# Municipality of Taloyoak

# Environmental Emergency Contingency Plan

Prepared for:

Nunavut Water Board

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# 1.0 Introduction

This Environmental Emergency Contingency Plan relates to the collection, transportation, storage, and treatment operations associated with water supply, sewage, and solid waste for the Municipality of Taloyoak, Nunavut. This plan applies to facility operations and spill events relating to Water Board (NWB) 3BM-TAL1926 licensed facilities.

## 1.1 Purpose of Plan

The impacts of spills can be catastrophic and may threaten or damage the environment, especially water supplies. As such, the Government of Nunavut (GN) requires contingency plans be written and fully implemented. The purpose of this plan is to provide a plan of action for spills (sewage, solid waste, and petroleum products) that may occur because of water supply and treatment, sewage collection and treatment, and solid waste collection and disposal operations undertaken within the Municipality of Taloyoak. The plan also focuses on the health and safety of both workers and the public.

This plan will assist in implementing corrective options quickly to minimize environmental damage. Furthermore, it defines the responsibilities of key personnel and outlines procedures to contain and recover spills of sewage, solid waste, and hydrocarbon products arising from water, sewage, and solid waste, collection, transportation, storage, and treatment operations. The plan will assist the municipality in meeting the regulatory requirements of reporting events to the appropriate authorities within the prescribed timeframe.

## 1.2 Objectives

The objectives of this plan:

- Ensure the health and safety of workers and the public.
- Provide a plan with procedures so that the Municipality and their Spill Response Team can rapidly respond to a spill situation and minimize injury to individuals and damage to the environment.
- Comply with existing regulations.
- Cooperate with other groups and agencies.
- Be prepared and able to provide an integrated team approach with various Federal and Territorial agencies
- Keep staff, government officials, and municipal residents informed.

## 1.3 Health and Safety

The health and safety of workers and the public always takes priority. All activities must follow the requirements of the Nunavut Safety Act.

## 1.4 Municipality of Taloyoak Environmental Policy

It is the policy of the Municipality of Taloyoak to fully comply with all applicable legislation to ensure the protection of the environment in the territory of Nunavut. The legislation includes, but is not limited to:

- Nunavut Safety Act
- Environmental Protection Act, Section 34 – Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations
- Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act.

The municipality will cooperate with other groups committed to protecting the environment and shall ensure municipal employees, regulatory authorities, and the public are informed on the policies and procedures developed to help protect the environment and the residents of the Municipality of Taloyoak.

# 2.0 Site Description

## 2.1 General Site Description

This plan is to be implemented within the municipal boundaries of Taloyoak.

Taloyoak is located on the Boothia Peninsula in the Kitikmeot Region of Nunavut. The municipality has a population of approximately 1029 (Statistics Canada, 2016). The infrastructure licenced under the 3BM-TAL1926 includes:

- The Water Supply Facility which consists of water intake from Casno Lake, a treatment system, and truck fill station.
- The Sewage Disposal Facility which consists of a truck offload discharge area where the sewage is directed through a secondary cell then wetlands before being discharged at Stanner Harbour.
- The Solid Waste Facility which includes generic landfill area, a metals disposal area, and a hazardous waste storage area.

The listed facilities are identified in Figure 2.

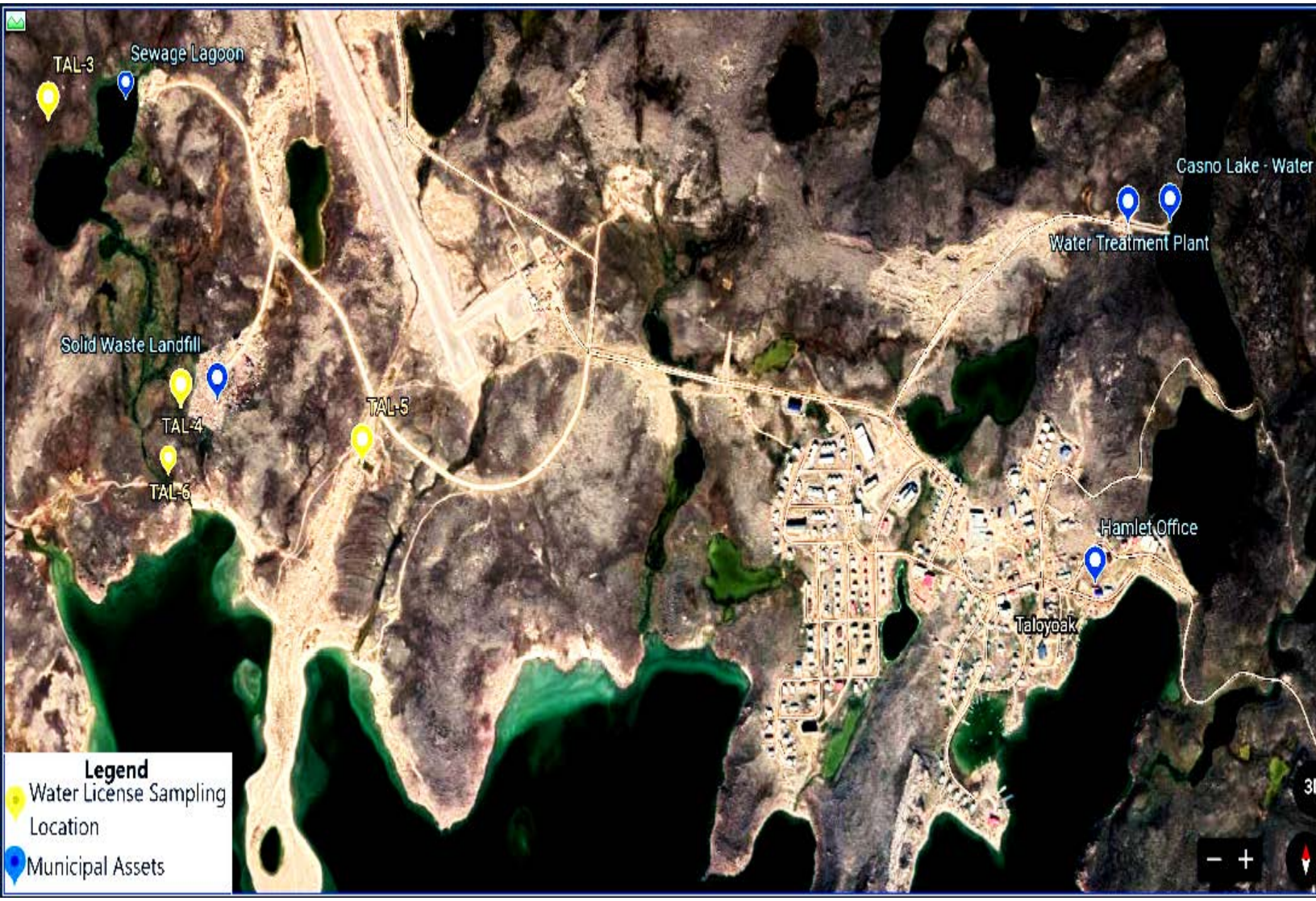



*Figure 1 Taloyoak and Surrounding Area*

## 2.2 Water, Sewage and Waste Disposal Activities

### 2.2.1 Water Supply and Treatment

The municipality obtains its freshwater from Canso Lake. Raw water is drawn through twin suction pumps and pulled to the treatment plant using two HDPE pipes housed with a heat trace. The water is then treated through a series of cartridge filters followed by chlorination. It is then chlorinated a second time and delivered to resident's tanks by water trucks operated by the municipality. Chlorination is through 65% crystal

tablets of sodium hypochlorite in 25 kg plastic containers stored both at the intake pumphouse and the water treatment plant.

The water treatment plant is heated by fuel oil to keep pumps and other equipment running in cold weather. A 40-liter tank within the plant is fed from a 4540-liter fuel tank outside the treatment plant. Both fuel tanks and connected lines are double walled. The fuel tank is approximately 88 m from the water intake point, which is more than the 30 m minimum as identified by regulation. The prevention measures in place to protect the potable water source include the double containment wall, the bollards surrounding the tank preventing accidental collision by a truck, and the positioning of the tank away from the truck-fill arms on the water treatment plant. Figure 2 demonstrates that a plume resulting from a fuel spill would be likely to pool at 45 m rather than travel to Canso Lake. The GN Department of Community and Government Service (CGS) will support the municipality in obtaining funding to install further preventative measures should a directive be issued by a regulatory authority.

Potential environmental emergencies include:

- Fuel tank spill
- Sodium hypochlorite spill


*Figure 2 Elevation profile of the path between the fuel tank and Canso Lake*

### 2.2.2 Sewage Collection

The municipal sewage system consists of two natural cells in series connected with a submerged berm in between the primary and secondary cell. Each building in the municipality has a sewage holding tank that is pumped out by sewage trucks daily. The sewage disposal facility consists of a truck offload discharge area where the sewage is discharged through one of the two flutes to the primary cell. Raw sewage stays inside the lagoon October-June and when it thaws in the summer, sewage flows over the submerged berm into the second cell and finally towards the wetland.

Potential environmental emergencies include:

- House tank spill
- Tank truck spill
- Uncontrolled spill/discharge of untreated or partially treated sewage

### 2.2.3 Solid Waste Collection and Disposal

The municipal solid waste disposal facility (SWDF) consists of a landfill and metal waste/hazardous waste site.

Potential environmental emergencies include:

- Fuel spill (from a truck)
- Uncontrolled discharge of landfill impacted surface water (leachate)
- Fire in the waste
- Hazardous waste spill

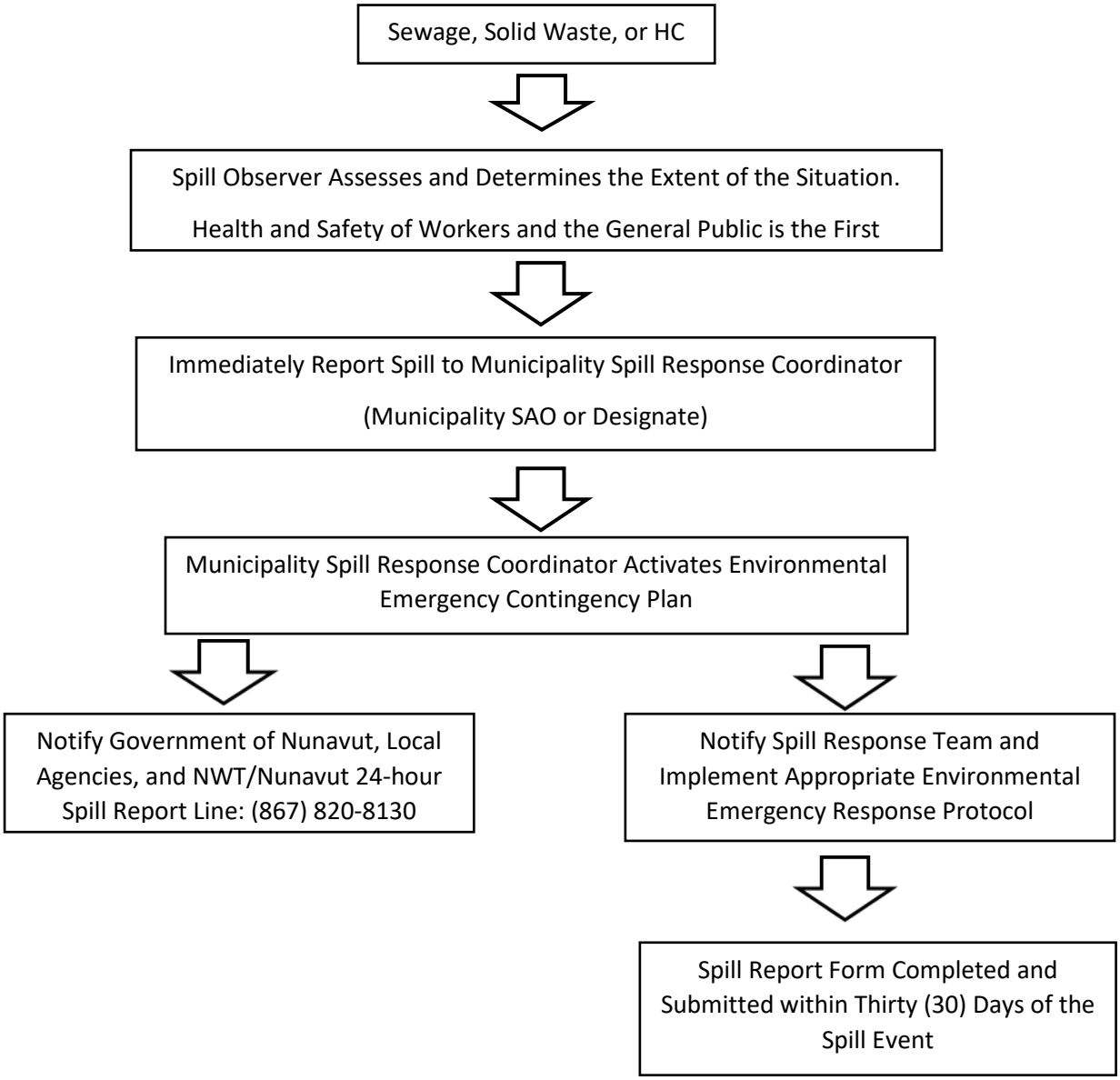
## 2.3 Hazardous Materials

*Table 1 Summary of the hazardous materials in Taloyoak*

| Material | Location | Uses | Potential Discharge |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oil | Various | Vehicle Operation | Overturned Drums |
| Paint | Various | Vehicle Servicing | Overturned Drums |
| Antifreeze | Various | Vehicle Servicing | Overturned Container |
| Sodium Hypochlorite | Water Treatment Plant | Water Treatment | Overturned Container – Local Spill |
| Gasoline | Various | Vehicle Operation | Tank or Pipe Leaks |
| Diesel | Various | Power Generation | Tank or Pipe Leaks |
| Jet Fuel A-1 | Tank Farm | Aircraft | Tank or Pipe Leaks |
| Propane | Various | Household Use | Tank Leaks |

# 3.0 Spill Response Organization

The following is a flow chart to illustrate the sequence of events that must be followed in the event of a sewage, solid waste, or HC (hydrocarbon) spill occurring during supply, distribution, collection, transportation, storage, or treatment operations:



## 3.1 Spill Response Team

The Senior Administrative Officer (SAO) or her/his designate will serve as the Spill Response Coordinator (SRC) for the municipality in the event of a sewage or hydrocarbon spill during collection, transportation, storage, or treatment operations. The SAO will appoint and train appropriate personnel to make up the Spill Response Team, which normally consist of the following personnel:

- Spill Response Coordinator (SAO or designate)
- Municipality Public Works Personnel.

The responsibilities of the SRC are as follows:

1. Assume complete authority over the spill scene and coordinate all personnel involved.
2. Control access and ensure the health and safety of workers and the public.
3. Evaluate the spill situation and develop an overall plan of action.
4. Activate the Environmental Emergency Contingency Plan for the Municipality of Taloyoak.
5. Immediately report the spill to the Northwest Territories (NWT)/Nunavut 24-Hour Spill Report Line at 867-920-8130 and other applicable regulatory or assistance agencies.
6. Provide regulatory agencies with information regarding the status of the clean-up activities.
7. Inform the GN-CGS Kitikmeot municipal engineer.
8. Act as a spokesperson on behalf of the Municipality of Taloyoak with regulatory agencies, the public, and the media.
9. Prepare and submit a report on the spill incident to regulatory agencies within 30-days of the event.
10. Obtain the assistance of regulatory agencies, consultants, and/or contractors with the skills and equipment to deal with emergency situations deemed to be beyond the capabilities of the Municipality staff.

## 3.2 Contact Information

A complete listing of contact information, including telephone numbers of standard regulatory agencies, municipal personnel, and assistance agencies who may be contacted to supply resources, provide expertise, and advice needed to deal with a spill emergency is included in Appendix A.

# 4.0 Spill Reporting Procedure

The SRC must be notified immediately by any individual who is aware of any spill either by phone, email, or in person.

The following are the incident reporting procedures once the SRC activates this plan:

1. Report spills immediately to the 24-Hour NWT/Nunavut Spill Report Line Phone (867)920-8130 (Section 4.1)
2. Report immediately to the Crown Indigenous Relations and Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) Manager, Water Resources in Iqaluit at (867) 975-4550 and GN-Department of Environment (GN-DOE) (867) 975-7748.
3. Notify Municipality of Taloyoak Fire Department (867) 561-2222
4. Fill out the NWT/Nunavut Spill Report Form (Appendix B) within thirty (30) days of the spill event occurring.

## 4.1 NWT/Nunavut Spill Report Line

All spills, as defined in this document, must be reported immediately to the 24-hour NWT/Nunavut Spill Report Line. The following information should be gathered prior to making the call:

- Date and time of spill (if known)
- Location and map coordinates (if known) and direction of flow of spill materials if moving.
- Party responsible for spill
- Product/material spilled and quantity estimate.
- Cause of spill.
- Note whether spill has been contained or if it is still releasing into the environment.
- Extent of contaminated area.
- Factors affecting spill or recovery, such as weather conditions or terrain.
- Note whether spill containment is available.
- Action taken or proposed.
- If assistance is required.
- Possible hazards to individuals, property, or environment (e.g., fire, drinking water, fish, wildlife, etc.)
- Health and safety issues.

The information collected should be brief, and rough estimates made to enable the Spill Report Line and the Spill Response Coordinator to assess the situation. The information is the same as the required information on the Nunavut Spill Report form

which must be filled out and submitted within 30 days of the incident. This form is included in Appendix B.

### 4.1.1 Spill Response Contact List

*Table 2 Spill Response Contact List*

| Organization | Contact/Location | Contact Number |
|---|---|---|
| CIRNAC Water Resources | Water Resource Officer in Iqaluit | PH: 867-975-4295<br>PH: 867-975-4500 |
| Northwest Territories/Nunavut 24 Hour Spill Report Line | N/A | PH: 867-920-8130<br>FAX: 867-873-6924<br>E: spills@gov.nt.ca |
| Nunavut Department of Environment Conservation Office | N/A | PH: 867-983-4164 |
| Environment Canada | Environmental Protection Operations, Environmental Emergencies | PH: 780-951-8861 |
| Kitikmeot Inuit Association | Cambridge Bay | PH: 867-983-2458 |
| Fisheries Management, Department of Fisheries and Oceans | Iqaluit | PH: 867-979-8000 |
| GN Department of Health - Environmental Health Officer | Cambridge Bay | PH:867-983-4236 |
| GN-CGS – Municipal Engineer | Cambridge Bay | PH:867-983-4156 |

# 5.0 Action Plans

## 5.1 Initial Action

The instructions to be followed by the first person on the spill scene are as follows:

1. Always be alert and consider your safety and the safety of others first.
2. If possible, estimate the volume of material that has been spilled.
3. Assess the hazard of people in the vicinity of the spill.
4. If possible, and safety permits, attempt to stop the release of product to minimize potential for environmental impacts.
5. Immediately report the spill to the SRC
6. Resume any effective action to contain, mitigate, or terminate the flow of the spilled material.

## 5.2 Environmental and Human Health Protection and Mitigation Measures – General Procedures

The environmental protection and mitigation measures outlined in the following sections are to be taken by all personnel responding to a spill event. This will reduce the chance of environmental impairment and health hazards due to a spill, release, or other incident.

The following general clean-up procedures shall apply for all spill areas within the municipality:

- Control access to the area and ensure the health and safety of workers and the public
- Always wear personal protective equipment
- Smoking is prohibited during all spill response activities
- Eliminate all ignition sources
- Contain spills on soil or rock by construction of earthen dykes using available material. If soil is not available, place sorbent materials or a boom in the path of the spill. As the sorbent barrier becomes saturated, continually replace it. Fuel or other liquids lying in pools, or trenches are to be removed with pumps, buckets, or skimmers.
- If the ground is snow covered, create snow dykes, and line them with a chemically- compatible liner for containment and recovery of liquid
- For fuel spills on water, deploy containment booms, and recovery as much fuel as possible with a work boat and skimmer if less than 1/10$_{th}$ of the area is covered in ice. If the area is frozen, burn fuel spills using igniters.
- Apply sorbent materials, if necessary
- Assess potential for disturbance of wildlife, fish, and archaeological sites from spill or clean-up operations
- Notify environmental authorities to discuss available and feasible disposal and clean-up operations
- Conduct required clean-up operations
- Assess and appropriately treat any areas disturbed by clean-up activities with laboratory testing
- Ensure that the site has been completely restored. Resume operations, only once all work is finalized and laboratory testing confirmed.

Procedures for containing spills of specific contaminants are provided in the following sections.

## 5.3 Mitigative Measures: Hydrocarbon Spills

Hydrocarbon spills include gasoline, diesel fuel, hydraulic fluid, lubricating oil and aviation fuel. If possible, and safety permits, stop the flow of product and eliminate all ignition sources. Smoking is prohibited during all spill response activities.

### 5.3.1 Hydrocarbon Spill on Soil, Gravel, Rock, or Vegetation

- Build a containment berm in response to the spill using soil material or snow and place a plastic tarp at the foot of the berm to capture the spill after all vapours have dissipated.
- Remove the spill by using absorbent pads or excavating the soil, gravel, or snow.
- Remove spill splashed on vegetation using particulate absorbent material.

### 5.3.2 Hydrocarbon Spill on Water

- Use containment boom to capture spill for recovery after vapours have dissipated.
- Use absorbent pads to capture small spills.
- Use petroleum skimmer for larger spills.
- GN-DOE requires that Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) be consulted regarding clean-up methods.

### 5.3.3 Hydrocarbon Spill on Ice and Snow

- Build a containment berm around spill using snow.
- Remove spill using absorbent pads or particulate sorbent material.
- The contaminated ice and snow must be scraped and shovelled into plastic buckets with lids, 205 litre drums, and/or polypropylene bags.
- GN-DOE requires that ECCC be consulted regarding clean-up methods.

### 5.3.4 Hydrocarbon Contaminated Material Storage and Transfer

In the absence of a landfarm, soil and gravel contaminated by hydrocarbons should be bagged, contained, and transported out of the community for proper disposal.
As space permits, small quantities of water, ice, snow, vegetation, and cleanup supplies contaminated by hydrocarbons may be stored in labeled drums in the hazardous waste storage facility in accordance with normal operating procedures. If the quantity of contaminated material makes storage in drums unfeasible the municipality shall contact the appropriate regulatory agencies before removing any materials.

## 5.4 Mitigative Measures: Sewage

If possible, and safety permits, stop the flow of sewage escaping to the environment. A small spill (truck leak or household tank leak) is not a significant environmental. issue, site control containment and clean up can be accomplished without significant concerns. Dilution with water is an effective remedy for any residual. In the event of a catastrophic failure of the sewage lagoon, which allowed a large volume of partially treated sewage to escape, efforts should focus on re-establishing containment. The following mitigative measures would follow:

- Control flow and attempt to pump sewage back into containment.
- Cordon off the area and warn the public.
- Maximize the length of the flow path of the sewage in the wetland through ditching and diversion berms.
- Dilute the water pumped from local streams.
- Sample along the flow path and direct efforts to areas of most concern.
- Recover solid as best as possible while limiting the environmental impacts.

### 5.4.1 Sewage Spill on Soil, Gravel, Rock, or Vegetation

- Build a containment berm in response to the spill using soil material or snow and place a plastic tarp at the foot of the berm to easily capture the spill, and to prevent sewage from entering any water body.
- Remove the spill by using vacuum trucks or excavating the soil, gravel, or snow.

### 5.4.2 Sewage Spill into Water

Use containment boom to capture spill, and pump contaminated water into vacuum trucks.

- Deposit contaminated water in the municipal sewage lagoon
- As a minimum, monitor the affected water body by sampling for:
    - biological oxygen demand
    - total suspended solids
    - ammonia
    - faecal coliforms
- ECCC should be contacted regarding clean-up methods.

### 5.4.3 Sewage Spill on Ice and Snow

- Build a containment berm around spill using snow.
- Remove spilled sewage and contaminated snow and ice and dispose of it at the municipal sewage lagoon.
- ECCC should be contacted regarding clean-up methods.

### 5.4.4Sewage Storage and Transfer

All contaminated water, ice, snow, soil, and clean-up supplies will be deposited in the municipal sewage lagoon (liquid or frozen liquid) or landfill facility (solid), as appropriate.

ECCC should be contacted regarding clean-up methods.

## 5.5 Mitigative Measures: Solid Waste

### 5.5.1 Solid Waste Spill on Soil, Gravel, Rock, or Vegetation

- Physically remove the spilled solid waste from the area, and deposit in the municipal SWMF.

### 5.5.2 Solid Waste Spill into Water

- Use containment boom to capture soil waste for recovery.
- Physically remove the spilled solid waste from the water, and deposit in the municipal SWMF.
- Capture any sheen from the water using absorbent pads or skimmer and deposit any used absorbent pads to the municipal SWMF.
- ECCC should be contacted regarding clean-up methods.

### 5.5.3 Solid Waste Spill on Ice and Snow

- Build a containment berm around spill using snow.
- Physically remove the spilled solid waste and deposit in the municipal SWMF.
- ECCC should be contacted regarding clean-up methods.

### 5.5.4 Disposal

Any solid waste shall be transferred to the municipal SWMF.

## 5.6 Mitigative Measures: Hazardous Materials

### 5.6.1 Hazardous Solid Waste Spill on Soil, Gravel, Rock, or Vegetation

- Physically remove the spilled hazardous solid waste from the area, and store in the hazardous waste storage area at the municipal SWMF.

### 5.6.2 Hazardous Solid Waste Spill into Water

- Use containment boom to capture solid hazardous waste for recovery.
- Physically remove the spilled solid waste from the water, and store in the hazardous waste storage area at the municipal SWMF.
- Capture any sheen from the water using absorbent pads or skimmer and store any used absorbent pads as hazardous waste.

### 5.6.3 Solid Waste Spill on Ice and Snow

- Build a containment berm around spill using snow.

- Physically remove the spilled hazardous solid waste and store in the hazardous waste storage area at the municipal SWMF.

### 5.6.4 Disposal

Any solid hazardous waste shall be transferred to the hazardous waste storage area At the municipal SWMF until it can be properly characterized and shipped out of the community.

The GN-DOE monitors the movement of hazardous waste through a tracking document known as a Waste Manifest. A Waste Manifest must accompany all movements, and all parties must register with DOE by contacting:

Sean Noble (867) 975-7769 snoble@gov.nu.ca

Michele LeBlanc-Havard (867) 975-7726 mleblanc-havard1@gov.nu.ca

## 5.7 Spill Recovery Assessment

To determine whether a spill has been successfully remediated, samples of the soil and/or water within the spill containment area and surrounding area must be collected and sent to an accredited Canadian Association of Environmental Analytic Laboratories (CAEAL) laboratory to be analyzed for the chemical parameters expected in the spill material. If concentrations of the spill chemicals are not detected, or are at concentrations below the applicable Territorial, Federal, or Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) regulations/criteria, the spill clean-up will be determined a success. Clean-up operations may then cease.

Refer to the *Environmental Monitoring Program and Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan for the Municipality of Taloyoak* for a description of sampling protocols and parameters.

Sampling and monitoring results (air, sediments, water, and soil) will be compared to the applicable land use classification of the site (residential, commercial, industrial, etc.), as contained within the Canadian Environmental Quality Guidelines (CCME, 2007). Should the NWB water license or Nunavut guideline criteria exist which are applicable to the situation, then the most stringent criteria should be followed. Depending on the nature of the spill or emergency, the material requiring clean-up and handling must be handled and disposed of in accordance with *Nunavut Guidelines for Industrial Waste Discharges or General Management of Hazardous Waste*.

Refer to the *Monitoring Program and Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan, Municipality of Taloyoak*, for directions on obtaining sample bottles, conducting sampling, and laboratory analysis of samples.

Refer to the following documents for the handling and disposal of liquid and solid waste within the Municipality of Taloyoak:

- Solid Waste Management Facility Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan
- Sewage Treatment Facility Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan.

# 6.0 Spill Response Resource Inventory

## 6.1 Additional Personnel Available

In addition to Municipality Public Works staff, the Taloyoak Fire Department is available to assist in spill response and clean-up activities. Personnel from the local RCMP Detachment will be available for securing the site from unauthorized individuals, closing roads, etc. The Community Health Centre has personnel to assist in the treatment of anyone injured during the emergency.

Environmental consulting companies can provide technical guidance and spill response impact evaluation, remediation, and post remedial confirmatory sampling.

## 6.2 Spill Response Equipment Inventory

Within the community, there is some equipment available to assist in responding to a spill including heavy equipment (i.e., vacuum trucks, dozer, front end loader, and grader), as well as various handheld tools including shovels. In addition, the Municipality spill kit should be available during spill incident response operations. Each spill kit should contain the following supplies:

- (30)–3" x 48" socks
- (6)–3" x 10' socks
- (50)–15" x 17" pads
- (4)–pillows
- (50)–wipers
- (24)–disposal bags and ties
- (5)–tamperproof seals
- (4)–pair nitrile gloves
- (4)-shovels
- (2) Spill signs
- (4) Safety glasses
- (1)–emergency response guidebook
- (1) Safety and Compliance Directory

Sorbent capacity of each spill kit is 56 Gallons.

The spill response kits should be stored in the on-site locker at the Hazardous Waste Storage Area provided for this purpose. Due to space constraints, the spill kit previously was stored at the Public Works Garage and Warehouse. The municipality has since ordered small, portable spill kits on the 2021 sea lift to keep at multiple locations including the hazardous waste storage area, water fill station, and foreman vehicles.

# 7.0 Training

All members of the Spill Response Team should be trained in the safe operation of machinery and tools to help prevent sewage solid waste and hazardous material spills. All Public Works staff should also be trained for initial spill response. Annual refresher exercises should be conducted to review the procedures of this plan with all members the Spill Response Team, including members of the local volunteer fire department, RCMP Detachment, and Community Health Centre.

Spill Response Team training should include the following aspects:

- Spill awareness and prevention.
- Methods of detection.
- Types of spills and seasonal considerations.
- Reporting procedures and initial responses.
- Spill response kit familiarization.
- Clean-up and site remediation methods
- Occupational health and safety including proper selection and use of protective equipment.

# 8.0 Annual Review of the Environmental Emergency Contingency Plan

As part of the preparation of the Annual Report to the NWB as required by the 3BM-TAL1926 license, the municipality should review and update the information contained within this plan. The purpose of the update is to ensure all changes to regulations are incorporated into this plan, along with the use of any new technology or method advances, to prevent or stop a spill and to mitigate and/or remediate a spill. This ensures that the plan adapts as the Municipality grows, to ensure the community is properly prepared in the event of an incident.

Staff training must accompany the use of this document.

Annual refresher training of personnel should be completed after any revisions to this document have been approved. This will familiarize personnel with the updated plan, and to provide a rapid and coordinated response.

## 8.1 Updates

This June 2021 Environmental Emergency Contingency Plan is the most up to date version of the plan and will replace the December 2020 Spill Contingency Plan. Below is a table outlining revisions made to the Spill Contingency Plan since the 2014 Taloyoak Spill Contingency Plan.

*Table 3 List of Revisions*

| Date | Change |
|---|---|
| December 2020 | 65% sodium hypochlorite used for chlorination. Previously, it was 12%. |
| June 2021 | Includes a summary Table list of hazardous materials stored including their storage containers, locations, and uses. |
| June 2021 | Clarification on spill kit numbers and locations. |
| June 2021 | Update on spill kit plans for increased numbers and locations. |
| June 2021 | Update on spill preventative measures to prevent spills at the exterior fuel storage tank area. |
| June 2021 | Added a table of all revisions made to the plan and the dates they were made. |
| June 2021 | Added Map of Municipal Assets and Sampling Points |
| June 2021 | Added Flow chart of Response |
| June 2021 | Added GN-DOE contact info |

# Appendix A: Contact Information for the Municipality of Taloyoak

| Contact | Location | Telephone | Fax |
|---|---|---|---|
| Municipality of Taloyoak SAO | Taloyoak | (867) 561-2302 | |
| 24-Hour NWT/Nunavut Spill Report Line | Yellowknife | (867) 920-8130 | (867) 873-6924 |
| CIRNAC-Water/Wastewater Resources Manager | Iqaluit | (867) 975-4550 | (867) 979-6445 |
| CGS Community Support- Manager Municipal Works | Iqaluit | (867) 975-5478 | - |
| CGS Community Support- Municipal Planning Engineer | Cambridge Bay | (867) 983-4156 | |
| Environment Canada Inspector | Iqaluit | (867) 975-4644 | - |
| Fire Department | Taloyoak | (867) 561-2222 | - |
| RCMP Detachment | Taloyoak | (867) 561- 1111 | - |
| Community Health Centre | Taloyoak | (867) 561-5111 | - |
| GN-DOE Manager of Pollution Control | Iqaluit | (867) 975-7748 | (867) 975-6445 |

# Appendix B: NWT Spill Report

# NUNAVUT SPILL REPORT (Oil, Gas, Hazardous Chemicals or other Materials)

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**24-Hour Report Line 24-ᓄᑦ** ᐃᒃᖏᓄᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑲᐱᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐅᖃᓕᓂᐅ

**Phone/ᐅᖃᓕᓂᐅ (867) 920-8130**

**Fax/ᓱᒃᑕᐃᓗᑦ (867) 873-6924**


| **A** Report Date and Time<br>ᐅᑎᓇᖅ ᓯᑭᓐᓴᓕᓐᓂ ᑲᓴᓪᓚᐃᖅᑎᑦᓯᔪᓐ ᐅᓂᒃᑲᐱᑎᓕᐅᑦ | **B** Date and Time of Spill(if known)<br>ᐅᑎᓯᖓ ᑯᐃᑎᑦᓯᔪᓐ ᑲᓴᓪᓚᐃᖅᑎᑦᓯᔪᓐ (ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓕᐅᔨᐸᑦ) | **C** ☐ Original Report<br>ᓄᑐᑦᓂᖅᓯᒋᐊᓗ ᐅᓂᒃᑲᐱᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅ<br>☐ Update No. _____<br>ᓂᒃᑲᐱᐅᔪᒃᑎᓂᖅᓄᑦ ᓇᓴᐅᒋᐊᖅ | Spill Number<br>ᑯᐃᓐᓇᑦ ᓇᓴᐅᒋᐊᖅ |
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**D** Location and Map Coordinates (if known) and Direction (if moving) ᓇᓂ ᑯᐃᓐ ᐊᓚᓗᓂ ᓄᓇᒃᓴᑯᓐ ᓇᓴᐅᑎᖏᑦ (ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓕᐅᔨᐸᑦ) ᐊᓚᓗᓂ ᓇᒥᒃᓴᐅᓐᓂᐊᖏᓚᖓᑦ (ᐃᖏᕐᕕᐸᑦ)

**E** Party Responsible for Spill ( Full Name and Address) ᑭᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐃᑎᕐᑎᓐᓂᑦ (ᐃᑎᑦ ᐊᓚᓗᓂ ᑐᕐᕈᑎᖏᓐᓄᖅ)

**F** Product(s) Spilled and Estimated Quantities(provide metric volumes/weights if possible) ᑭᓱᑦ ᑭᓱᓕᔅᓴᓐᑦ ᑯᐃᓐᓇᑦ ᖃᓄᑎᓗᓂ ᐊᖏᓂᖃᖅᑐᑦ (ᐊᖏᓂᓂᖓᓄᖅ ᐅᑭᖏᓐᓂᓂᖏᓐᓂᔅᓴᓐᑦ ᐊᓯᓇᕐᑐᑦ)

**G** Cause of Spill ᑭᓱ ᑯᐃᓵᓯᑕᐅᓴᓐ

| **H** Is Spill Terminated?<br>ᑯᐃᓯᖅ ᓄᖅᖃᑎᒌᓴᓐ?<br>☐ Yes/ᐃ ☐ No/ᐊᖏᖅ | **I** If Spill is Continuing, Give Estimated Rate<br>ᓱᓕ ᑯᐃᓵᓯᑦ ᖃᓄᑎᓗᓂ ᓯᖏᓕᑎᑭᓂᖅᓴᓐᓇᓯᑦ | **J** Is Further Spillage Possible?<br>ᑯᐃᓵᖏᓐᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᓂᖅᓴᓐᑦ?<br>☐ Yes/ᐃ ☐ No/ᐊᖏᖅ | **K** Extent of Contaminated Area (in square metres if possible)<br>ᖃᓄᖅ ᐊᖅᑎᑎᓴᓐ ᑯᐃᓴᐃᐅᔪᖅ (ᐅᑦᔨᕐᓱᒪᓕᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᓇᕐᑐᑦ) |
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| **L** Factors Affecting Spill or Recovery(weather conditions, terrain, snow cover, etc.)<br>ᑭᓱᑦ ᐱᑦᓯᑕᐅᓴᓐᑦ ᑯᐃᓵᒪᑦ ᐅᑦᓭᓐ ᐊᖏᑭᑎᑕᐃᓇᓕᑎᓐᓂᓄᑦ (ᓱᓪ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓕᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂᑦ, ᓄᓇ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓕᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᐅᓱᒪᓕᓐᓂᖏᓐ, ᐊᓱᕐᔪᓂᑦᓴᓐᓂᓗ) | **M** Containment (natural depression, dykes, etc.)<br>ᐅᖃᓕᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᔭᑦ ᐃᓱᖓᓪᓕᒪᓕᖅᑐᖅ (ᓄᓇᒥ ᐃᓱᖓᓂᐃᑦ, ᐊᓱᕐᔪᓂᑦᓴᓐᓂᓗ) |
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**N** Action, if any, taken or Proposed to Contain, Recover, Clean Up or Dispose of Product(s) and Contaminated Materials
ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓕᐅᑦᓴᑦ, ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓕᐅᑦᓴᑦᑎᓂᑦ ᐅᑦᓭᓐ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓕᐅᑦᓴᑦᑎᓂᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᓱᑦᑎᑕᐅᓇᓱᓂᑦ, ᓄᖅᖃᑎᑕᐅᓇᓱᓂ, ᓴᓪᓚᒥᖅᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᑦᓭᓐ ᐃᒥᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ (ᑯᐃᓯᖅ ᐊᑦᔨᐅᓱᒪᓕᓄᑦ) ᐊᓚᓗᓂ ᑯᐃᓴᐃᐅᔪᖅ.

| **O** Do You Require Assistance?<br>ᐃᖃᓯᖅᑕᐅᓴᓕᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦᓯᐸᑦ? ☐ No ᐊᖏᖅ ☐ Yes, describe: ᐃ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᓴᓐᓗᒍ | **P** Possible Hazards to Persons, Property or Environment e.g. fire, drinking water, fish or wildlife<br>ᐊᑦᑕᐃᓇᐃᐸᓇᓕᐊᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓄᑦ, ᐱᒋᐅᑎᑦᓴᐅᓯᓄᑦ ᐅᑦᓭᓐ ᐊᐊᑎᒧᑦ ᓱᓕᔨ - ᐃᑭᓐᓇᓂ, ᐃᒥᑦᓯᒥ ᓂᐅᖃᖅᑕᐅᓱᒧᑦᓇᓂ, ᐃᖃᓗᓯᓄᑦ ᐅᑦᓭᓐ ᓂᓴᐊᓂᓄᑦ |
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**Q** Comments and/or Recommendations ᐅᖃᐅᓯᓴᓐᑦ ᐊᓚᓗᓂ ᐅᑦᓭᓐᓂᑐᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓕᐊᖏᓂᐅᑦ

**FOR SPILL LINE USE ONLY**
ᐊᑐᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᖃᖅ ᑯᐃᓯᓄᑦ ᐅᖃᓕᑦᑎᐅᔨᑐᓄᑐᖅ

Lead Agency
ᐃᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕐᓂᓪᓕᑦᑎᓂᑦ ᑯᐃᓴᒥᑦ ᖃᒪᓕᕆᖃᖅᑐᑦ

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Spill Significance ᑯᐃᓯᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓕᓐᓂᓂᖓᓄᖅ

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Lead Agency Contact and Time
ᐃᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕐᓂᓪᓕᑦᑎᓂᑦ ᑯᐃᓴᒥᑦ ᖃᒪᓕᕆᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᑲᑎᕐᓴᐅᓯᓂᓂᖓᓄᖅ ᐊᓚᓗᓂ ᑲᓴᓪᓚᐃᖅᑎᑦᓯᔪᓐ

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Is this file now closed?
ᑭᓪᓗ ᐅᓂᒃᑲᓕᐅᔨᓴᖅ ᒪᑐᐅᐅᔨᓴᑦ? .....

| Reported By<br>ᐅᓂᒃᑲᖅᑐᖅ | Position, Employer, Location<br>ᖃᓄᐃᓐᓂᑦ ᐃᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕐᓂᑦ, ᐃᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕐᓄᐊᖅᓯᓄᑦ, ᓇᐃ | Telephone<br>ᐅᖃᓕᓂᐅᑦ |
|---|---|---|
| Reported To<br>ᐅᓂᐊᐅᔨᓴᖅ | Position, Employer, Location<br>ᖃᓄᐃᓐᓂᑦ ᐃᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕐᓂᑦ, ᐃᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕐᕈᑦᓯᓄᑦ, ᓇᓂ | Telephone<br>ᐅᖃᓕᓂᐅᑦ |