage Generation (m^3)
			meet discharge criteria.	2019	22273.51
				2020	22828.15
				2021	21747.37
				2022	22528.83
				2023	21853.76
				The year 2	2020 corresponded to the highest year
					generation, which is equal to 38.1% of
					e lagoon capacity
				The popul	lation of Arctic Bay from 2019 to 2023
				according	the Nunavut Bureau of Statistics was
				as follows	s:
				Year	Population
				2019	989
				2020	1040
				2021	1076
				2022	1067
				2023	1106
				Using the	population statistics, the sewage
				_	n per capita over the last 5 years was as
				follows:	
		10-	10-	applicant provide confirmation that the lagoon is capable of holding the increased capacity too meet expected treatment times to	applicant provide confirmation that the lagoon is capable of holding the increased capacity too meet expected treatment times to meet discharge criteria. The water during the Vear 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 The year of sewage the s

	Year	Sewage Generation Rate from October to July (m^3/person)	
	2019	22.52	
	2020	21.95	
	2021	20.21	
	2022	21.11	
	2023	19.76	

The highest sewage generation rate was in 2019. If this rate is applied for the projected 2047 population of 1418, the estimated sewage generation volume from October to July will be 31935.12 m³. The amount of process wastewater from the new water treatment plant is anticipated to equal 0.533 m³/person/month. In 2047, this would amount to a process wastewater generation volume of 7562.67 m³.

Therefore, the total volume of wastewater added to the lagoon for the 2046/2047 winter season is equal to 39,497.79 m³. Equivalent to 65.9% of the sewage lagoon capacity.

The request to withdraw 75,000 cubic metres annually is a design parameter of the new water plant. The municipality is not expected to require that amount of water based on historical water withdrawal rates. The new water treatment plant only requires additional process waste.

					The existing lagoon capacity is 59,900 cubic metres. The required winter storage capacity of the lagoon for treatment to the effluent discharge criteria of 120 mg/L TSS and 100 mg/L cBOD is 10 months and annual decanting may take place from August to September. Please see Sections 1-7 and 1-8 of the uploaded report <i>Recommendations for the Development of Nunavut Municipal Wastewater Management Standards</i> dated October 2017 prepared by exp Services Inc., which supports the requested effluent discharge criteria. This document was prepared following extensive research completed by the GN in partnership with academic institutions. For nearly 15 years these technology based effluent quality limits have been the basis for the design of new wastewater treatment systems using lagoons and wetlands, and have been repeatedly presented to regulators (ECCC, CIRNAC, GN-Health and DOE, DFO) through workshops, meetings, and water licence applications.
					Furthermore, the GN has initiated the process to request planning funding to increase the lagoon capacity.
CIRNAC	Feb- 10- 2025	4	R-02	CIRNAC recommends the applicant address the issues of non-compliance prior to the Board considering any	The Licensee requests that the 23-year renewal be considered, which corresponds to the design life of the new water treatment plant.

				application for a renewal water licence. Additionally, CIRNAC recommends that the applicant water licence renewal application be reduced to 5 years until such time that the new	Furthermore, the capacity of the lagoon would be adequate through to 2047 based on historical water consumption rates for the community plus the anticipated additional water for the new treatment process, as per the response to CIRNAC recommendation R-01. The municipality is required to provide essential services of water delivery and waste management
				water e treatment plant is constructed and the non compliance issues	for the public health and safety of the community. A 23-year renewal terms aligns with infrastructure lifecycle and allows the Licensee
				are addressed adequately.	to expend effort on ensuring compliance rather than the bureaucratic application process.
CIRNAC	Feb- 10- 2025	4-5	R-03	CIRNAC recommends the applicant fix or install the required flowmeter to record proper water	The Licensee will install a new flowmeter within the existing water treatment plant the next 6 months.
				quantity measures from all sources.	The new water treatment plant will have a flowmeter to measure the quantity of water obtained from all sources. The new water treatment plant is expected to begin the construction phase in Spring 2025 and completed by Fall 2027.
CIRNAC	Feb- 10- 2025	5	R-04	CIRNAC recommends the water board keep this condition with the new water licence.	It was requested to remove Part B, Item 1-e: " Assessment of the geotechnical and geothermal performance of the Wastewater Treatment Facility including an analyses of the results from the thermistor, standpipe and settlement monitoring stations, as required in Part I, Item 12" on the basis that the municipality does not have the technical capacity to meet the

					requirement as there is no geotechnical engineer staffed by the municipality. Furthermore, it is cost prohibitive for a geotechnical engineer to be contracted for monitoring and analysis. The municipality will continue to provide the results of ARC-11 but will not be able provide an analysis in the Annual Report.
CIRNAC	Feb- 10- 2025	5-6	R-05	CIRNAC recommends the applicant provide an update how mitigation measures	As responded to NWB: The Licensee constructed a berm to divert water
				taken to-date contain water	away from the solid waste site. The berm was
				run-off, and how waste disposal in general is being properly managed within	damaged last year and will be repaired during summer 2025.
				the facility.	
					It is expected additional secondary containment
					for hazardous waste will be added, as the existing
					water treatment plant will be moved to the solid waste site, when the new water treatment plant is
					commissioned pending final agreement between
					the municipality and with awarded contractor.

CIRNAC	Feb- 10- 2025	6	R-06	CIRNAC recommends the applicant install a flow meter on the intake pipe immediately, to record accurate water volume and level measurements.	As responded to CIRNAC Recommendation R-03: The Licensee will install a new flowmeter within the existing water treatment plant the next 6 months. The new water treatment plant will have a flowmeter to measure the quantity of water obtained from all sources. The new water treatment plant is expected to begin the construction phase in Spring 2025 and completed by Fall 2027 Water level measurements can not be accomplished with a flowmeter.
CIRNAC	Feb- 10- 2025	6-7	R-07	CIRNAC recommends the applicant remove dilution as a form of treatment to cleaning up a sewage spill.	Please see updated Environmental Emergency Spill Contingency Plan.
CIRNAC	Feb- 10- 2025	7	R-08	CIRNAC recommends the applicant provide GPS coordinates of the sampling sites as identified in the Environmental Monitoring and QA/QC Plan.	Please see updated Environmental Monitoring and QA/QC Plan.
ECCC	Feb- 07- 2025	2	Topic 1	ECCC recommends retaining the compliance point at ARC-4 where control of flow of effluent from the lagoon can be maintained.	As responded to CIRNAC recommendation R-01: Please see Sections 1-7 and 1-8 in the uploaded report Recommendations for the Development of Nunavut Municipal Wastewater Management

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	Standards dated October 2017 prepared by exp Services Inc., which provided the following findings and recommendations: Natural wetlands are capable of achieving wastewater treatment Site specific effluent discharge limitations should be considered Technology-based limitations establish a minimum level of effluent quality that is attainable using demonstrated technologies that are economically available Achievable limits for lagoon wetland systems: Limits: 100 mg/L cBOD ₅ ; 120 mg/L TSS; Systems application: Flows <2,500 m³/day to well flushed marine receiving environments The effluent discharge point considers only the location where the effluent enters the receiving waters (marine or fresh) Wetland system final discharge points should be monitored and amended as required if flow patterns throughout the wetland are dynamic Negligible environmental impacts from wastewater effluent have been observed
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					The requested effluent criteria 120 mg/L TSS and 100 mg/L cBOD ₅ is based on treatment from <i>both</i> the lagoon and the wetland. Furthermore, in 2022, during the technical review for 3AM-ARV2232, it was determined that moving the compliance point to the end of the wetland would be appropriate application of this research. These records are available on the NWB site and were uploaded to the folder for easy access as <i>Prior Discussion on Effluent Compliance Point</i> .
ECCC	Feb- 07- 2025	2-3	Topic 2	ECCC recommends the Proponent provide the following to support the request to discontinue sampling at ARC-7a: • Recent monitoring data from ARC-7a • A discussion and/or figure depicting the runoff flow path and proximity to surface waters.	There is no monitoring data to provide as the spot is normally too dry to sample. As written in the NIRB application (10QN050) for the permitting process for the water plant: "runoff from this site will be all-natural material mainly dust and sand in which runoff of this material already occurs in nature." Surface water runoff through the quarry would discharge to Admiralty Inlet located approximately 350 metres from the quarry. The quarry is no longer in use by the municipality and is not required to support municipal operations for water and waste. Furthermore, quarries are not normally part of municipal water licences.

ECCC	Feb- 07- 2025	3	Topic 3	 The Proponent clarify whether an engineer must be present to sample ARC-11 The Proponent clarify what information related to seepage monitoring at standpipes is expected to be included in the Dillon study. ARC-11 is retained in the monitoring program to monitor for potential seepage from the lagoon. 	The Licensee will continue monitoring ARC-11.
ECCC	Feb- 07- 2025	4	Topic 4	ECCC recommends that the Environmental Monitoring Program is updated to provide details on which guidelines will be used for interpretation of monitoring data.	As per the water licence, the effluent water quality criteria will be used. Please see updated Environmental Monitoring and QA/QC Plan.
ECCC	Feb- 07- 2025	4-5	Topic 5	ECCC recommends that the Proponent: • Prioritizes proper management of hazardous waste	As responded to CIRNAC recommendation R-05: The Licensee constructed a berm to divert water away from the solid waste site. The berm was

DEO		1.2	All other	such that hazardous waste does not interact with other wastes or the receiving environment (i.e. secondary containment) Discusses measures that could be implemented to prevent runoff from hazardous waste to the sewage treatment wetland.	It is expected additional secondary containment for hazardous waste will be added, as the existing water treatment plant will be moved to the solid waste site, when the new water treatment plant is commissioned pending final agreement between the municipality and with awarded contractor. Any runoff from the solid waste site does not migrate to the sewage treatment wetland.
DFO	Feb- 14- 2025	1-2	All other recommendations.	All other recommendations.	The Licensee accepts and will implement the recommendations.