

SOLIDWASTE (Metals) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

March 2016

**RESOLUTE BAY
BAFFIN REGION
COMMUNITY AND GOVERNMENT SERVICES
GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT**

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1.0 Introduction:

The Hamlet of Resolute Bay has a new Water licence #3BM-RES 1520; Type B, which covers existing Landfills site (Municipal Dump site) and the existing metal dump site (MDS). Both sites are almost full and have near capacity. The Municipality is planning to build a new waste management site within a few years. Currently the buried pipes of the Utilidor system are being replaced. At the same time Federal Governmental agencies have started demolishing their old and unused buildings. It may be cost effective to retain these metals and non-hazardous materials in the Community rather than shipping them out to the South. The Hamlet of Resolute Bay is planning to amend their exiting WL licence # 3BM-RES1520 Type B to accommodate the 2001 built waste site situated at N 74°44'29.2" and W 095°00'24.9", which is located next to the Resolute Bay Airport Sewage Lagoon. Since this facility was constructed in 2001, this was never licensed and used.

The site has a perimeter fence with an entrance gate located on the south face, east side of the enclosure. A gravel road with ditch provides access through the entrance gates into the enclosed site. The site has an area of approximately 50,000 m². Generally, the site consists of a higher topographic zone (in the east half of the site; "the eastern zone") in the vicinity of the entrance gate with a slope of about 1H: 22V, and a zone of steeper grade (in the west half of the site; "the Western zone") with a slope of about 1H: 10V. The dimensions of the site are approximately 285 m x 175 m with an overall elevation change of about 15 m. An outcrop ridge of highly fractured bedrock is located at a Topographic elevation of about 60 m; and separates the two zones noted above. The lowest point within the proposed MDS, located along the west side of the fence is at a topographic elevation of 52 m, while the highest point at the east side of the enclosure is 67m. Typical ground cover in the eastern zone ranges from about 1 to 2 m of overburden sandy-gravel material to highly fractured bedrock and boulder size materials. The western zone of the site consists mainly of highly fractured bedrock to 1 to 2 m of boulder size materials.

The galvanized steel chain link fence making up the enclosure for the proposed new MDS consists of twenty-eight (28) 88.9 mm dia. hollow post sections at various spacing, with smaller 66 mm dia. posts between, spaced at approximately 2 m. All posts appear to be drilled and backfilled into the surrounding soils. The top rail and bracing members located adjacent to doors, and in changes of direction along the length of the fence, were found to be 42.9 mm dia. as per drawings. The height of the fence is approximately 1.8 m. The gates providing access to the enclosure consists of two (2) 88.9 mm posts spaced at 1.8 m complete with gate hinges, drop latch and latch catch.

Adjacent

to the gates there is a pedestrian door between two (2) 88.9 mm posts complete with gate hinges and door latch. The fence installation appeared to be true and was found to be stable.

The Engineering design and as built drawings of the fence are not available. The Hamlet of Resolute Bay feels that this is a suitable site for metal waste storage until the new waste management facility is built and commissioned. Hamlet also feels that this site has no Environmental and Ecological concerns.

Hamlet will monitor the leachate quality and provide the test results in their annual report to NWB. Hamlet will be taking full responsibility to operate and maintain this site to the acceptable standard.

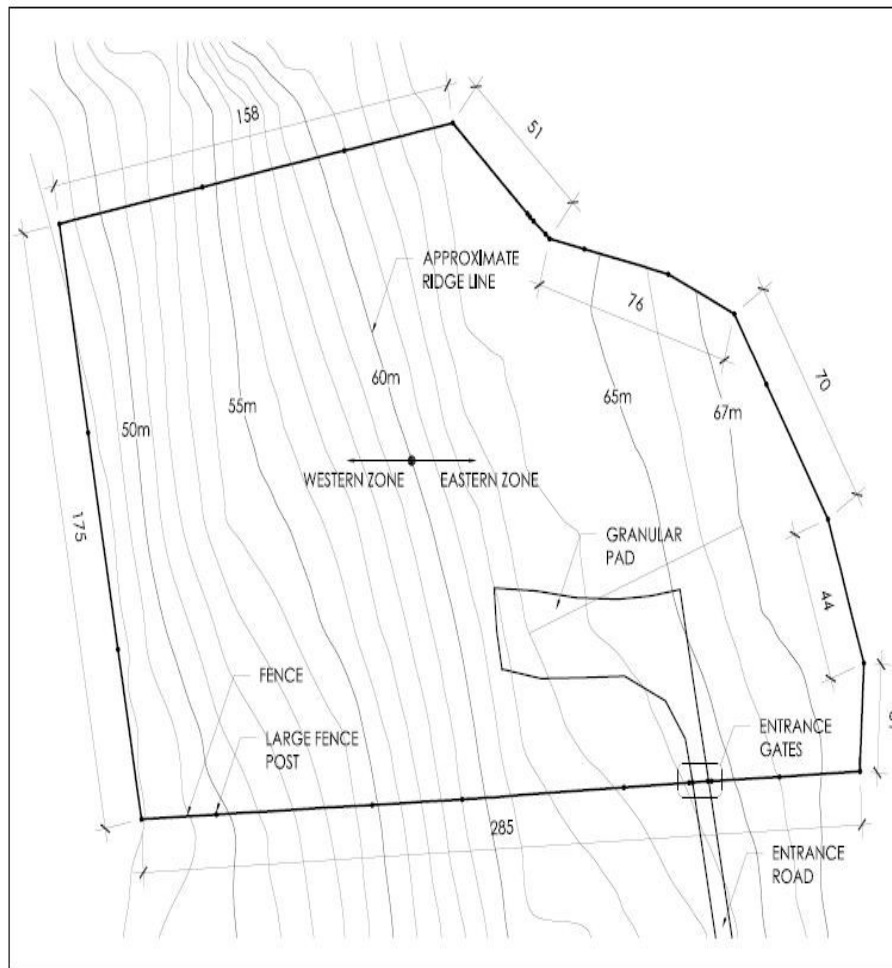


Fig.-1: Location Map of 2001 built Dump site of Hamlet of Resolute Bay

2.0 Transportation of unburnable Solid Wastes

The Hamlet will operate a truck for collection of unburnable solids within the community and transfer to the solid waste facility at Resolute Bay. Front end loader will also be used to haul metal objects such as old automobiles/fridges etc. to the metal dump. The access road is about 7 km long from the Community to the Airport Sewage lagoon connects both the sewage lagoon site and Bulky metal site. This access is adequately maintained for all types of vehicular traffics throughout the year.

3.0 Site Personnel

The Hamlet Foreman has overall responsibility of the Metal waste disposal facility to ensure proper operation and maintenance is carried out, including segregation, inspection, sampling, and annual reporting to the NWB. The Foreman is responsible for day-to-day operation and maintenance of the solid waste facility. If properly trained, an individual may also be required to operate heavy equipment within the solid waste disposal facility.

4.0 Health and Safety

The public and all personnel working within the solid waste disposal facility should be made aware of potential health and safety hazards associated with working around municipal solid wastes and hazardous wastes. This is imperative so individuals make a conscious effort to perform all necessary safety procedures to protect themselves, their co-workers and family members at home. The requirements of the Nunavut *Safety Act* will be followed at all times. A site-specific safety plan should be developed by the Hamlet for the solid waste disposal facility and followed once developed. The site-specific safety plans should outline all potential hazards, safe work practices, training requirements, equipment requirements (e.g., fire extinguishers, spill response kits, etc.), and emergency procedures. Public access to the solid waste disposal facility should be restricted to specific areas and/or times to minimize potential hazards to the public. Public access to any hazardous waste storage areas should always be restricted. Additional health and safety precautions for the public and site personnel will be taken during burning of MSW and accidental spills.

See **Section 9** of this O&M Manual for emergency response procedures in the event of a fire or spill at the solid waste disposal facility.

5.0 Municipal Solid waste Disposal Area

5.1 Operations

5.1.1 Waste segregation

The disposal area is fully fenced and the Hamlet presently does not limit who disposes of waste and where. Proper waste segregation is imperative to the long-term operation of the facility as it helps ensure potential human health and environmental hazards are minimized.

Initial waste segregation should begin at the community's residences and other buildings, ensuring residents and business are familiar with acceptable wastes for the disposal area. Household hazardous or bulky wastes are kept separately within the compound.

The Waste Truck Driver should monitor the waste they collect from community buildings every day, collecting only that which is acceptable for disposal at the disposal area and regulated under Hamlet wastes collection bylaws.

The Metal disposal area needs to be properly signed to inform operators and residents of the correct location to dispose of or store certain wastes. At a minimum, the disposal area should have disposal/storage areas for:

- HDPE buried pipes of the Utilidor system
- Treated wood and wood products
- Building/construction materials
- Bulk metal waste – a separate bulk metal waste disposal area
- Household hazardous waste (i.e., drop-off hazardous waste disposal area).

Sea cans or constructed drum shelters can be used to store specific household hazardous wastes in a designated area before being shipped out of the community. Hazardous waste management is described in **Section 6.2**.

6.0 Bulk Metal / Hazardous Waste Storage Area

It is critical that all hazardous materials are dealt with correctly and efficiently. Appropriate containers that are sealable and leak proof and appropriately labeled must be provided. Attention must also be given to the storage of incompatible wastes. Information on storage requirements for specific wastes is available in seven guides developed by the Nunavut Environmental Protection services. It should be noted that the removal of CVC's must be done by a licensed technician.

6.1 Bulk Metal Waste Management

Any bulk metal waste from the community should be disposed of within the bulk metal/hazardous waste disposal area. Handling of bulk metal waste requires less operational activity than MSW (e.g., will not be burned or covered) however proper waste segregation is still required and only specific bulk metal materials should be disposed of. The following is a list of bulk metal materials acceptable for disposal within the bulk metal/hazardous waste disposal area:

- Large metal wastes (i.e., decommissioned fuel tanks, drums, towers, poles/posts, culverts, etc.)
- Tires
- Appliances

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- Properly abandoned vehicles, snowmobiles, and all-terrain vehicles (ATVs):
- *Properly abandoned* implies all vehicles have had their batteries removed and have been drained of fuel, oil, Antifreeze, transmission fluid, and other fluids; these wastes should be properly stored in the hazardous waste storage area.
- Vehicles can also contain ozone-depleting substances (ODS) in their air conditioning systems. These systems should be properly decommissioned by a qualified technician/Operator.

- Once vehicles have been properly abandoned, they should be tagged to indicate they have been inspected and meet these criteria.

All bulk metal waste should be segregated into separate disposal areas for the above listed items (e.g., a vehicle disposal area, an appliance disposal area, etc.). Eventually all bulk metal waste should be removed from the community through a back haul program and properly disposed of at appropriate receivers. The Hamlet could work with other communities, the GN and a transportation company to establish a backhaul program to remove and dispose of bulk metal waste materials.

6.2 Hazardous Waste Management

Hazardous waste means any material no longer of use to the possessor whose chemical or biological properties have the potential to endanger personnel, material, or the environment if handled improperly. Such wastes contain one or more hazardous properties. Hazardous wastes come from a wide range of sources, including households, businesses of all types, and public services, such as health service, schools etc.

The Hazardous wastes include waste such as paint, waste fuel, mercury thermometers and switches from household appliances, capacitors and batteries, antifreeze, propane tanks, small flammable or explosive containers, etc. These items should be stored within a marked and separate area located at the solid waste site, until the wastes can be properly crated and shipped to an appropriate disposal facility. It is imperative that these wastes be kept separate from each other and that no mixing of these materials is to occur.

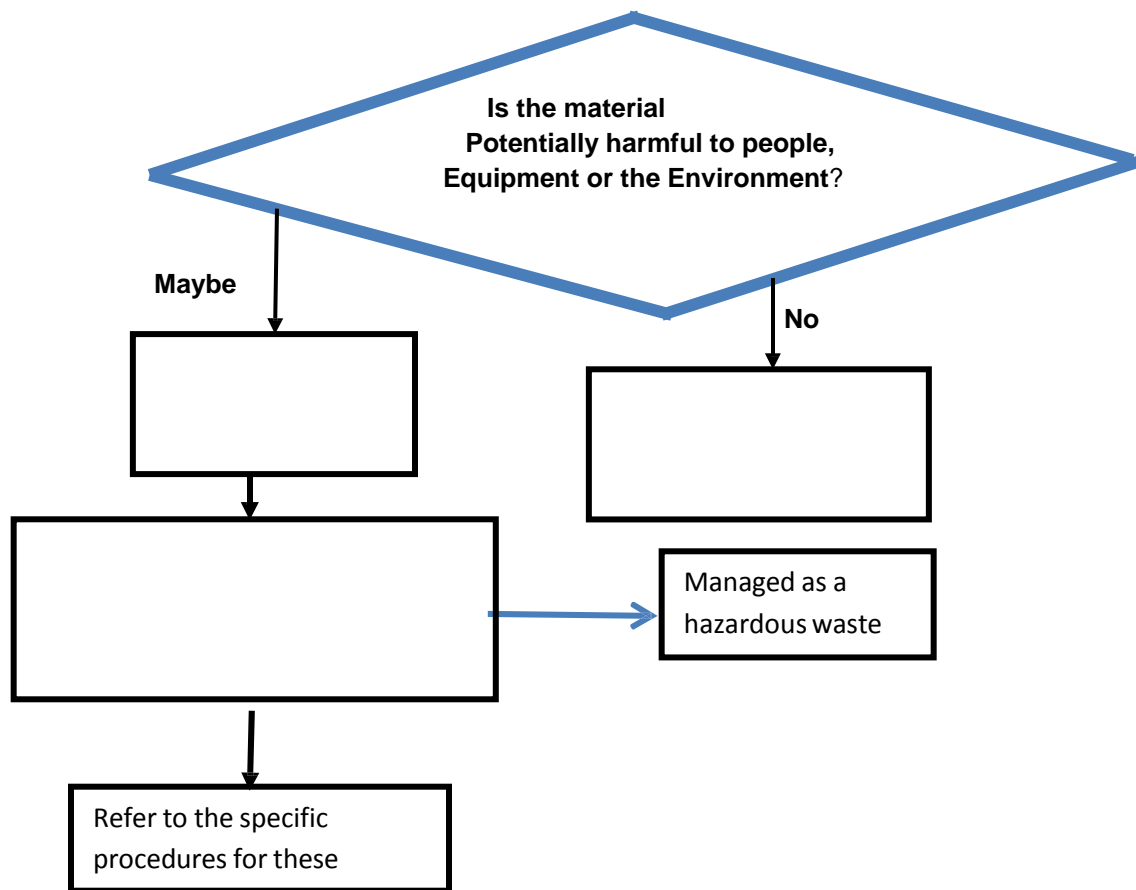


Figure-2: Identification of Hazardous Waste

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Hazardous wastes are those that are known to be dangerous due to their chemical, physical or biological properties, are no longer used for their original purpose, and are intended for recycling, treatment, disposal or storage (GN-DOE 2002). All hazardous wastes require special handling, storage and disposal methods to prevent human health and environmental exposure.

The *Environmental Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste* (GN-DOE 2002) provides information regarding the proper management of hazardous waste in Nunavut, and has the intent to establish a monitoring system for hazardous wastes, from generation to final disposal. From the *Guide*, the generator of any hazardous waste is ultimately responsible for ensuring it will be properly managed from its creation to its disposal (GN-DOE 2002). Generators typically use carriers to transport the hazardous waste to appropriate receivers for disposal. Both carriers and receivers need to be registered with GN Environmental Protection Service and follow specific regulations and training.

The bulk metal/hazardous waste storage area is currently used to store hazardous wastes from the community. This area is filled but not bermed or lined and runoff from the facility presently flows into the sewage treatment wetland. If use of this area is to continue for storage of hazardous wastes, it is recommended that an engineered berm and liner system be installed as this will limit the amount of potentially hazardous leachate entering the surrounding environment.

Generally, any household items which have the following symbols are considered HHW:



Corrosive



Explosive



Flammable



Poison

Resolute Bay solid waste disposal facility is only licensed to accept municipal wastes for disposal and shall only accept household hazardous wastes for storage. Industrial hazardous wastes shall not be accepted for storage or disposal at the Resolute solid waste disposal facility. Industrial sources (generators) are responsible to manage their own hazardous wastes.

The following hazardous waste operations and maintenance procedures deal with household hazardous wastes (HHW) only. Typical HHW which may be found in Resolute Bay include:

- Pesticides and herbicide as
- Oil filters
- Paint
- Antifreeze

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- Solvents (e.g., paint cleaners)
- Propane tanks and cylinders
- Flammable liquids
- Aerosol cans (not empty)
- Empty contaminant containers (e.g., 205 L fuel drums)
- Fluorescent light tubes and compact fluorescent light bulbs
- Batteries (wet and dry cell)
- Fire extinguisher
- Used and waste fuel and oil
- Corrosive cleaners

However there are certain items considered HHW that cannot be stored within the solid waste facility. These include:

- Ammunition, flares and explosives (including fireworks) – contact the Resolute Bay RCMP for proper disposal
- Prescriptions, medications and bio-hazardous wastes (includes syringes) – dispose of these at the Health Care Centre
- Reactive chemicals (e.g., ammonium nitrate) – contact the GN-DOE Environmental Protection Services for disposal options.

Contaminated soil or snow from the Hamlet's own spill clean-up is the only non-HHW that should be accepted by the Hamlet for storage at the Hazardous Waste Storage Area. Contaminated soil or snow should be stored in 205 L steel drums and shipped out of the community every year. Industry, businesses or individuals wishing to store contaminated soil at the Hazardous Waste Storage Area must contact the Operations Manager or WSSW Foreman to discuss storage options and fees for any contaminated soil or snow. The decision to accept contaminated soil or snow for storage from industrial, commercial or private sources rests with the Hamlet.

6.3 Operations

As the current bulk metal/hazardous waste storage area is used for HHW storage, this area needs to be properly signed as the "Hazardous Waste Storage Area". This area should also be fenced with a lockable gate and have appropriate storage options for expected HHW. Proper signage helps operators of the area properly store the wastes. Fencing around the area will allow only trained personnel access to the bulk metal/hazardous waste storage area and help minimize health and safety risks to the public from hazardous wastes and reduce the potential for vandalism.

The bulk metal/hazardous waste storage area is intended for storage only, not disposal. It is expected that hazardous wastes will be stored for up to five years. This should be sufficient time for the community to build up enough waste to make it economical for a back haul out of the community to a licensed waste receiver.

Additionally, the Hamlet should create a site map of the solid waste disposal facility, detailing disposal and storage

Locations for various wastes. This site map should be posted at the solid waste disposal facility, the Hamlet Garage and contained within the Spill Contingency Plan. All site personnel should be familiar with the layout and disposal/storage areas.

Collection

Since the entire solid waste disposal facility is generally accessible to the public, residents can come and drop off HHW throughout the year. However the general public should not have direct access to the bulk metal/hazardous waste storage area for health and safety reasons. If the Hamlet does not restrict access to the bulk metal/hazardous waste storage area (i.e., through a fence and locked gate), the public should be discouraged from entering the bulk metal/hazardous waste storage area and a designated public drop-off area for HHW should be used. The public drop-off area could be located within the MSW disposal area and tended to on a daily basis by the Foreman, Waste Truck Driver, or other designated and trained site personnel, to remove and properly store any deposited HHW into the bulk metal/hazardous waste storage area.

The Hamlet should also hold a 'grace' day for residents, helping them collect and drop off their HHW or bulky metal wastes. This grace day can be held once or twice per year (e.g., in spring and/or fall) and should be advertised in the community up to 30 days before the event. This grace day will encourage residents to drop off their HHW and bulky metals wastes, and provide information pamphlets on HHW, waste disposal, segregation, and recycling. Like many community-based management programs, successful implementation comes from informed and concerned residents.

Providing facts and figures supporting proper disposal, segregation and minimization of hazardous wastes will help sustain hazardous waste management in the community.

Storage

All HHW collected needs to be properly stored in sea cans to ensure any environmental and human health hazards are minimized. The GN-DOE provides information on proper storage of specific HHW; these include:

- **Antifreeze** – use original containers where possible, or bulk-store waste antifreeze into good condition 16 gauge or lower gauge steel or plastic 205 L drums.
- **Batteries** – bulk-store waste batteries into good condition 16 gauge or lower gauge steel or plastic 205 L drums, or other form of containment away from weather; wooden pallets should be used to keep batteries and containers off the ground during storage and transport.
- **Fluorescent light tubes/compact fluorescent light bulbs** – use original containers where possible and prevent breakage of light tubes/bulbs; keep away from weather.
- **Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS')** – do not landfill; wastes with ODS' (i.e., refrigerators and refrigeration equipment, vehicle air conditioners, ODS-containing fire extinguishers (typically purchased before 1997) should be diverted to the bulk metal waste disposal area. The Hamlet can hire technicians to remove ODS' from stored equipment.
- **Paint** – use original containers where possible, or bulk-store compatible paints into good condition 16 gauge or lower gauge steel or plastic 205 L drums; do not mix different types of paint (i.e., alkyd and latex).
- **Solvent** – use original containers where possible, or bulk-store compatible waste solvents into good condition 16 gauge or lower gauge steel or plastic 205 L drums.

See the GN-DOE website (<http://www.gov.nu.ca/env/environment.shtml>) for further information on guidelines for storage and disposal of HHW.

As the Hamlet currently stores waste oil in drums at the bulk metal/hazardous waste storage area. It is recommended they register the site as a hazardous waste storage facility with the GN-DOE Environmental Protection Services (R. Eno, *pers. comm.*). Registering the facility will help the GN-DOE monitor and track hazardous wastes, and eventually improve handling and disposal in the territory. When developing and operating the bulk metal/hazardous waste storage area in Resolute Bay, several factors also need to be considered. GN-DOE (2002), these are:

- **Regulatory Compliance**

The GN-DOE *Environmental Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste* and hazardous waste minimum storage volumes should be considered when planning and operating the bulk metal/hazardous waste storage area.

- **Compatibility**

Compatibility of wastes and their storage containers, and wastes and nearby materials should be considered. For example, some wastes need to be stored in specific containers to minimize the potential for corrosion and leaks (e.g., acids cannot be stored in steel drums due to corrosion; waste fuel should not be stored long-term in plastic drums). Additionally, not all wastes can be stored in the same area (e.g., flammable wastes near ignition sources).

- **Packaging**

Storage of HHW in original containers is acceptable. Bulk storage of compatible HHW in 205 L 16 gauge or lower gauge steel or plastic drums is generally acceptable though may depend on the type of waste. All containers need to be in good condition and sealable. Contact the GN-DOE or a licensed waste carrier or receiver for advice on specific wastes. All storage containers also need to be properly labeled, following requirements of WHMIS or *Transportation of Dangerous Goods* regulations, if transport is planned.

- **Segregation**

If some HHW can be recovered or recycled at a later time, the HHW should be segregated and stored in a manner to allow this. Final destination of the HHW should be considered during storage.

- **Ventilation**

All HHW should be properly ventilated to reduce buildup of potentially poisonous or noxious fumes. Most wastes should be stored outside in sheds or under roofs providing free air movement.

- **Climate**

Not all HHW can be stored directly outside. Waste containers should be stored with some overhead cover (e.g., roof or tarp) and on an impermeable base to prevent contact with rain, snow and direct sunlight. This also makes cleanup of spills and leaks easier and cheaper. Some communities utilize old sea cans for storage of some HHW.

- **Handling**

All handlers of HHW will have proper training. At a minimum, all handlers should have WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System) training.

- **Security**

Certain security precautions may need to be taken to prevent theft, accidental discharge or harm to the public from collected HHW. Only persons authorized and trained to handle HHW should have access to the bulk Metal/hazardous waste storage area.

6.4 Maintenance

General maintenance procedures for the bulk metal/hazardous waste storage area should occur during daily operations at the solid waste disposal facility. These maintenance procedures involve ensuring proper segregation and storage of wastes, prompt cleaning and reporting of any leaks or spills, and general site tidiness. Inspections of the bulk metal/hazardous waste storage area should occur with the weekly inspections of the entire solid waste disposal facility by the Foreman or other trained personnel (see Appendix-D).

6.2.3 By laws for Waste management: The Residents and the other agencies like contractors etc. must follow the waste management by law (garbage bylaw) # 92 of the Hamlet of Resolute Bay.

7.0 Solid Waste Disposal Facility Maintenance

("Guidelines for the Preparation of an Operations and Maintenance Manual for Sewage and Solid Waste Disposal Facilities in the Northwest Territories, Duong and Kent, 1996")

7.1 Inspections and Audits

Regular inspections of the solid waste disposal facility will provide the Foreman, SAO and other personnel with information on the effectiveness of waste segregation, burning, landfilling, signage, and any remedial activities. Inspections are an integral part of the maintenance procedures at the solid waste disposal facility as they identify any concerns and deficiencies, and recognize areas or items which need improvement, correction, repair, and/or replacement.

The Foreman, or trained personnel appointed by the Foreman, should complete weekly inspections of the MSW disposal facility and bulk metal/hazardous waste storage area; monthly or bi-monthly inspections by the Foreman could also be performed. Site Inspection Forms will be used to document the findings of the inspections and ensure basic items requiring weekly inspection and/or maintenance are examined. Site Inspection Forms will also document other relevant information, such as weather conditions, health and safety concerns, and follow-up on any incidents which may have occurred (e.g., accident, fires, flooding, spills, etc.) or deficiencies noted in previous inspections. The following factors will be inspected:

- Site equipment (including heavy equipment, signage, and any storage containers)
- Site infrastructure (including access road, truck pads, drainage systems, fencing, berms, landfill cover and erosion)
- Waste segregation
- Burn completion and proper burn practices
- Proper landfilling practices

- Health and safety concerns (public and personnel)
- Hazardous waste storage area.

The Site Inspection Forms should be filed at the Hamlet Office and results reported to the SAO monthly. The SAO is required to include inspection results and maintenance activities in the Hamlet's Annual Report to the NWB. A Solid Waste Disposal Facility Inspection Form has been included in **Appendix D**.

Following year end, the Hamlet will undertake a review of the past year's inspection results and follow-up to determine where improvements to the solid waste disposal facility operations and maintenance are required. These improvements should be documented and the O&M Manual is updated accordingly.

7.2 Maintenance Activities

Specific maintenance activities may need to be completed on portions of the solid waste disposal facility. This will help ensure the facility, including the MSW disposal area and bulk metal/hazardous waste storage area, remain in good condition, appropriate practices are followed, and human health, safety, and environmental hazards are minimized. The following maintenance activities may be required periodically:

- Grading (in summer) or clearing snow (in winter) of all access roads and truck pads used for the solid waste disposal facilities
- Repair of drainage ditches from erosion
- Fence repair
- Repair or replacement of signage
- Litter which has been wind carried to the surrounding area outside the MSW disposal area fence should be removed and deposited back in the MSW disposal area
- Litter which has accumulated against the fence of the MSW disposal area should be removed and deposited back in the MSW disposal area
- Repair of the MSW disposal area landfill cover from erosion or settling.

7.3 Fence and Signs

At present, there is fence that prevents the migration of windblown debris out of the MSW disposal area. Hamlet is planning to repair the fence the solid waste facility soon. Maintenance activities should be performed on the fence around the solid waste disposal facility and on signage which will be installed in 2016 within the solid waste disposal facility to ensure they remain in good condition. Signs will be installed at the Monitoring stations at RES-1. Maintenance activities of the fence and signs include:

- Weekly inspection of the fence around the solid waste disposal facility to remove any windblown material which has accumulated; this can be performed by the Waste Truck Driver(s) and/or the Foreman to reduce loading on the fence and improve site aesthetics.
- Monthly inspection of the fence around the solid waste disposal facility to ensure the chain-link is in good condition, fence posts are stable (e.g., no evidence of frost heave), gates are in good working condition, and Snow drifts are removed.



Fig.-3



Fig.-4



Fig.-5

8.0 Monitoring and Sampling

8.1 Monitoring Requirement

Table-1: Monitoring Stations

Monitoring Station	description	GPS locations
RES-1	Leachate	To be determined



Fig.-6

Monitoring programs are carried out to help ensure all systems are functioning correctly as they provide important Feedback to the operators, helping them track progress of the system and providing warning or notice when issues arise. Monitoring programs also ensure any requirements or guidelines for water quantity and/or quality are being met; these requirements are typically provided in the community's water license. Monitoring programs form an integral part of the O&M process for all facilities and it is important to ensure they are being completed successfully. The Monitoring Program outlined in the Hamlet's Water License requires that one station is

monitored downstream of the solid waste disposal facility. The solid waste disposal facility monitoring station will provide water quality information to operators and regulators and help assess the leachate quality leaving the solid waste disposal facility and entering the sewage treatment. Leachate quality data will also help assess leachate treatment performance of the sewage treatment wetland and provide an indication of waste segregation success. A description and the location of this station are provided in Table 2.

The leachate at the RES-1 sampling station should be sampled monthly when flow is present. All samples taken from RES-1 will be analyzed for:

- Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)
- Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (cBOD)
- Total Metals (including aluminum, arsenic, cadmium, cobalt, chromium, copper, iron, lead, nickel, Manganese, mercury and zinc)
- Total Alkalinity
- Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
- Conductivity
- Total Organic Carbon (TOC)
- Fecal Coliforms
- Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)
- Ammonia Nitrogen
- Nitrate-Nitrite
- Anions and Cations (including calcium, chloride, magnesium, potassium, sodium and sulphate)
- Total Hardness
- pH
- Total Phenols
- Oil and Grease (visual)
- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHs)
- Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl benzene and Xylene (BTEX)

8.2 Sampling Procedures

As mentioned above, the leachate at station RES-1 is monthly during the periods of observed flow. Water samples will be taken by the Foreman, or other trained personnel appointed by the WSSW Foreman, and sent to C a d u c e o n Lab in Ottawa, ON. for analyses. The parameters listed above will be examined in water samples of leachate from the solid waste disposal facility.

Guidelines for the collection of leachate samples from downstream of the solid waste disposal facility are found in **Appendix A**. The sample collection procedures should be carried out for all sampling within or downstream of the solid waste facilities to ensure the correct sample bottles are obtained, proper sampling procedures are completed, and contamination of the samples is minimized.

8.3 Record Keeping

Records of activities, inspections, and sampling at the solid waste disposal facility should be kept. These records should be stored at the Hamlet office and kept by the Foreman and SAO. These records will assist with the planning of annual operations and maintenance of the solid waste disposal facility, as well as assess how successful facility practices (e.g., waste segregation, HHW storage, etc.) are operating.

Every year by March 31st, the Hamlet is required to submit an Annual Report to the NWB. The Annual Report

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provides the NWB with information pertaining to the results of the Monitoring Program, quantities of solid waste disposed, and summaries of any modifications, major maintenance work, and spills. Therefore, at a minimum, the following records should be kept:

- Number of trips the garbage truck makes per day;
- Quantity (weight) of MSW disposed of per day (tallied for monthly and annual quantities);
- Quantity (weight and/or volume) and types of HHW stored at the bulk metal/hazardous waste storage area;
- Dates any leachate sampling has been completed;
- Results from any leachate sampling;
- Dates and description of any maintenance activities (including inspections) carried out on the disposal Facilities by Hamlet personnel or other Inspectors;
- Dates and descriptions of any modifications and/or major maintenance work, and abandonment and restoration work carried out on the disposal facilities, including on associated structures, facilities and equipment (e.g., old waste oil pit, compactor truck, CAT bulldozer, grader, etc.); and,
- Dates, description and clean-up activities of any spills (fuel, oil, hazardous waste, etc.) related to the MSW disposal area or bulk metal/hazardous waste storage area.

9.00 EMERGENCY RESPONSE: Ph.: 867 252-3333

Surface Fires

If site personnel discover a surface fire in the solid waste disposal facility, the Hamlet of Sanikiluaq Fire Department will be called immediately and informed of the situation.

RESOLUTE BAY FIRE DEPARTMENT: (867) -252-3019

In the event of an uncontrolled fire during routine burning of MSW, the Fire Department will be contacted and should assess the danger of the burn. Depending on the burn severity, the Fire Department may assume control of the MSW disposal area. The MSW disposal area should normally be closed to the public during any controlled open burn of MSW and will remain closed if a burn becomes uncontrolled, until the Fire Department has deemed the site safe. If site personnel discover a small surface fire, fire extinguishers located at the solid waste disposal facility or in site vehicles can be used to manage small fires. Covering a fire with soil by hand or using the CAT D6 bulldozer may also be used. However, site personnel should not attempt to fight a fire if it cannot be done safely.

The cause of any surface fires will be investigated and necessary steps taken to prevent an uncontrolled surface fire from recurring. The fire incident and all response measures should be documented on the weekly Solid Waste Disposal Facility Inspection Form (**Appendix D**), and reported to the Hamlet Foreman and Hamlet SAO.

Subsurface Fires

If a subsurface fire is suspected within the MSW disposal area, the Resolute Bay Fire Department will be called and informed of the situation. The solid waste disposal facility should be closed to the public whenever a subsurface fire is suspected.

The Fire Department should be called to site to determine if a subsurface fire is present and to assess the danger of the fire. The Fire Department may assume control of the solid waste disposal facility if the subsurface fire is deemed

an emergency. Hamlet personnel should not excavate a suspected subsurface as the fire may quickly get worse when exposed to more oxygen, may release toxic or poisonous fumes, or may have caused underground voids causing an unstable surface prone to collapse. The Fire Department should manage the suppression of any subsurface fires.

The cause of any subsurface fires will be investigated and necessary steps taken to prevent a subsurface fire from recurring. The fire incident and all response measures should be documented on the weekly Solid Waste Disposal Facility Inspection Form (**Appendix D**), and reported to the Hamlet Foreman and Hamlet SAO.

10.0 Spill Contingency Plan

The intent of this Spill Contingency Plan (SCP) is to provide a guide to operators and other Hamlet personnel in the event of an accidental release of fuel and solid waste facilities in Resolute Bay. The SCP is planned to be protective of the local environment and public and personnel health and safety.

This SCP has been developed for implementation at the solid waste disposal facility in Resolute Bay. At these sites, there may be situations that arise that are beyond the scope of this SCP. In these situations, all activities at the site should stop until a revised procedure or SCP is prepared, reflecting the changing conditions at the site (e.g., operation of a new hazardous waste storage area [if developed] should not continue until this SCP is updated to reflect the new conditions).

All persons involved with operations at the solid waste facilities should read and be familiar with this SCP. To be effective, it is important that all personnel are familiar with their responsibilities and steps to take in the event of a spill. Personnel should not be reading the SCP for the first time during an emergency.

10.1 Site Descriptions

The solid waste facilities have been described in the preceding sections of this O&M Manual. The sites are shown in Fig.-2.

10.2 Regulations

Under Section 34 of the *Environmental Protection Act*, the Nunavut Consolidation of Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations was enabled by the Commissioner in 1998. In the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, a SCP is required to include the following:

- The name and address of the owner or person in charge, management or control of the site(s).
- The name, job title and 24-hour telephone number for the person(s) responsible for activating the Contingency plan.
- A description of the facility (ies) including location, size, type and amount of contaminants normally stored on the site(s), and site map(s).
- The steps to be taken to report, contain, clean up and dispose of a contaminant in the case of a spill.
- The means by which the contingency plan is activated.
- An inventory and location of the response and clean-up equipment available to implement the plan.
- A description of the training required and provided to employees who respond to a spill.
- The date the plan was prepared.

10.3 Contacts and Regulatory Authorities

The SAO has overall responsibility of Hamlet solid waste facilities. The Foreman manages the facilities and is responsible for initiating the Spill Contingency Plan. The Foreman should be contacted when a spill occurs at the solid waste facilities. Contact information as follows.

Distribution List

This plan and most recent revisions will be distributed to:

Timoon Toonoo	Director of Community Support, GN-CGS
Bhabesh Roy	Municipal Planning Engineer, GN- CGS
Angela	Senior Administrative Officer
Atuat Shouldice	Inspector, AANDC
Karen Kharatyan	Manager of Licensing, Nunavut Water Board

Every time a spill is identified at the solid waste facilities, the Foreman should be contacted as soon as possible. The 24-hour Emergency Spills Report Line should also be contacted in the event any quantity of contaminant is spilled.

24-HOUR EMERGENCY SPILL REPORT LINE: (867) 920-8130

Any person reporting a spill is required to give as much information as possible, however reporting of a spill should not be delayed if all of the necessary information is not known. Additional information can be provided later. From the Consolidation of Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations (1998), as much of the following information should be reported during the initial spill report:

- Date and time of spill
- Location of spill
- Direction spill is moving

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- Name and phone number of a contact person close to the location of the spill
- Type of contaminant spilled and quantity
- Cause of spill
- Whether spill is continuing or has stopped
- Description of existing contaminant
- Action taken to contain, recover, clean up, and dispose of spilled contaminant
- Name, address and phone number of person reporting the spill
- Name of owner or person in charge, management or control of contaminants at the time of the spill.

Other regulatory agencies which have a legislated (vested) interest in the event of a spill are summarized in Table 6-2 below. These authorities do not need to be immediately contacted if a spill occurs, however may be involved in follow-up or additional clean-up activities.

10.4 Potential Contaminants

At the date of this SCP, the Hamlet of Resolute Bay had not completed a waste inventory and exact types and quantities of contaminants are unknown. However the following contaminants are anticipated to be used at the facilities, and may be involved in a spill:

- Gasoline
- Other lubricating oil
- Diesel
- Antifreeze and other coolants
- Hydraulic oil
- Sewage
- Motor oil
- Batteries

At the solid waste facilities, spills may result from any of the following occurrences:

- Leaks or ruptures of fuel storage tanks
- Valve or line failure in systems, vehicles or heavy equipment
- Heat expansion due to overfilling or improper storage
- Improper storage of contaminants
- Vehicular accidents
- Spill during transfer of contaminant
- Vandalism.

10.5 Spill Response Procedures

The following steps outline the general spill response procedures for reporting, containing, cleaning up and disposing of materials in the event of hydrocarbon (e.g., fuel, oil, etc.) and other waste spill, or sewage spill.

10.6 Hydrocarbon Spills

Three procedures for hydrocarbon spills have been developed depending on the media on which the spill has occurred. The following sections outline procedures for hydrocarbon or other waste spills occurring on land (soil, gravel, sand, rock and vegetation), water, or snow/ice.

Spills on Land

1. Once a spill is identified, all sources of ignition turned off (e.g., no smoking, shut off engines).
2. The spilled material (e.g., gasoline, diesel, antifreeze, etc.) should be identified, if possible.
3. The affected area should be secured, ensuring the area is safe for entry and does not represent a threat to human Health and safety of the spill responders. Public access of the area should be restricted.
4. If possible, identify where the spill is coming from (the source). Determine if the spill is still occurring (i.e., still leaking) or if the spill has stopped. If the spill has not stopped, determine if it is safe to stop or control the spill (e.g. plug hole, close valve, upright container), or contain the spill (e.g., place a container or tarp with built up edges under the spill source to contain the spill).
5. If the spill is too large to be controlled with the spill materials at hand, contact the Foreman and report the spill immediately.
6. If the spill is small enough to be controlled with the materials at hand, prevent spilled contaminants from spreading or entering waterways by using sorbent (oil-absorbing) materials or a soil dyke down slope from the spill. This is especially the case with liquid contaminants (e.g., gasoline, diesel). If some contaminant has entered a waterway, follow procedures in the next section (***Spills on Water***) to contain and clean-up the contaminant in the water.
7. Once the spill has been controlled and further spreading prevented, contact the Foreman and report the spill.
8. If possible with spill response materials at hand, clean up the remaining spilled contaminant and store contaminated materials in a secure container for disposal. Do not flush the affected area with water.
9. If possible, remove any contained liquid by pumping into secure drums.
10. If needed, assist the Foreman by providing details to complete the Nunavut Spill Report Form with as much information as possible. This form is included in **Appendix B**.
11. The Foreman will contact the **24-Hour Emergency Spill Report Line (Phone: (867) 920-8130)** to report the spill as soon as possible and obtain additional advice.
12. The Foreman will fax the completed Nunavut Spill Report Form to the **24-Hour Emergency Spill Report Line: Fax: (867) 873-6924**.

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Spills in Water

- 1 Once a spill is identified, all sources of ignition turned off (e.g., no smoking, shut off engines).
- 2 The spilled material (e.g., gasoline, diesel, antifreeze, etc.) should be identified, if possible.
- 3 The affected area should be secured, ensuring the area is safe for entry and does not represent a threat to Human health and safety of the spill responders. Public access of the area should be restricted.
- 4 If possible, identify where the spill is coming from (the source). Determine if the spill is still occurring (i.e., still leaking) or if the spillage has stopped. If the spill has not stopped, determine if it is safe to stop or control the Spill (e.g., plug hole, close valve, upright container).
- 5 If the spill is too large to be controlled with the spill materials at hand, contact the Foreman and report the Spill immediately).
- 6 If the spill is small enough to be controlled with the materials at hand, use sorbent (oil absorbing) booms to contain the spill for recovery. Place sorbent sheets on the water within the boomed area to help contain the Spill. For narrow waterways, place one or more sorbent booms across the waterway, downstream of the spill location, and anchor the booms on the each bank.
- 7 Once the spill has been controlled and further spreading prevented, contact the Foreman and report the spill.
- 8 If possible with the spill response materials at hand, clean up the remaining spilled contaminant within the boomed area. Store contaminated materials in a secure container for disposal.
- 9 If needed, assist the Foreman by providing details to complete the Nunavut Spill Report Form with as much information as possible. This form is included in **Appendix B** of this O&M Manual.
10. The Foreman will contact the **24-Hour Emergency Spill Report Line (Phone: (867) 920-8130)** to report the Spill as soon as possible and obtain additional advice.
11. The Foreman will fax the completed Nunavut Spill Report Form to the **24-Hour Emergency Spill Report Line (Fax: (867) 873-6924)**.

Spills on Snow/Ice

1. Once a spill is identified, all sources of ignition turned off (e.g., no smoking, shut off engines).
2. The spilled material (e.g., gasoline, diesel, antifreeze, etc.) should be identified, if possible.
3. The affected area should be secured, ensuring the area is safe for entry and does not represent a threat to human Health and safety of the spill responders. Public access of the area should be restricted.
4. If possible, identify where the spill is coming from (the source). Determine if the spill is still occurring (i.e., still leaking) or if the spillage has stopped. If the spill has not stopped, determine if it is safe to stop or control the spill (e.g., plug hole, close valve, upright container).
5. If the spill is too large to be controlled with the spill materials at hand, contact the Foreman and report the spill immediately (see Section 6.2.3 above for contact information), particularly since a spill occurring on snow or ice presents the potential for immediate access of contaminants into waterways.
6. If the spill is small enough to be controlled with the spill response materials at hand, prevent spilled contaminants from spreading or entering waterways by using sorbent materials or a snow/soil dyke down slope from the spill.

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This is especially the case with liquid contaminants (e.g. gasoline, diesel).

7. Once the spill has been controlled and further spreading prevented, the Foreman will provide a report.
8. If possible with the spill response materials at hand, clean up the remaining spilled contaminant and store contaminated materials in a secure container for disposal. Impacted snow should also be stored in drums for disposal.
9. If needed, assist the Foreman by providing details to complete the Nunavut Spill Report Form with as much information as possible. This form is included in **Appendix -B** of this O&M Manual.
10. The Foreman will contact the **24-Hour Emergency Spill Report Line (Phone: (867) 920-8130)** to report the spill as soon as possible and obtain additional advice.
11. The Foreman will fax the completed Nunavut Spill Report Form to the **24-Hour Emergency Spill Report Line (Fax: (867) 873-6924)**.

Additional Spill Delineation or Monitoring

In the event of a large spill or a spill in which not all of the spilled contaminant can be readily cleaned up with materials at hand (as described above), delineation of the affected area may be required. This would include subsurface investigation of the area (i.e., digging of test pits, soil sampling, installation of monitoring wells) to determine how large and how deep the contaminant affected the subsurface soil and/or groundwater (horizontal and vertical extent of the spill). The delineation would result in the development of an appropriate remediation plan for the affected area. In this case, a qualified environmental consultant should be retained to provide advice on how to proceed with delineation and remediation of a large spill.

10.7 Spill Kit and Training Requirements

The following sections outline the recommended minimum requirements for contents and number of spill kits that should be present at the water, sewage and solid waste facilities. Personnel training requirements are also provided.

10.8 Spill Kit Contents

Each spill kit should be regularly inspected to ensure it always contains the following, at a minimum.

- 1 – 205 L open top steel drum with lid, bolting ring and gasket (spill kit container)
- 4 – 12.5 cm x 3 m (5 in. X 10 ft.) sorbent booms
- 10 kg bag of sorbent particulate
- 1 roll duct tape
- 1 field notebook and pencil
- 1 pick-axe
- 4 Tyvex® splash suits
- 4 pairs of splash protective goggles
- 10 disposable large 5 mil polyethylene bags (dimensions 65 cm x 100 cm) with ties
- 100 sheets (1 bail) of 50 cm x 50 cm sorbent sheets

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- 2 large (5 m x 5 m) plastic tarps
- 1 utility knife
- 1 rake
- 3 spark-proof shovels
- 4 pairs chemical resistant gloves
- Instruction binder, including Spill Contingency Plan

The entire spill kit contents, with the exception of the spark-proof shovels, can be stored within the 205 L steel drum. The drum should be sealed securely to protect the spill kit contents though should always be accessible without the use of tools (i.e., finger tight bolt ring). The drum's bolt ring should be inspected regularly during facility inspections to ensure it turns freely and is lubricated.

Extra spill response materials should also be available for use, in addition to the spill kit contents. These include:

- 10 – 205 L open top steel drum with lid, bolting ring and gasket
- 2 spark-proof shovels
- 50 disposable large 5 mil polyethylene bags (dimensions 65 cm x 100 cm)
- 10 – 12.5 cm x 3 m (5 in. X 10 ft.) sorbent booms
- 5 – 10 kg bags of sorbent particulate
- 500 sheets (5 bails) of 50 cm x 50 cm sorbent sheets
- 2 Tyvex ® splash suits
- 2 pairs of chemical resistant gloves
- 2 pairs of splash protective goggles

10.9 Spill Kit Locations

At least one spill kit should be clearly marked and present at the solid waste disposal facility (within the facility). One spill kit should also be present within the water distribution facility, located at the pump house.

10.10 Required Training

To ensure the SCP is carried out effectively, the following actions should occur:

- The SCP should be reviewed annually to ensure it is still up-to-date for current conditions.
- When required, the SCP should be revised to reflect current conditions.
- The SCP should be distributed to and read by all personnel who work at the Hamlet's water, sewage and Solid waste facilities.
- Personnel at these facilities should be familiar with the location of all HHW and other potentially hazardous materials, and their associated Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- Personnel at these facilities should be trained to read and use MSDS, and have their WHMIS training, at a minimum.

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- Personnel should receive proper spill response training to learn and understand the techniques and Materials used to contain, clean up and remediate spills. Trained personnel will be aware of the importance of first response in reducing the impact of spills with respect to protecting human health and safety, the Environment and property.

10.11 Off-site Resources

The following resources are available for assistance if needed:

Territorial 24-Hour Spill Line	(867) 920-8130
Aboriginal and Northern Affairs Canada (AANDC)	(867) 669-2761
GN – Emergency Measures Officer	(888) 624-4043
Resolute Bay Health Centre	(867) -252-3844
RCMP (Resolute Bay)	(867)-252-1111
Environment Canada (Emergency) Yellowknife	(867) 669-4725
GN Environmental Health Office (Iqaluit)	(867) -975-5782
First Air Cargo	1-800-267-1247
Canadian North Cargo:	1-866-663-2223

11.0 Record Keeping

Records of any spills, spill response activities, follow-up inspections, monitoring, and any additional remedial work must be kept. These records should be stored at the Hamlet office and kept by the Foreman and SAO. These records will assist with the annual review of the SCP, operations and maintenance practices at all facilities, and spill response requirements.

Every year by March 31st, the Hamlet is required to submit an Annual Report to the NWB. The Hamlet is required to provide a list of all spills and a summary of follow-up action taken for each spill. Therefore, at a minimum, the following records should be kept:

- Reports of all spills and spill reports submitted to the 24-Hour Emergency Spill Report Line;
- Types and quantities of spill contaminants;
- All spill follow-up activities;
- Inspections of spill kit contents and replacement records for any items; and,
- Records of spill response training for all Hamlet spill responder personnel.

References:

- Operation and Maintenance Manual for Water, Sewage and Solid waste Facilities of Baker Lake Nunavut prepared by Stantec, 2011
- “Guidelines for the Preparation of an Operations and Maintenance Manual for Sewage and Solid Waste Disposal Facilities in the Northwest Territories, Duong and Kent, 1996”

Appendices:

Appendix-A: Guidelines for sampling program

Appendix-B: Spill Reporting Form

Appendix-C: Monthly Municipal Solid waste Quantity Form

Appendix-D: Monthly Solid waste Disposal Facility Inspection Form

APPENDIX-A

GUIDELINES FOR WATER, WASTEWATER AND LEACHATE SAMPLING AND TESTING

Guide Lines for Water, Wastewater and Leachate Sampling Baffin Communities

Drinking water:

Monthly Sampling: (Bacteria analysis)

1. Collect five samples (**200 ml each**) from five different locations and send to Iqaluit Health Lab through your local health center. One of the five samples should be raw water sample.

Once in a month if population is less than 1000.

Twice in a month if population is in between 1000 to 2000

For Sanikiluaq normal situation, once in a month until and unless otherwise directed differently by CMO.

Monthly and Annual Sampling: (Both Bacteria and Chemical Analysis)

2. Send samples to Caduceon Lab :

Caduceon Environmental Laboratories

2378 Holly Lane, Ottawa, ON, K1V 7P1

Ph.: 613 526 0123; Fax: 613 526 1244

E-mail: rmarshall@caduceonlabs.com ; suppliesottawa@caduceonlabs.com

Precautions of Sampling:

1. Be careful not to let the mouth of the bottle or lid touch anything including sampler's fingers.
2. Do not overfill the bottle or rinse out
3. Fill the bottle to the 200ml line from water tap, valve or water truck delivery hose nozzle. When sampling from a water tap, remove screen, aerator or other attachment from tap and allow the cold water to run for 2-3 minutes before collecting. Do not dip into the filled water truck tank to take a sample.
4. Ensure each bottle label information is filled for:
 - Date and time sample was taken

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- Sample point location
- Sampler's name
- 5. Persons' name and contact address where to send sample Test results and invoice.
- 6. Samples must arrive at the Labs either Iqaluit or Ottawa within 24 hrs. from the time of sampling.

Wastewater:

1. Collect five treated samples from the first point of discharge of Sewage (end of pipe).
2. Collect Five raw samples directly from the truck discharge

Leachate:

1. Collect five leachate samples from the land fill site

Sample bottles specifications for Wastewater and leachate:

Five samples should be taken from a point in five different bottles:

Bottle 1: **500 ml**

Bottle 2: **100 ml**

Bottle3: **1000 ml**

Bottle 4: **250 ml**

All the wastewater and Leachate samples will be sent to Winnipeg ALS Lab.

Precautions of sampling:

1. Use hand gloves
2. Ensure each bottle level information is filled:
 1. -Date and time sample taken
 2. -Location with GPS coordinates
 3. -Sampler's name
3. Person's name and contact information where to send sample Test Results and invoice.
4. Samples must be arrived Winnipeg Lab within 24 hours from the time of sampling.

APPENAIK-B
SPILL REPORTING FORM

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NT-NU SPILL REPORT

OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE
 TEL: (867) 920-8130
 FAX: (867) 873-6924
 EMAIL: spills@gov.nt.ca

REPORT LINE USE ONLY					
A	REPORT DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR	REPORT TIME	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT, OR	REPORT NUMBER	
B	OCCURRENCE DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR	OCCURRENCE TIME	<input type="checkbox"/> UPDATE # TO THE ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT	-	
C	LAND USE PERMIT NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)	WATER LICENCE NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)			
D	GEOGRAPHIC PLACE NAME OR DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM THE NAMED LOCATION		REGION <input type="checkbox"/> NWT <input type="checkbox"/> NUNAVUT <input type="checkbox"/> ADJACENT JURISDICTION OR		
E	LATITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS	LONGITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS			
F	RESPONSIBLE PARTY OR VESSEL NAME	RESPONSIBLE PARTY ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION			
G	ANY CONTRACTOR INVOLVED	CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION			
H	PRODUCT SPILLED	QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES	U.N. NUMBER		
	SECOND PRODUCT SPILLED (IF APPLICABLE)	QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES	U.N. NUMBER		
I	SPILL SOURCE	SPILL CAUSE	AREA OF CONTAMINATION IN SQUARE METRES		
J	FACTORS AFFECTING SPILL OR RECOVERY	DESCRIBE ANY ASSISTANCE REQUIRED	HAZARDS TO PERSONS, PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENT		
K	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, ACTIONS PROPOSED OR TAKEN TO CONTAIN, RECOVER OR DISPOSE OF SPILLED PRODUCT AND CONTAMINATED MATERIALS				
L	REPORTED TO SPILL LINE BY	POSITION	EMPLOYER	LOCATION CALLING FROM	TELEPHONE
M	ANY ALTERNATE CONTACT	POSITION	EMPLOYER	ALTERNATE CONTACT LOCATION	ALTERNATE TELEPHONE
REPORT LINE USE ONLY					
N	RECEIVED AT SPILL LINE BY	POSITION Station operator	EMPLOYER	LOCATION CALLED Yellowknife, NT	REPORT LINE NUMBER (867) 920-8130
LEAD AGENCY EC CCG GNWT GN ILA INAC NEB TC			SIGNIFICANCE MINOR MAJOR UNKNOWN	FILE STATUS OPEN CLOSED	
AGENCY		CONTACT NAME	CONTACT TIME	REMARKS	
LEAD AGENCY					
FIRST SUPPORT AGENCY					
SECOND SUPPORT AGENCY				36	
THIRD SUPPORT AGENCY					

APPENDIX-C

MONTHLY MUNICIPAL SOLIDWASTE QUANTITY FORM

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Hamlet of Resolute Bay

Monthly Municipal Solid waste Quantity Form

Date:

Month:

Year:

[illegible]

APPENDIX-D

MONTHLY SOLIDWASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY INSPECTION FORM

Solid Waste Operation and Maintenance Plan for Hamlet of Resolute Bay

Hamlet of Resolute Bay

Monthly Municipal Solid waste Disposal Facility Inspection Form

Date:

Inspector:

Air Temperature:

Issues	Yes	No	Description	Action taken	Refer to: Yes	Refer to: NO
Health and safety						
Access Road						
Signs						
Litter						
Fence						
Waste Segregation						
Burning						
Wilde life						
Odour						
Equipment						