

Canada

Cape Dorset Sewage Lagoon
Final Public Hearing
Environment Canada's Intervention
to the Nunavut Water Board

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Environmental Protection Operations
January 23-24, 2008
Cape Dorset, NU

### Mandate and Role

- The primary relevant legislation administered or adhered to by EC which influenced the content of this submission are:
  - Department of the Environment Act, and
  - Section 36(3) of the Fisheries Act Pollution Prevention Provisions.
- EC is also involved in the development of the Canadawide Standard for the Management of Municipal Wastewater Effluent

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## **Compliance Point**

#### Issue

 Effluent discharged must be non-toxic to comply with the Fisheries Act. The last point of control (outfall of the primary lagoon) may need to be differentiated from the final discharge point (at some point upstream of the entrance into Telik Inlet).

#### Recommendation

 The Proponent should conduct a pass/fail 96 hour rainbow trout bioassay test on the effluent sampled from the outflow of P Lake, or from the final discharge point, once annually during the second half of the decant.

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# **Discharge Criteria**

#### Issue

 Discharge criteria need to be determined to be protective of the receiving environment while still being achievable.

### Recommendation

- The limits under the expired license would be appropriate for the outflow from P Lake, and that the proposed limits for the outflow to Telik Inlet be used as management targets.
- In addition to the regulated parameters, the license should include periodic analysis of a full suite of parameters including metals, nutrients and major ions and carbonaceous BOD (CBOD).

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## Lagoon Design

The integrity of the lagoon and the operational aspects arising from design and construction could impact water quality in the receiving environment.

### Recommendation

- The lagoon system water balance should be closely tracked to that any losses through exfiltration are detected.
- A contingency plan should be drafted, including appropriate management actions such as groundwater monitoring and remedial options, if

### Monitoring

#### Issue

New Surveillance Network Program (SNP) stations will need to be identified for the P Lake system, and should include sufficient sampling sites and frequencies to inform the community about treatment effectiveness.

### Recommendation

Sufficient monitoring should be done to characterize the quality of the effluent as it travels through the treatment system, to allow for understanding of treatment efficiency and to identify if there are high levels of contaminants that would affect efficient treatment.

# **Operation & Maintenance Manual**

- The O&M Manual was submitted in November but was not reviewed for this intervention.
- We note that some of our concerns were addressed in the plan, however would like to have the plan open for review before Board approval. Specifically, items such as the following need further discussion:
  - Optimizing timing of decant to allow maximum wetland polishing of effluent, and gaining understanding of the wetland treatment;
  - Expanding the list of parameters to be monitored;
  - Removal/disposal of ice on lagoon to allow discharge; and
  - Drainage management.

# **A&R of Existing Lagoons**

### Issue

Abandonment and restoration plans are needed for the existing lagoons

### Recommendation

Submission of an Abandonment and Reclamation plan for approval is recommended as a licence condition. Such a plan should cover the interim use and ultimate closure of the three-cell lagoon, and provide conceptual closure plans for the new system.

# Other Aspects of License

### Issue

 The renewal application did not contain sufficient details on aspects of the license beyond the P-Lake sewage lagoon

### Recommendation

EC recommends re-submission of the Hamlet's licence renewal application with a better level of detail, and strongly recommends that it contain the plans required by the previous licence.

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Thank-you!

Any questions?

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