

P.O. Box 119 GJOA HAVEN, NT XOE 1JO

Tel: (867) 360-6338 Fax: (867) 360-6369 KATIMAYINGI kNK5 wmoEp5 vtmpq NUNAVUT WATER BOARD NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN

## Water Licence Application Supplementary Questionnaire for Municipalities

Water License Application for the Hamlet of Whale Cove, Nunavut

December 2008

I.	GENERAL				
1.	Date:	November 3, 2008			
2.	Applicant:	Hamlet of Whale Cove			
3.	Contacts:	Name of Contact: Clayton Croucher Position: Senior Administrative Officer Telephone: (867) 896-9961 Fax: (867) 896-9109			
4.	Community	Status: Village Town City x Hamlet Settlement Corporation			
5.	New Ap	tatus of the municipality's license on the date of the application.  plication  - Water License # No. NWB3WHA0207			
II.	ATTACHM	ENTS			
1.	Attach current or up-to-date detailed map(s) showing the locations of the:				
	b. water c. fuel a d. sewage e. waste f. solid g. hazar h. transp i. existi have envir j. Tradi	vater intake; storage and treatment facilities; and chemical storage; ge treatment facilities (lagoon, honey bag pit, wetland); swater treatment area and discharge outlets; waste disposal areas and drainage patterns; dous waste disposal area; cortation access routes; ing water bodies/courses and any changes to these water bodies/courses that or may occur as a result of water use or waste disposal facilities, locations of commental monitoring sites. (Outline drainage basin); tional use areas outlined on site map and areas around the community used fo ation, camping, fishing, etc. doned and/or restored water treatment, sewage, and solid waste disposal ties.			
Are m	naps attached?	x Yes No			
If no,	please indicate	when they will be available.			
Indica	ite which organ	ization has provided the various maps or diagrams.			

Nuna Burnside Engineering and Environmental Ltd.

## III. WATER SUPPLY

Water	Source					
1.	Type of source: x Lak	keRiver	Well	Other		
2.	Name of water source	and alternative, if an	y.			
	Primary Source: Secondary Source:	Fish Lake Not applicable				
3.	Usual break-up: Freeze-up period:	June October				
<b>Water</b> 1.	Intake	aganintians for the fo	11			
1.	Please provide short d	escriptions for the fo	nowing.			
	a. Freshwater intake	facility				
	The intake was constructed using a single vertically mounted drum screen and inclined shaft casing. The intake was installed at a depth of 6 m. A submersible pump is mounted on a skid and located inside the casing about 15 m from the intake. Water is supplied to the water trucks by means of an overhead truckfill arm.					
	b. Operating capacit	y of pumps used				
	1,000 Litres/minute					
	c. Intake screen size					
		long, HDPE insulated	l casing. The ca	charge line is carried inside the 300 asing is ballasted and protected by a creen.		
Water	· Storage					
1.	Type of water storage Reservoir/Pond	facility. (check when x Storage ta	re applicable) ank	None Other		
	Description:					
2.	If "reservoir" checked	:				
	Is the reservoir lined?	Yes x N	o			
	What type of liner? _	w	hen was it inst	alled?		

#### Water Treatment

1.	Indicate	the	quality	of the	water.
1.	mulcuto		quuitty	OI UIL	W ULCI

uanty of the w	ater.				
Summer:		x good	f	air	poor
Fall:		x good	f	air	poor
Winter:	x good	_	fair	poo	r
Spring:	x good	_	fair	poo	r

#### 2. Describe.

Water is treated with chlorine. Chlorine is injected into water when water is being filled into water trucks. The hypochlorite feed pump is controlled by the flow rate of water supplied to the water trucks. The chlorine is supplied to the main line by a tube and chlorine injector. The design flow rate of the injection system provides 0.5 mg/L residual chlorine.

#### 3. Type of water treatment.

	Filtration and chlorination
X	Chlorination only
	None
	Other
	Description

#### Water Use And Distribution

1. Volume of water use:

Using population numbers from Census Reports between the years 1981 and 2006, a per capita growth rate of 1.4% was determined. Table 1 shows the projected population of the Hamlet for the next 20 years.

**Table 1. Whale Cove Projected Population** 

Year	Projected Population
2006	353
2007	358
2008	363
2009	368
2010	373
2011	378
2012	384
2013	389
2014	395
2015	400
2016	406
2017	411
2018	417
2019	423
2020	429
2021	435
2022	441
2023	447
2024	453
2025	460
2026	466

Year	Projected Population
2027	473
2028	479

Using the Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) planning guidelines suggest that the increase in the projected per capita water use in a community of less than 2000 people should calculated using the following formulae.

RWU x (1.0 + (0.0023 x Population).

Where the RWU (residential water use is estimated to be 90 L per capita per day (Lpcd).

The equation was used to produce Table 2. The table indicates that in 2008 the annual consumption is 12,958 m<sup>3</sup> and the 10 year annual volume of water consumption for the community will be 15,287 m<sup>3</sup>.

**Table 2: Projected Water Use Requirements** 

Year	Projected Population	Projected Daily Consumption m <sup>3</sup>	Projected Annual Consumption m <sup>3</sup>
2006	353	34	12,538
2007	358	35	12,729
2008	363	36	12,958
2009	368	36	13,189
2010	373	37	13,420
2011	378	37	13,651
2012	384	38	13,883
2013	389	39	14,116
2014	395	39	14,349
2015	400	40	14,583
2016	406	41	14,817
2017	411	41	15,051
2018	417	42	15,287

#### General Condition of the water supply facilities

General condition of the:

a.	Water supply facility x Satisfactory Unsatisfactory
	If unsatisfactory, explain.
b.	Storage facility x Satisfactory Unsatisfactory
	If unsatisfactory, explain.

c.	Distribution system x SatisfactoryUnsatisfactory
	If unsatisfactory, explain.
Modifi	ications
1.	Are there any changes planned for the water supply system?  x NoYes
	If yes, please attach a copy of the plan, or describe changes. Provide information on the implementation schedule.
	Provisions for the potential of future fluoridation as a form of water treatment have been made by the installation of a supply fitting on the steel water discharge line and reserving space within the pump house for fluoridation equipment.
2.	Does the community believe changes are needed to the water supply, storage or treatment facilities? Describe.  No
•	fication  ere signs identifying drinking water sources presently used by the municipality?  x Yes No
IV.	SEWAGE DISPOSAL
1.	What type(s) of sewage treatment does the community have?  Lagoon  Mechanical system  Wetland Honey bag x Combination/Other: describe
	wage treatment of the community consists of a lagoon to retain the waste and to discharge the e to the wetlands.
Lagoo	n (if applicable)
1.	Has there been any operating problems with the lagoon?  Yes x No
	If yes, describe
Mecho	nnical System (if applicable)  Describe (type, specifications, operation and maintenance program for the mechanical wastewater treatment system).
2.	Are sludges produced? Yes No
If ves	describe how the sludges are disposed of:

Describe the Wetland wastewater treatment system. 1.

The wetlands wastewater treatment system utilizes complex physical and biological processes to treat the wastewater. A combination of sedimentation, absorption of pollutants in the surface soils, esses Cove

that e	ffect the	e by plants and oxidation of compounds by microorganisms are some of the processe treatment. There are approximately 400 metres of wetlands between the Whale Covern and the ocean.		
Hone	y Bag Pi	i <i>t</i>		
1.		Does the municipality use a honey bag pit?  Yes x No		
	If yes,	describe the location, drainage, and operation/maintenance of the site:		
	<b>Comm</b> 1.	Are there any sources of commercial or industrial liquid waste being discharged or deposited to the wastewater treatment system that may affect the quality of the effluent or leachate produced? (The municipality should be aware that any commercial or industrial discharge has to be approved by the municipality)  Yes x No		
		If yes, indicate sources, types and quantities.		
	Sewag 1.	Are fish, shell fish and other wildlife harvested in or near the discharge area?  x Yes No		
		<ul> <li>If yes, indicate species harvested, and level of harvest.</li> <li>Fishing for arctic char north of the shore near the lagoon</li> <li>Domestic harvesting of mussels</li> </ul>		
Gene	<b>ral Con</b> a 1.	lition of the sewage treatment facilities  General condition of the:		
	a.	Sewage collection system x Satisfactory Unsatisfactory If unsatisfactory, explain.		
	b.	Discharge control system x Satisfactory Unsatisfactory If unsatisfactory, explain.		
	c.	Dams, diversion dykes, berms x Satisfactory Unsatisfactory If unsatisfactory, explain.		

#### **Modifications**

1.	Are there any	changes <i>planne</i>	ed in the sewa	ige treatment	facilities?
	x No	Yes			

If yes, please attach a copy of the plan, or describe changes. Provide information on the implementation schedule.

2. Does the municipality or residents believe changes are needed to the sewage treatment facilities? Describe. No

#### Abandonment and Restoration

1. List and describe abandoned or restored sewage treatment facilities. Refer to original attachment maps.

#### Identification

Are there signs identifying past and present sewage disposal sites?

x Yes \_\_ No

#### V. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

1. Briefly describe how solid wastes are collected and delivered to the disposal area.

Hamlet has two garbage trucks that work on a schedule and collect and bring the garbage to the dump.

- 2. Is the solid waste site fenced? x Yes \_\_ No
- 3. Is the fence adequate? \_\_Yes x No

If no. describe:

Fence is starting to fall down.

#### Waste Reduction

1. Does the municipality burn garbage?

x Yes \_\_No

If yes, describe how and when this is done.

Burning is done when winds are not directed towards the town.

2. Has the municipality considered measures for waste reduction such as recycling or reuse?

\_\_ Yes x No

#### Animal Carcasses Pit

1. Does the municipality have an area for the disposal of animal carcasses?

\_\_ Yes x No

If yes, describe the location, drainage and operation/maintenance of the site

#### Waste Oil Pit

1. Describe the waste oil storage area.

The waste oil storage is located in the bulky waste area. Barrels containing waste oil are stored on pallets.

Bulky Scrap Metal Waste Disposal Area	Bulky	Scrap	Metal	Waste	Disposal	Area
---------------------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	----------	------

Does the municipality have a scrap metal or bulky waste disposal area?
 x Yes \_\_ No
 If yes, briefly describe its location and operation plan.

Bulky waste is separated from the solid waste and stored in an area on the west side of the landfill. The area is used to store old vehicles, machinery, appliances, tanks and other large metal items. There is no operation plan in place.

#### Commercial, Industrial and/or Hazardous Wastes Disposal Area

1. Are there any commercial or industrial waste being discharged or deposited in the solid waste disposal area? (The municipality should be aware that any discharge of commercial or industrial waste has to be approved by the municipality)

Yes x No

If yes, please indicate sources, types and quantity.

2. Will the municipality use a hazardous waste disposal area?

x Yes \_ No

If yes, describe its:

- a. Location
- b. Structure
- c. Operation and maintenance (describe special handling/disposal methods for these wastes).

The Hamlet currently segregates hazardous waste to the bulky metal waste area. The community is investigating the purchasing a sealift container that would be dedicated to the storage of batteries and other hazardous materials prior to proper disposal.

#### General Condition of the Solid Waste Disposal Area

1. Comment on the general conditions of the:

	a. Solid waste disposal area  Satisfactory x Unsatisfactory	,
If unsa	atisfactory, explain.  The general condition of the site is under-maintain area is in the bulky waste section. Waste has not be the fence.	
<b>Modifi</b> 1.	Are there any changes planned for the solid waste  No x Yes  If yes, attach a copy of the plan, or describe change implementation schedule.	-
See att	tached plan for changes to solid waste disposal area.	
2.	Are changes needed to the solid waste disposal are	a? Describe.
garbag loose r raised proble from u mt. is p Aband 1.	ntly the entry point to solid waste site is from lower page is dumped just at the entry point of site. The garba material. Moreover when this material will be covered up and there will be no possibility to move further interpretation permanently another approach road is required what apper side. So keeping in view this problem a new approposed herewith. The funds will be provided by the donment and Restoration  List and describe abandoned or restored solid wasted Indicate their location on a map.	age trucks can not go further due to this ed for treatment, the level of site will be in the remaining site. So to sort out the hich provide the entry to garbage trucks opproach road having approx. length of 174 he Hamlet of Whale Cove, Nunavut.
	ification  Are there signs identifying past and present solid w  x Yes No	·
VI.	INSPECTION AND MONITORING	
1.	When were municipal facilities inspected by: x Indian and Northern Affairs Inspector Municipal and Community Affairs x Other: Nuna Burnside	Date: 2008/07/31 Date: Date: September 2008
2.	Is there a system in place for reporting spills?  x Yes No  If yes, describe.	

All spills are reported to the NT-NU 24 Hour Spill Report Line.

3.	Is there a conting	ency plan	for clean u	p of spills?
	x Yes _	No		

If yes, describe.

An environmental emergency contingency plan will be submitted to the Board for their review.

4. Have any spills occurred in the past five years?

Yes x No

If yes, describe and show on a map the locations of the spills. What action has been taken to clean the affected areas?

No significant spills have occurred in the past 5 years. Historically spills have occurred at the tank farm in the community. The soil from these spills was transported to the Whale Cove landfarm which is currently part of another licence.

#### **Monitoring Program**

1. Is water sampling and analysis done?

x Yes \_\_\_No

If Yes, answer the questions a to e.

a. Briefly describe how samples are taken and sent to the laboratory.

Samples are collected by an experienced technician. They are collected in appropriate bottles provided by an accredited laboratory. Samples are put into coolers with ice to keep at a temperature of 4°C and shipped to a laboratory within the required holding times.

b. Briefly describe any monitoring done for wastewater effluent and leachate.

Monitoring of wastewater effluent and leachate was completed by Nuna Burnside on September 12, 2008. Sampling was also completed in summer 2008 by Fleming Collage students for the Polar Year projects. Sampling will be completed as per licence requirements by the Hamlet Public Works Department.

c. Who is responsible for water sampling?

Name: Guy Enuapik

Position: Public Works Foreman Telephone #: (867) 896-9248

Fax #: (867) 896-9109

Level of training:

Guy Enuapik is the Public Works Forman for the Hamlet. He is responsible for the upkeep of the water intake, sewage collection and waste management site. There has not been anyone at Public

Works assigned to conducting sampling. All sampling in the past has been conducted by INAC or by hired consultants such as Nuna Burnside.

d. Recognized laboratory performing analysis of samples.

Name: Taiga Environmental Laboratory

Address: 4601-52 Avenue, Yellowknife, NWT

Telephone #: (867) 669-2788

Fax #: (867) 669-2718

e. Are any changes planned in the water quality monitoring program?

\_\_\_ Yes x No

If yes, describe.

#### VII. PUBLIC CONCERNS

1. What concerns does the municipality or residents have regarding the municipal water supply or waste disposal facilities? List the concerns and describe what steps have been taken to address those concerns.

Discussions with the SAO of the Hamlet identified that the municipality and residents of the Hamlet have concerns regarding the location of the waste disposal facility. They cannot burn garbage at the landfill because the winds which are generally north and westerly blow the smoke into town. They also have concerns about the landfill being to close to the community and would like to see if somewhere further away. The fence is currently inadequate and falling down on the northern side of the landfill.

VIII. PUBLIC HEALTH (Help may be obtained from the Regional Environmental Health Officer if you have difficulty with this section.)

The Kivalliq region does not currently have a Regional Environmental Health Officer; the Iqaluit Region Environmental Health Officer is filling in at this time.

- 1. Date:
- 2. Municipality: Hamlet of Whale Cove
- 3. Contact: Bob Hunley

Environmental Health Officer Contract Telephone - 867-645-2171 ext. 241

Fax - 867-645-2409

4. Have there been any problems or health/environmental concerns with drinking water?

\_\_\_\_ Yes x No

If yes, describe

5.	Have there been any problems or health/environmental concerns with sewage disposal/treatment?  Yes x No
	If yes, describe
6.	Have there been any problems or health/environmental concerns with solid waste disposal? x Yes No
	If yes, describe
Monit	oring Program
1.	Does the Regional Health Board perform water quality sampling?  x NoIf Yes, answer questions (a) to (e)
	a. Briefly describe the sampling methodology.
	b. Briefly describe any monitoring of wastewater effluent and leachate.
c.	Who is responsible for sampling?
	Name: Position: Telephone #:
d.	Recognized laboratory performing analysis of samples.
	Name: Address: Telephone #: Fax #:
e.	Are any changes planned in the water quality monitoring program?  Yes x No If yes, describe.
IX.	<b>TECHNICAL INFORMATION</b> (Assistance may be obtained from the Regional Community Government (CG&T) office if you have difficult with this section).
1.	Date:
2.	Municipality: Hamlet of Whale Cove
3.	Contact: (Community Government and Transportation Representative)
	Telephone #:

4.	Populatio	n (according to mos	t recent census results): 35	3 (2006 Census)
5.	Estimated	d growth rate over ne	ext 5 years: 1.4%	
6.	biologica		on and evaluation been und acteristics of the main wate	lertaken with respect to the physical, or bodies in the area?
	If yes, pro	ovide a summary of	program details or site title,	authors, cities, and dates:
	Prepared	<u>by</u>	<u>Title</u>	Completion Date
	Ferguson	Simek Clark, Whale	e Cove Sewage and Solid W	Vaste Planning Study, August, 2001
		such studies being p NoYes (If y	planned? res, when and by whom):	
7.	area?	ers been consulted in	n the collection of baseline	data on main water bodies in the
	If yes, spe			
8. Have any baseline data collection and evaluation been undertaken with respect to the biophysical components of the environment potentially affected by the project?				
		No _Yes ovide details below.		
	Prepared	by	<u>Title</u>	Completion Date
	If no, are such studies being planned?			
	x If yes, sp	No _Yes. ecify:		
Attacl	hments			
1.	Attach de	etailed plan or drawi g information:	ng(s) of the present solid wa	aste disposal area. Include the
	b. d		structures (dimensions, ma	aterials of construction, etc.); oposed drainage modifications;

details of all decant, siphon mechanisms etc., including sewage treatment facilities;

details regarding direction and path of wastewater flow from the area;

d.

e.

Fax #:

	f. g. h. i.	distance from watercourses and fish bearing waters; location and construction of liners; leachate and groundwater collection systems; and control structures.						
2.		Attach detailed plan or drawing(s) of the present sewage treatment system. The drawing(s) should include the following:						
	a. b. c. d. e. f. g.	details of all retaining structures (dimensions, materials of c details of the drainage basin, and existing and proposed drai details regarding direction and path of wastewater flow fror indications of the distance from watercourses and fish bearinall sources of seepage presently encountered near these area (m³/day) and directions. the volume of seepage flow (m³ / day); and the direction of each flow.	nage modifica n the area; ng waters;	itions;				
3.	Are dra	wings for the solid waste disposal area and sewage treatment	system attache	;d?				
	x Y If yes,	esNo who has provided them?						
	Nuna	Burnside and the Government of Nunavut						
	If no,	indicate when they will be available?						
<i>Hydr</i> : 1.	Are and Is the	s on surface water flow: ny stream channels altered? natural storage or water level of any lake or pond changed? here changes in water flow downstream of the project?	Yes Yes Yes	x No x No x No				
	Is a st	orage reservoir created in a natural channel?	Yes	x No				
	If yes	to any of the above, briefly describe the expected change in fl	ow or storage:					
2.	What What	age Area: is the drainage area? Fish Lake drainage basin is 2,130,00 is the average elevation of the drainage basin? n to 0 m (drains to ocean)	0 m <sup>2</sup>					
	Is the	drainage basin outlined on an attached map? x Yes	No					
		ibe the drainage basin characteristics, (vegetation, general soil afrost areas, etc.)	l type, lakes, s	wamps and				

Whale Cove is located on sheltered bay off of Hudson Bay. The terrain consists of grassy, boulder-strewn ground with overburden of sand and gravel with depths up to 1 m. A ridge of Pre-Cambrian rock 15 to 20 m in height surrounds the community. The Community is located in a zone of continuous permafrost, which has an active layer of approximately 50 cm and 1 m (in poorly drained and well drained soils, respectively). A thin organic layer supports a limited growth of lichen and moss on the low-lying areas (FSC, 2001).

3.	Channel characteristics:
	Is the course of any channel changed?  Yes x No
	If yes, describe measures to maintain stream bed and bank stability.
4.	Will the cross-section of any watercourse be changed? Yes x No If yes, describe the change and its effect on the flow capacity of the channel.
Water	· Supply
1.	What is the rate of withdrawal from the source?40 m <sup>3</sup> /day.
2.	Is water drawn from the source intermittently x continuously
3.	If it is drawn intermittently, during what month(s) is it drawn?
4.	For what period is it drawn (days/weeks/months)?365 days
5.	What is the rate of flow of source (if river) or size (if lake)? 194,000 m <sup>3</sup>
6.	At the intended rate of water usage, describe the effects on the river or lake from which water will be drawn.
There	is nearly 93,000 m <sup>3</sup> of water per year available as recharge for the lake, compared to the

There is nearly 93,000 m<sup>3</sup> of water per year available as recharge for the lake, compared to the annual consumption of 13,458 m<sup>3</sup>. There are no anticipated effects on the lake due to water withdrawn.

#### Water Intake

- 1. Please provide short descriptions of the following:
  - a. freshwater intake facility

The intake was constructed using a single vertically mounted drum screen and inclined shaft casing. The intake was installed at a depth of 6 m. A submersible pump is mounted on a skid and located inside the casing about 15 m from the intake. Water is treated inside the pumphouse with chlorine. Water is supplied to the water trucks by means of an overhead truckfill arm.

a. Operating capacity of pumps used

1,000 Litres/minute

#### b. Intake screen size

The 100 mm diameter uninsulated, heat traced HDPE discharge line is carried inside the 300 mm diameter, 120 m long, HDPE insulated casing. The casing is ballasted and protected by a granular berm and rip-rap. The intake is a standard fish screen.

Wate	r Storage			
1.	Is a dam or dyke being used to store or alter the flow of water?Yes x No			
2.	What are the dimensions of the dam or dyke?			
	Length: Width: Height:			
	U/S slope: D/S slope:			
3.	Does the proposed dam create a reservoir in a natural watercourse?  Yes x No			
	If yes, what is the storage capacity and surface area of the reservoir?			
	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ m <sup>3</sup> ha.			
4.	Will the dam or dyke affect fish migration or movement?  Yes x No			
	If yes, describe all measures for compensation of fish habitat lost due to the dam or dyke, as mitigation for fish migration or movement.			
Wate	er Treatment			
1.	Indicate the capacity of the treatment facilityL/min			
2.	What is the capacity of the water storage facility m <sup>3</sup>			
	Water storage is Fish Lake (approximately m <sup>2</sup> area) with an average estimated depth of m. Total volume approximately m <sup>3</sup> with storage approximately 30 percent less m <sup>3</sup>			
3.	Describe the method of water treatment (i.e., backwash, flocculation, sedimentation, chemicals used), and provide the results of the most recent bacteriological and chemical analysis. Attach a diagram, if possible.			
	Water is treated with chlorine. Chlorine is injected into water when water is being filled into water trucks. The hypochlorite feed pump is controlled by the flow rate of water supplied to the water trucks. The chlorine is supplied to the main line by a tube and chlorine injector. The design flow rate of the injection system provides 0.5 mg/L residual chlorine.			
4.	Are there any changes planned in the water treatment facilities?  x NoYes			
	If yes, attach a copy of the plan or indicate changes and include an implementation schedule			
Sewa	age Disposal			

Indicate the level of sewage treatment:

	primary secondary tertiary  Pre-treatment (if applicable): screening maceration  Lagoons (if applicable): anaerobic x aerobic facultative		
2.	Indicate the capacity of the sewage treatment facility 21,000 m <sup>3</sup>		
3.	Based on current population projections, the facility will meet the needs of the community until the year 2,028		
4.	Average depth of the wastewater lagoon n.		
5.	What is the design freeboard?m.		
6.	Indicate the retention time of the sewage while in the treatment facility 608 days.		
7.	Indicate the estimated rate of discharge of wastewater 0.46 L/sec.		
8.	Indicate the location of the discharge point 640 metres from lagoon on Hudson Bay		
9.	Is the discharge:seasonal x continuous  If the discharge is seasonal, during what month(s) is it done?  What is the duration of the discharge (days/weeks/months)?		
10.	Are there any changes planned in the sewage disposal facilities?  x NoYes  If yes, attach a copy of the plan or indicate changes and include an implementation schedule.		
Solid V	Waste Disposal Indicate the capacity of the disposal area 31,000 m <sup>2</sup>		
2.	The average depth of the solid waste disposal site4.5 m.		
3.	The current facility will meet community needs until the year <u>2023</u> .		
4.	Do any natural watercourse enter the solid waste disposal area? What methods are used to decrease the amount of runoff water entering these areas?		
	none		
5.	Indicate the volume of water that may enter these areas from any source(s) and attach all pertinent details of the diversions.		
	Source Volume none		
6.	Please describe any diversions of watercourses:		

none

7. Are there any changes planned in the solid waste disposal facilities?
 No x Yes
 If yes, attach a copy of the plan or indicate changes and include an implementation schedule.

A Landfill Rehabilitation Plan outlining recommended improvements to the landfill is planned for 2009. Refer to the Municipal Solid Waste O&M Plan.

#### Other

1. Describe any additional details on the existing municipal facilities which should be considered by the Nunavut Water Board during it review.

Refer to other documents submitted with the application including:

- Water License Annual Report 2008, Whale Cove Water Use and Waste Disposal
- Solid Waste Management Facility, Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan, Hamlet of Whale Cove
- Sewage Treatment Facility Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan, Hamlet of Whale Cove
- Water Supply Facility Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan, Hamlet of Whale Cove
- Environmental Emergency Contingency Plan, Hamlet of Whale Cove
- Environmental Monitoring Program and QA/QC Control Plan, Hamlet of Whale Cove.

0812 Water Licence App \_Questionnaire\_Municipalities.doc 2/2/2009 12:09 PM

Nunavut Water Board P.O. Box 119 Gjoa Haven, Nunavut XOE 1JO

Re: Water License Application for the Hamlet of Whale Cove

#### 1. Name and Mailing Address of Applicant/Licensee

This application is being submitted on behalf of the Hamlet of Whale Cove, P.O. Box 120, Whale Cove, Nunavut, XOC 0J0 Telephone: (867)-896-9961 Fax: (867) 896-9109, Contact: Mr. Clayton Croucher, SAO.

#### 2. Address if Head Office in Canada if Incorporated

N/A

#### 3. Location of Undertaking

The Hamlet of Whale Cove is located within the Kivalliq Region, Nunavut, at general latitude 62°11'N and general longitude 92°35'W, approximately 80 km south of Rankin Inlet (Figure 1).

Whale Cove is a sheltered bay that faces southward. The Hamlet is situated on a grassy, boulder-stream area that gently slopes upward from the sea. The overburden consists of coarse gravel and sand over Precambrian bedrock. Rock outcrop are common and the active layer above permafrost is approximately 1.0 m in late summer.

The Whale Cove area receives an average of 34 cm of precipitation per year. July mean high and low temperatures are 13.6°C and 5.9°C, respectively. January mean high and low temperatures are -26.8°C and -33.9°C, respectively. Winds are generally north-west. (Whale Cove Weather Station, Climate Data 1985-2007, Environment Canada, 2008). Climate Data is included in Appendix A.

#### 4. Description of Undertaking

This application is for the renewal of a Nunavut Water Board License, NWB3WHA207 that includes all municipal water intake, sewage disposal and waste disposal activities for the Hamlet of Whale Cove. The facilities that operate under the License include the Fish Lake Water Intake Pumphouse and Truck-Fill Station, the Sewage Lagoon and the Solid Waste Management Facility (Figure 2). A contaminated soil landfarm located in the Whale Cove Solid Waste Management Facility has a separate licence, 3BM-WCL0712.

#### Water Intake System

The Hamlet of Whale Cove obtains its potable water from Fish Lake, located approximately 3.5 km north of the community (Figure 2). The total drainage area of Fish Lake is 213 hectares. Using an annual precipitation rate of 340 mm and an annual evapotranspiration rate of 200 mm, the total recharge to the lake is approximately 300 000 m<sup>3</sup> per year. The lake has a winter storage capacity of 97,000 m<sup>3</sup>, assuming 50 percent ice coverage.

The intake was constructed using a single vertically mounted drum screen and inclined shaft casing. The intake was installed at a depth of 6 m. A submersible pump mounted on a skid and is located inside the casing about 15 m from the intake. Water is supplied to the water trucks by means of an overhead truck fill arm. The pump fills the trucks at a rate of 1000 L/min.

Water treatment consists of chlorine injection as water is filled into the water trucks. The hypochlorite feed pump is controlled by the flow rate of water supplied to the water trucks. The chlorine is supplied to the main line by a tube and chlorine injector. The design flow rate of the injection system provides 0.5 mg/L residual chlorine.

#### Solid Waste Collection and Disposal

The Solid Water Management Facility is located as shown in Figure 2. Solid waste in the community is collected by a garbage compactor truck and deposited in the community landfill located 1.1 km southeast of the community (Figure 3). The solid waste landfill area is 40,000 m<sup>2</sup>. Bulky metals disposal is located outside of the main landfill area and contains old vehicles, machinery, old tanks and appliances.

.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Appendix B: Hydrology Calculations

#### Sewage Collection and Disposal

Sewage collection is provided by the Hamlet. Each building has a sewage holding tank that is pumped out by the Hamlet's sewage pump out truck daily. Pump out sewage is treated at the community sewage lagoon located approximately 0.7 km from the Hamlet (Figure 2). The lagoon is approximately 200 metres long and 110 metres wide. A berm of sand and gravel is constructed on the southwest side of it. Water from the lagoon slowly leaches through the berm into the wetland treatment area immediately down-gradient and eventually discharges to Hudson Bay 600 metres away.

The wetland wastewater treatment system utilizes complex physical and biological processes to treat the wastewater. A combination of sedimentation, absorption of pollutants in the surface soils, nutrient uptake by plants and oxidation of compounds by microorganisms are some of the processes that effect the treatment. There are approximately 600 metres of Wetland Treatment Area between the Sewage Lagoon and the ocean. The drainage area around the sewage lagoon is approximately 8.3 ha. Figure 4 illustrates the drainage around the lagoon.

### 5. Type of Undertaking

The undertakings included in this application are classified as Municipal Undertakings.

#### 6. Water Use

The water use in this licence is to obtain water for the use by the Hamlet, as their primary water supply.

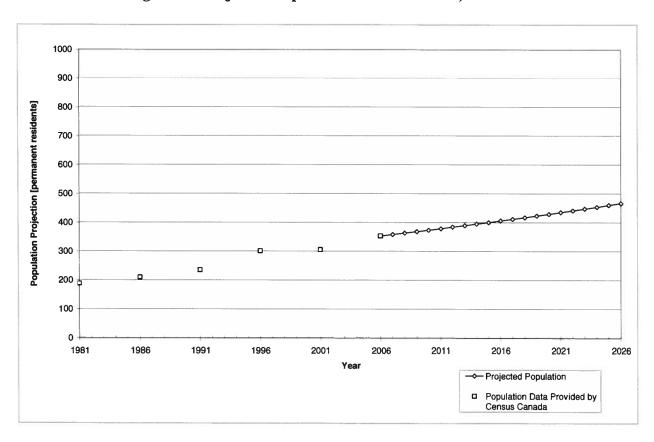
#### 7. Quantity of Water Involved

Using population numbers from Census Reports between the years 1981 and 2006 and average provincial growth rate projections from Statistics Canada (Statistics Canada, 2000), a growth rate of 1.4 percent was determined. Table 1 and Figure A show the projected population of the Hamlet for the next 10 years. Detailed calculations are shown in Appendix B.

**Table 1: Whale Cove Projected Population** 

	Projected
Year	Population
2009	370
2010	376
2011	382
2012	388
2013	394
2014	400
2015	406
2016	412
2017	418
2018	424
2019	430
2020	437
2021	444
2022	451
2023	458
2024	465

Figure A: Projected Population in Whale Cove, Nunavut



The Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) planning guidelines suggest that the increase in the projected per capita water use in a community of less than 2000 people should calculated using the following formulae.

RWU x  $(1.0 + (0.0023 \times Population))$ 

Where the RWU (residential water use is estimated to be 90 L per capita (Lpcd)) and the factor 0.00023 x population represents the commercial and industrial water use.

This equation was used to produce projected water use requirements for the next 10 years (Table 2).

The table indicates that in 2008 the annual consumption is approximately 12,958 m<sup>3</sup> and that in 10 years the annual volume of water consumption for the community will be 15,287 m<sup>3</sup>. The current licence states that the allowable water use for the community is 30,000 m<sup>3</sup> per year.

Table 2: Projected Water Use Requirements

Year	Projected Population	Projected Daily Consumption m <sup>3</sup>	Projected Annual Consumption m <sup>3</sup>
2008	363	36	12,958
2009	370	36	13,189
2010	376	37	13,420
2011	382	37	13,651
2012	388	38	13,883
2013	394	39	14,116
2014	400	39	14,349
2015	406	40	14,583
2016	412	41	14,817
2017	418	41	15,051
2018	424	42	15,287

#### 8. Waste

#### Sewage

The volume of sewage waste water roughly corresponds to the annual water use of the Hamlet. The estimated volume of waste water for 2008 is 12,988 m<sup>3</sup>. In 2018, the annual volume of sewage generated by the Hamlet of Whale Cove will be 15,016 m<sup>3</sup> (Appendix B).

#### Greywater

Greywater is collected with the liquid sewage and deposited in the sewage lagoon.

#### Sludges

Sludges generated from wastewater sink to the bottom of the sewage lagoon. The sludge has not interfered with the efficiency of the lagoon and has not been removed from the lagoon since commissioning of the lagoon. If the sludges interfered with the sewage treatment process they would need to be removed from the lagoon and transported to an approved facility.

#### Solid Waste

Solid waste projections for the Hamlet are provided in Table 3. The table is based on the Census 2006 population of 353 and a growth rate of 1.4 percent. The table assumes that there is 20 percent reduction in waste due to burning and that no compaction is occurring at the landfill. Based on the calculations shown in Appendix B, the landfill will be at capacity by 2024.

There is space in the area of the landfill to expand the footprint in the future if required.

Table 3: Solid Waste Projection Estimates for the Hamlet of Whale Cove

Year	Projected Population	Annual Volume of Solid Waste [m³]
2009	370	1890.7
2010	376	1921.4
2011	382	1952.0
2012	388	1982.7
2013	394	2013.3
2014	400	2044.0
2015	406	2074.7
2016	412	2105.3
2017	418	2136.0
2018	424	2166.6
2019	430	2197.3
2020	437	2233.1
2021	444	2268.8
2022	451	2304.6
2023	458	2340.4
2024	465	2376.2

#### **Bulky Metals**

Bulky metals is separated from the solid waste and stored on the west side, outside of the fenced area of the landfill. The area is used to store old vehicles, machinery, appliances, tanks and other large metal items.

#### Hazardous Waste

The Hamlet currently segregates hazardous waste to the bulky metal waste area. The community is investigating the purchasing a sealift container that would be dedicated to the storage of batteries and other hazardous materials prior to proper disposal. A constructed hazardous waste area will be proposed in the Landfill Rehabilitation Plan.

#### 9. Persons or Properties Affected by this Undertaking

There are no persons or properties affected by this undertaking. A land use permit was completed by the DIAND on 2000/07/27.

#### 10. Predicted Environmental Impacts of Undertaking and Proposed Mitigation

There are concerns from the community regarding leachate migration into the ocean from the landfill site. A berm has been constructed to prevent the leachate from migrating towards the ocean. Regular monitoring of landfill leachate migration towards ocean will record the quality of the water discharging into the ocean.

#### 11. Inuit Water Rights

The project or activity will not substantially affect the quality, quantity, or flow of water flowing through Inuit Owned Lands and the rights of Inuit under Article 20 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement.

#### 12. Contractors and Sub-Contractors

None.

#### 13. Studies Undertaken to Date

- NWB Annual Report, 2008, Whale Cove Water Use and Waste Disposal by Nuna Burnside Engineering and Environmental Ltd., December 2008
- Environmental Emergency Contingency Plan, Hamlet of Whale Cove, by Nuna Burnside Engineering and Environmental Ltd., December 2008
- Environmental Monitoring Program and Quality Assurance / Quality Control Plan, Hamlet of Whale Cove, by Nuna Burnside Engineering and Environmental Ltd., December 2008
- Solid Waste Management Facility, Operation and Maintenance Plan, Hamlet of Whale Cove, by Nuna Burnside Engineering and Environmental Ltd., December 2008
- Sewage Treatment Facility Operation and Maintenance Plan, Hamlet of Whale Cove, by Nuna Burnside Engineering and Environmental Ltd., December 2008
- Water Supply Facility Operation and Maintenance Plan, Hamlet of Whale Cove, by Nuna Burnside Engineering and Environmental Ltd., December 2008.

#### 14. Attachments

The following are attached with this document.

- Figures 1 to 4
  - 1. Site Location
  - 2. Community Plan

- 3. Solid Waste Management Facility
- 4. Sewage Lagoon
- Appendices
  - A. Climate Data
  - B. Water and Waste Calculation Tables
- Water License Application Supplementary Questionnaire for Municipalities
- Executive Summary of Project.

#### 15. Proposed Time Schedule

We propose that the licence be a 5 year license starting immediately upon approval.

#### 16. References

Whale Cove Sewage and Solid Waste Planning Study, Ferguson Simek Clark (FSC), 2001.

Canadian Climate Data 1985-2007, Whale Cove A Weather Station, Environment Canada.

http://climate.weatheroffice.ec.gc.ca/climateData/monthlydata\_e.html?timeframe=3& Prov=XX&StationID=1727&Year=2007&Month=1&Day=1. Accessed Nov 10, 2008.

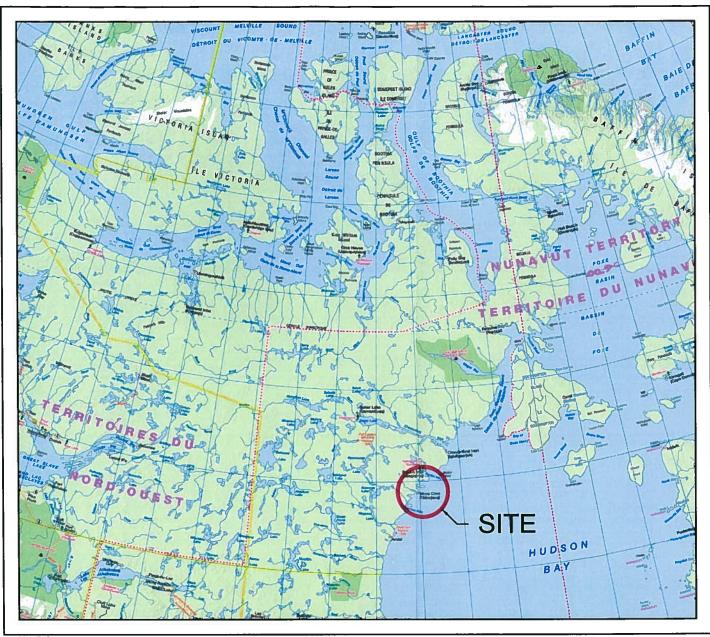
Statistics Canada, 2000. Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories 2000 – 2026.

0812 Water Licence App \_Attachment.doc

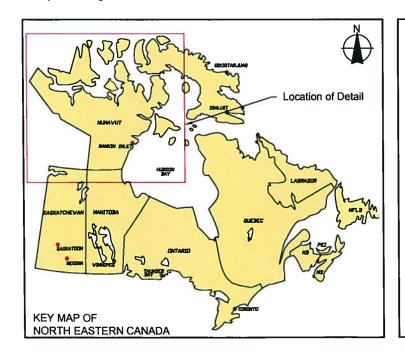
2/9/2009 2:53 PM

# BURNSIDE

Figures



Map Reference: Map Art Publishing



#### FIGURE 1 - SITE LOCATION MAP

HAMLET OF WHALE COVE WHALE COVE, NUNAVUT

# WATER LICENCE SUBMISSION

November 2008

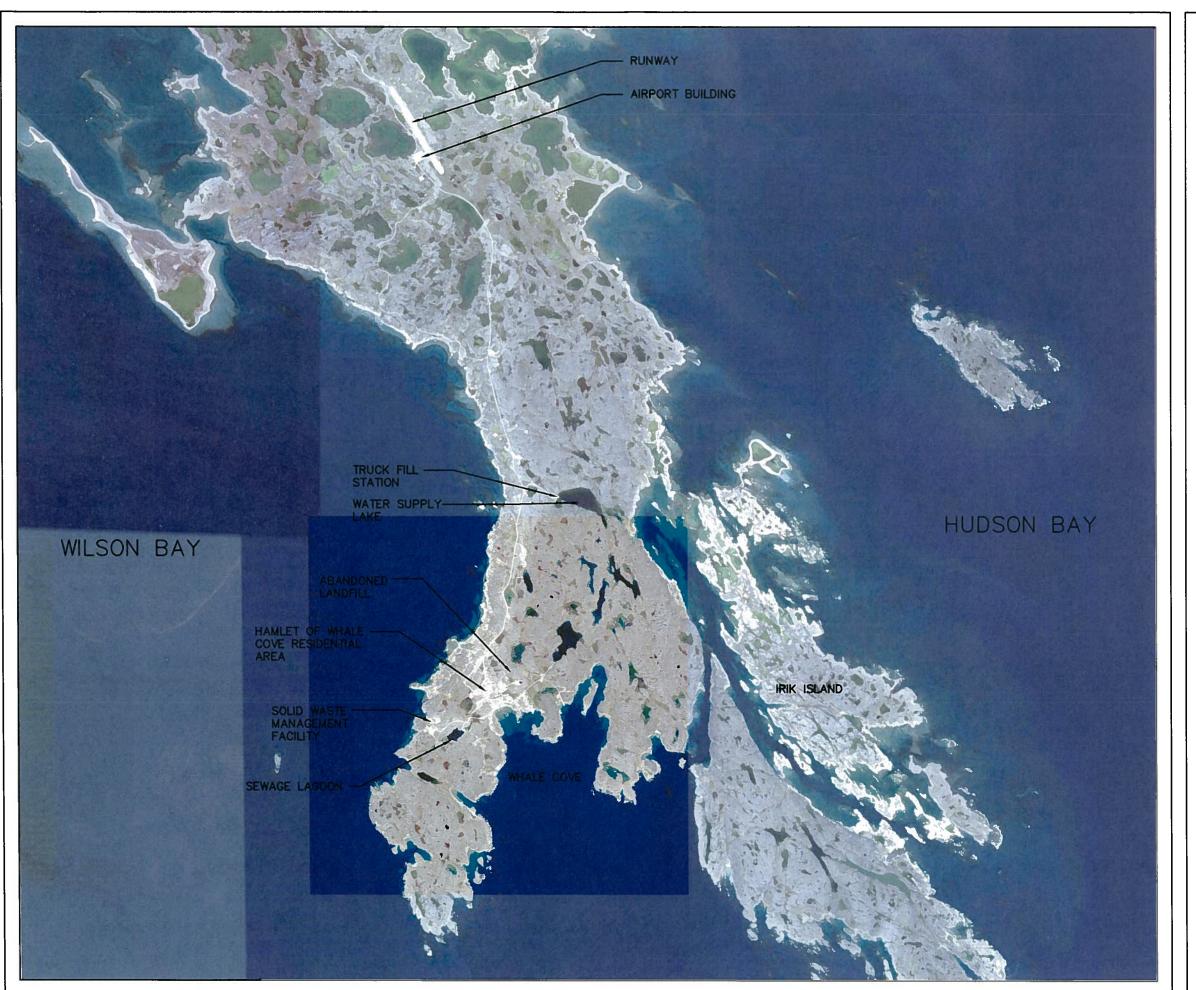
Project Number: N-O14851

Prepared by: C. Sheppard

Verified by: J. Walls



14851 WATER LICENCE SUBMISSION SL.dwg



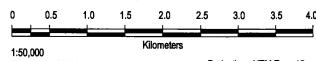
# FIGURE 2

HAMLET OF WHALE COVE WHALE COVE, NUNAVUT WATER LICENCE SUBMISSION

# **COMMUNITY PLAN**

Satellite Image Source:
Background colour satellite image obtained from Google Earth Pro.





September 2008

Project Number: N-O14851

Prepared by: C. Sheppard

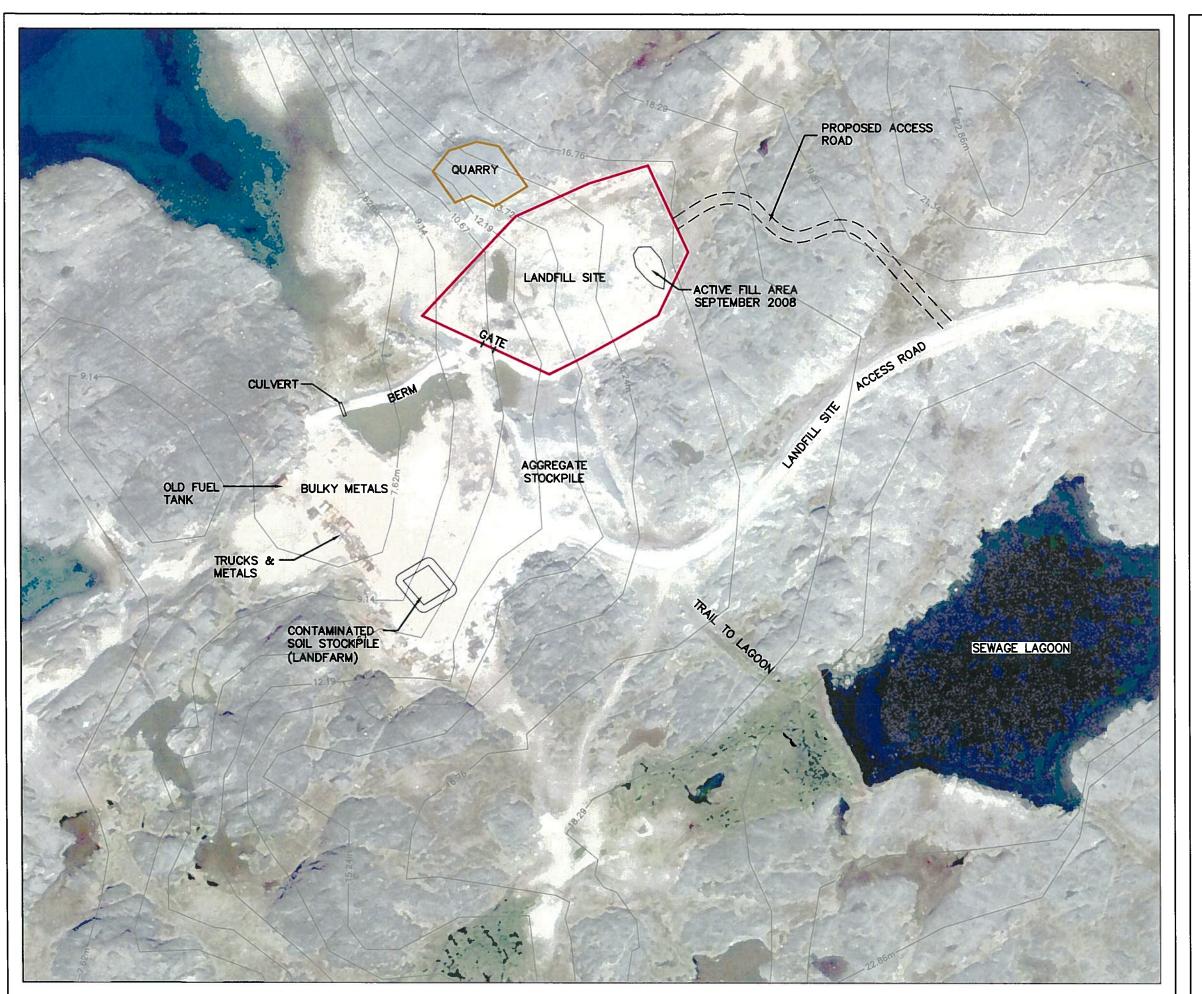
Projection: UTM Zone 15 Datum: NAD83

Verified by: J. Walls



Muna Burnside

14851 WATER LICENCE SUBMISSION CP.dwg



# FIGURE 3

HAMLET OF WHALE COVE WHALE COVE, NUNAVUT WATER LICENCE SUBMISSION

# **SOLID WASTE** MANAGEMENT FACILITY



LANDFILL SITE OUTLINE (Approximate area = 8,868m²)

BEDROCK QUARRY OUTLINE

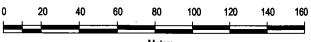
7.62m (25 ft) CONTOUR LINES (Obtained from the N.T.S. digital database)

1.52m (5 ft) INTERPOLATED CONTOUR

(Interpolated from the N.T.S. 25 ft contours)

Satellite Image Source:
Background 2006 Quickbird satellite image obtained from the Government of Nunavut.





September 2008 Project Number: N-O14851

Projection: UTM Zone 15 Datum: NAD83

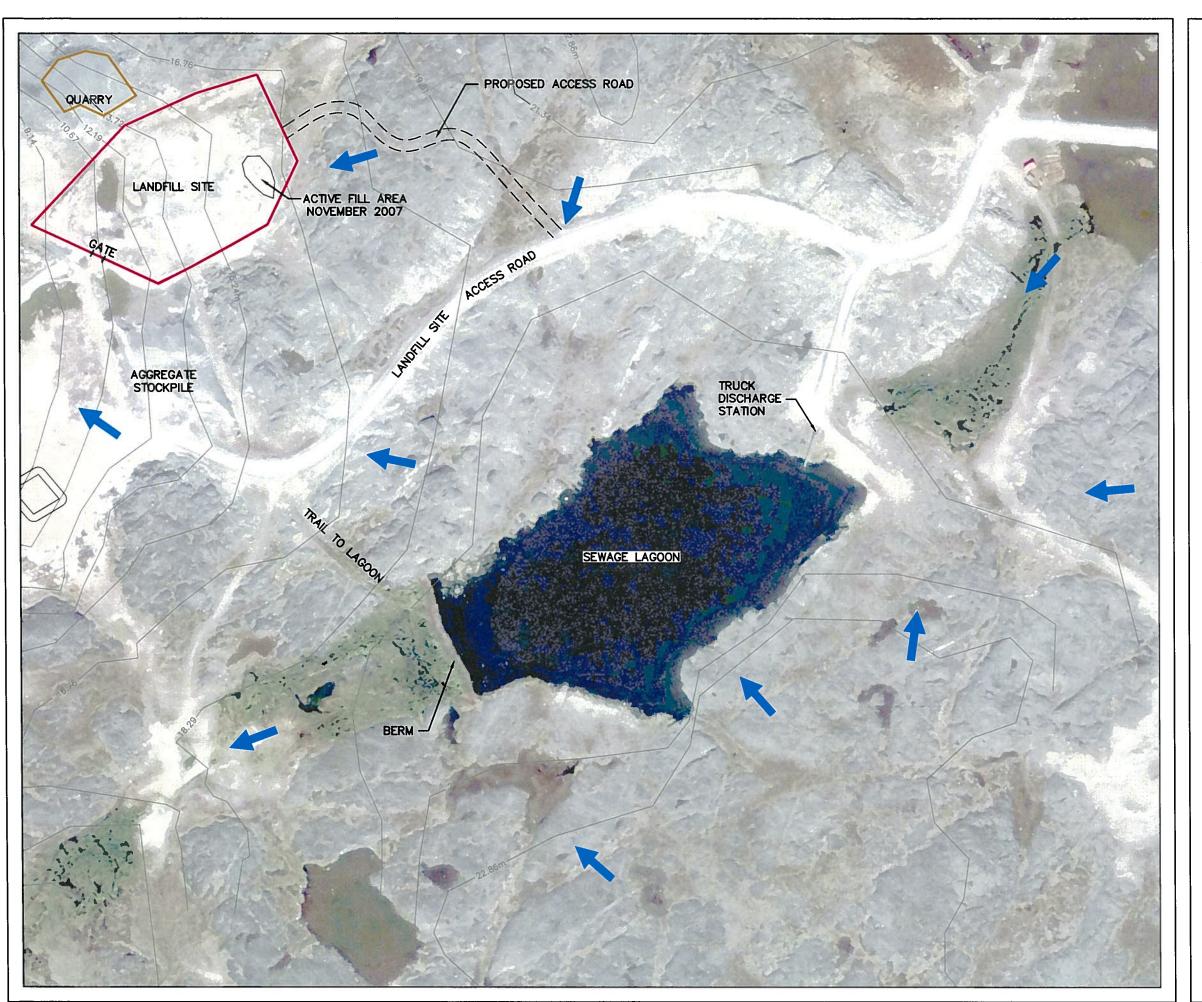
Prepared by: C. Sheppard

Verified by: J. Walls



Muna Burnside

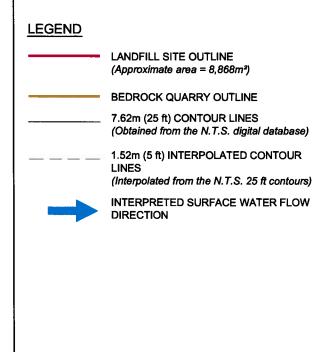
14851 WATER LICENCE SUBMISSION SWDF.dwg



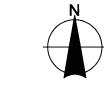
# FIGURE 4

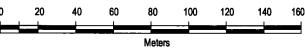
HAMLET OF WHALE COVE WHALE COVE, NUNAVUT WATER LICENCE SUBMISSION

# **SEWAGE LAGOON**



Satellite Image Source:
Background 2006 Quickbird satellite image obtained from the Government of Nunavut.





September 2008 Project Number: N-O14851

Projection: UTM Zone 15 Datum: NAD83

Prepared by: C. Sheppard

Verified by: J. Walls



14851 WATER LICENCE SUBMISSION SLF.dwg



Appendix A Climate Data

#### Whale Cove Climate Station Data Summary (1985-2007)

#### Total Precipitation (mm) 1985-2007

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total (mm)
1985	- oun		60.0	23.8	2.1	40.3	62.5	127.5	146.6		201.6	111.0	775.4
1986	14.8	1.0	10.6	2.2	48.8	26.8	13.9	73.3	40.8	101.4	16.2	35.4	385.2
1987	29.8	26.8	46.8	83.8	1.4	139.4	25.0	66.6	13.2	25.2	25.8	19.4	503.2
1988	2.6			17.6		36.1		28.2	32.2		62.5	29.8	209.0
1989	7.2	20.8	50.6	45.0	42.6	9.2	61.0	38.2	46.0	9.6	3.0	0.6	333.8
1990	26.6			21.2	32.8	61.0	65.6	53.2	24.6	34.4		16.8	336.2
1991	41.2	44.4	33.0	46.6	21.2	4.8	4.0	50.5	259.2	78.4	15.4	33.8	632.5
1992	24.0	4.4	16.6	8.8	11.8	50.9	7.4	38.8	54.0	16.6	22.0	23.8	279.1
1993	47.8	12.2	2.8	16.6	19.2	17.9	24.2	61.5	54.2	12.6	32.8	23.2	325.0
1994	6.2	3.0	20.0	41.8	26.0	33.7	10.2	70.8	78.6	36.4	44.2	33.8	404.7
1995	25.8	10.4	9.2	32.1	16.0	12.2	89.7	111.8	53.6	40.6	21.2	22.6	445.2
1996	13.8	9.1	13.8	2.4	2.6	31.6	17.8	85.6	40.8	15.6	10.0	7.6	250.7
1997	0.4	3.2	6.0	6.2	2.8	24.7	17.0	26.6	13.2	17.6	3.6	7.2	128.5
1998	5.8	4.0	4.8	13.2	6.4	11.2	60.8	43.0	51.8	22.6	18.0	3.2	244.8
1999	8.4	9.0	3.2	9.0	7.6	22.2	59.2	59.8	34.4	16.2	32.2	18.2	279.4
2000	10.6	16.8	17.3	5.8	2.2	4.0		92.5	40.0	20.0	2.2	11.6	223.0
2001	17.4	12.0	17.5	7.4	14.6	22.2	60.6	86.4	9.6	38.6	14.4	23.6	324.3
2002	22.6	5.2	1.8	16.8	15.6	20.6	47.6	98.8	22.8	28.0	7.2	2.2	289.2
2003	17.2	3.6	13.2	2.6	33.8	50.6	33.8	65.0	21.0	38.2	30.8	24.2	334.0
2004	2.4	11.8	6.2	18.8	3.4	22.6	33.6	42.4	63.8	22.0	25.4	4.4	256.8
2005	2.4	9.8	15.0	16.8	29.3	22.6	43.6	8.8	23.9	16.6	25.4	8.8	223.0
2006	16.2	3.6	3.4	9.4	13.8	47.0	51.0	40.2	19.4	58.4	18.6	19.4	300.4
2007	14.4	21.8	10.0	18.3	18.2	37.0	30.4	66.6	43.8	18.0			
Average	16.3	11.6	17.2	20.3	16.9	32.5	39.0	62.4	51.6	31.8	30.1	21.8	340.2

#### **Average Temperature Values 1985-2007**

	Mean Max	Mean	Mean Min	Extreme Max	Extreme
Month	Temp	Temp	Temp	Temp	Min Temp
Jan	-26.8	-30.3	-33.9	-13.4	-40.6
Feb	-25.6	-29.4	-33.1	-12.3	-40.6
Mar	-19.3	-23.9	-28.4	-4.9	-38.5
Apr	-9.9	-14.6	-19.3	-0.1	-30.9
May	-1.9	-5.1	-8.3	5.2	-19.9
Jun	6.6	3.5	0.4	15.8	-4.5
Jul	13.6	9.8	5.9	22.2	1.6
Aug	12.5	9.7	6.8	21.0	3.1
Sep	6.3	4.4	2.4	13.7	-3.4
Oct	-1.1	-3.5	-5.8	6.2	-16.6
Nov	-12.4	-16.2	-19.8	-1.0	-30.1
Dec	-19.9	-23.7	-27.5	-6.4	-36.7



Appendix B
Water and Waste
Calculation Tables

#### Water Requirements for the Hamlet of Whale Cove, Nunavut

Planning Year	Calendar Year	Projected Population <sup>1</sup>	Projected Water Consumption <sup>2</sup>	Projected Total Consumption Volume				
			[Lpcd]	[Litres/day]	[m3/day]	[m3/year]		
	2006	353	97.3	34349	34	12538		
	2007	358	97.4	34873	35	12729		
0	2008	364	97.5	35503	36	12958		
	2009	370	97.7	36134	36	13189		
	2010	376	97.8	36766	37	13420		
	2011	382	97.9	37401	37	13651		
	2012	388	98.0	38036	38	13883		
5	2013	394	98.2	38673	39	14116		
	2014	400	98.3	39312	39	14349		
	2015	406	98.4	39952	40	14583		
	2016	412	98.5	40594	41	14817		
	2017	418	98.7	41237	41	15051		
10	2018	424	98.8	41881	42	15287		
	2019	430	98.9	42527	43	15523		
	2020	437	99.0	43283	43	15798		
	2021	444	99.2	44041	44	16075		
	2022	451	99.3	44800	45	16352		
15	2023	458	99.5	45562	46	16630		
	2024	465	99.6	46326	46	16909		
	2025	472	99.8	47092	47	17188		
	2026	479	99.9	47859	48	17469		
	2027	486	100.1	48629	49	17750		
20	2028	493	100.2	49401	49	18031		
	2029	500	100.4	50175	50	18314		
	2030	507	100.5	50951	51	18597		
	2031	515	100.7	51840	52	18922		
	2032	523	100.8	52732	53	19247		
25	2033	531	101.0	53627	54	19574		
	2034	539	101.2	54524	55	19901		
	2035	547	101.3	55424	55	20230		
	2036	555	101.5	56326	56	20559		
	2037	563	101.7	57231	57	20889		
30	2038	571	101.8	58139	58	21221		

#### Notes:

<sup>1)</sup> Population in 2006 taken from Statistics Canada 2006 Census of Population. A population growth of 1.4% was applied to the subsequent years.

<sup>2)</sup> The projected water consumption rate is based on the Nunavut water usage formula for municipalities with a population of less than 2000 people [  $90 \text{ L/c/d} \times (1 + 0.00023 \times \text{population})]$  (MACA, 1988).

#### Sewage Generation Rates for the Hamlet of Whale Cove

Planning	Calendar	Total	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected Sludge	Cumulative Sludge	Available Volume	Total Lagoon	Dilution Factor of Lagoon	Lagoon Retention
Year	Year	Population <sup>1</sup>	Sewage generation <sup>2</sup>	Volume	Volume	Quantity	Volume <sup>3</sup>	of Lagoon	Retention Time	by Natural Water Input	without Dilution
		•	(lpcd)	(m³/day)	(m³/year)	(kg/annum)	(m³)	(m³)	(days)	(Sewage / Total Input)	(days)
<b>——</b>	2006	353	97.3	34	12,538	6,442	129	21,782	329	52%	634
	2007	358	97.4	35	12,726	6,532	259	21,651	324	52%	621
0	2008	363	97.5	35	12,918	6,624	392	21,519	320	53%	608
	2009	368	97.6	36	13,113	6,717	526	21,384	315	53%	595
	2010	373	97.7	36	13,311	6,811	663	21,248	311	53%	583
	2011	378	97.8	37	13,513	6,906	801	21,110	306	54%	570
-	2012	384	97.9	38	13,717	7,003	941	20,970	302	54%	558
5	2013	389	98.1	38	13,925	7,101	1,083	20,828	297	54%	546
	2014	395	98.2	39	14,136	7,200	1,227	20,684	293	55%	534
	2015	400	98.3	39	14,351	7,301	1,373	20,538	288	55%	522
	2016	406	98.4	40	14,569	7,403	1,521	20,390	284	56%	511
	2017	411	98.5	41	14,791	7,507	1,671	20,240	280	56%	499
10	2018	417	98.6	41	15,016	7,612	1,823	20,087	275	56%	488
	2019	423	98.8	42	15,245	7,718	1,978	19,933	271	57%	477
	2020	429	98.9	42	15,477	7,827	2,134	19,776	266	57%	466
	2021	435	99.0	43	15,714	7,936	2,293	19,618	262	57%	456
	2022	441	99.1	44	15,954	8,047	2,454	19,457	257	58%	445
15	2023	447	99.3	44	16,198	8,160	2,617	19,294	253	58%	435
	2024	453	99.4	45	16,446	8,274	2,782	19,128	249	59%	425
	2025	460	99.5	46	16,699	8,390	2,950	18,960	244	59%	414
	2026	466	99.6	46	16,955	8,507	3,120	18,790	240	59%	405
	2027	473	99.8	47	17,216	8,627	3,293	18,618	236	60%	395
20	2028	479	99.9	48	17,481	8,747	3,468	18,443	231	60%	385
	2029	486	100.1	49	17,750	8,870	3,645	18,265	227	60%	376
	2030	493	100.2	49	18,024	8,994	3,825	18,085	223	61%	366
	2031	500	100.3	50	18,302	9,120	4,008	17,903	218	61%	357
	2032	507	100.5	51	18,585	9,248	4,192	17,718	214	61%	348
25	2033	514	100.6	52	18,873	9,377	4,380	17,531	210	62%	339

Notes: 1) Population in 2006 taken from Statistics Canada 2006 Census of Population. A population growth of 1.4% was applied to the subsequent years.

2) The projected sewage generation rate is based on the Nunavut water usage formula for municipalities with a population of less than 2000 people [ 90 L/c/d x (1 + 0.00023 x population)] (MACA, 1988).

3) A value of 5% dry solids is assumed for the liquid sludge accumulating at the bottom of the lagoon.

Calculations and Numbers Used				
		Natural Waters Input in Lago	oon	
Lagoon Volume (m³)	21910.5	Annual Precipitation (m/year)	0.3402	
		Evapotranspiration (m/year)	0.2	
		Net Runoff (m <sup>2</sup> )	0.1402	
Retention Time = Volume of Lagoon / Infl	ux into Lagoon	Lagoon Drainage Area (m²)	83000	
	•	Total Precipitation in Drainage Area (m³/year)	28236.6	
Population Growth Rate	1.4%	Evapotranspiration in Drainage Area (m³/year)	16600	
		Net Influx to Lagoon from Drainage Area (m³/year)	11636.6	
Sewage Generation Rate (Ipcd)	90			
MACA, 1988. Guidelines for the Planning, Design and Opera	ation and Maintenance of Waste	water Lagoon Systems in NWT. Prepared for Municipal and Community Affairs, Gove	ernment of Northwest Territorie	s. Yellowknife, Northwest Territories.
** Evapotranspiration estimated based on several references.	. See Hydrology Calculations in I	Appendices.		

## **Hydrology Calculations, Hamlet of Whale Cove**

Annual Precipitation (m/year)
Evapotranspiration (m/year)

0.3402

\*Canadian Climate Data 1985-2007, Environment Canada, Whale Cove Weather Station

\* specific values for Whale Cove were not available, estimated using several references, see below.

#### **Whale Cove Sewage Lagoon**

Lagoon Drainage Area (m²)	83,000
Total Precipitation in Drainage Basin (m³/year)	28,237
Evapotranspiration (m³/year)	16,600
Net Influx to Lagoon from Drainage Area (m³/year)	11,637

#### Fish Lake Drainage Basin

Lake Drainage Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	2,130,000
Total Precipitation in Drainage Basin (m³/year)	724,626
Evapotranspiration (m³/year)	426,000
Net Recharge of Lake (m³/year)	298,626

#### **Fish Lake Volume**

Lake Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	109,454
Estimated Average Depth of Lake (m)	8
Estimated Lake Volume (m³)	875,632

#### **Annual Evapotranspiration Rates**

Location	Value (mm)	Reference
Arviat, Nunavut	203	FSC Architects & Engineers, 2003
Mackenzie Basin, Yukon	241	Serrereze et al, 2003
Lena Basin, Russai	182	Serrereze et al, 2003
Knob Lake, Quebec	280	Church, 1974
Boot Creek, Inuvik, NWT	<b>7</b> 5	Church, 1974
Mackenzie River Basin, Yukon	216	Yi Yip, 2008
Average	200	_

#### References:

FSC Architects & Engineers, 2003. Design Concept for Arviat Sewage Lagoon prepared for Department of Community Government and Transportation, Government of Nunavut. Church, M. 1974. Hydrology and Permafrost with Reference to Northern North America. In Proceedings: Workshop Seminar on Permafrost Hydrology, 7-20. Ottawa: Canadian National Committee, International Hydrological Decade (IHD).

Yi Yip, Q.K. 2008. Climate Impacts on Hydrometric Variables in Mackenzie River Basin. University of Waterloo, Waterloo, 2008.

Serreze, M.C., D.H. Bromwich, M.P. Clark, A.J. Etringer, T. Zhang and R. Lammers, 2003. Large-scale hydro-climatology of the terrestrial Arctic drainage system. Journal Geophysical Research, 108(D2). Doi:10. 1029/2002JD000919

# **Waste Quantity Calculations, Hamlet of Whale Cove**

Planning Year	Calendar Year	Projected Population [people]	Annual Volume of Solid Waste [m³]	Cumulative Volume of Solid Waste [m³]	Annual Volume of Combustible Solid Waste [m³]	Annual Volume of Combustible Solid Waste After Burning [m³]	Annual Volume of Uncombustible Solid Waste [m³]	Total Annual Volume of Uncombustible and Combusted (Burned) Solid Waste [m³]	Annual Volume of Cover Material [m³]	Total Annual Volume of Waste and Cover Material [m³]	Cumulative Landfill Volume [m3]
0	2009	370	1890.7	7384.0	1588.2	1270.6	302.5	1573.1	125.8	1698.9	2,700
1	2010	376	1921.4	9305.4	1613.9	1291.2	307.4	1598.6	127.9	1726.5	4,426
2	2011	382	1952.0	11257.4	1639.7	1311.8	312.3	1624.1	129.9	1754.0	6,180
3	2012	388	1982.7	13240.1	1665.5	1332.4	317.2	1649.6	132.0	1781.6	7,962
4	2013	394	2013.3	15253.4	1691.2	1353.0	322.1	1675.1	134.0	1809.1	9,771
5	2014	400	2044.0	17297.4	1717.0	1373.6	327.0	1700.6	136.0	1836.7	11,608
6	2015	406	2074.7	19372.1	1742.7	1394.2	331.9	1726.1	138.1	1864.2	13,472
7	2016	412	2105.3	21477.4	1768.5	1414.8	336.9	1751.6	140.1	1891.8	15,364
8	2017	418	2136.0	23613.4	1794.2	1435.4	341.8	1777.1	142.2	1919.3	17,283
9	2018	424	2166.6	25780.0	1820.0	1456.0	346.7	1802.6	144.2	1946.9	19,230
10	2019	430	2197.3	27977.3	1845.7	1476.6	351.6	1828.2	146.3	1974.4	21,204
11	2020	437	2233.1	30210.4	1875.8	1500.6	357.3	1857.9	148.6	2006.5	23,211
12	2021	444	2268.8	32479.2	1905.8	1524.7	363.0	1887.7	151.0	2038.7	25,250
13	2022	451	2304.6	34783.8	1935.9	1548.7	368.7	1917.4	153.4	2070.8	27,320
14	2023	458	2340.4	37124.2	1965.9	1572.7	374.5	1947.2	155.8	2103.0	29,423
15	2024	465	2376.2	39500.4	1996.0	1596.8	380.2	1977.0	158.2	2135.1	31,558

#### Notes

Based upon a waste generation rate of 0.014m³ per capita per day (NWT-MACA)

Percentage remaining after burning

80%

No compaction is taking place at landfill

Cover material required calculated as 8% of fill added

Cumulative Landfill Volume starts in 2009, assuming volume after rehabilitation as 2700 m<sup>3</sup>

#### Estimated Volume of Waste in Fill Area After Rehabilitation

Volume of Waste in Landfill Year 0 (2009)

Volume of Waste Outside of Landfill Area that Needs to be Put into Landfill Area

500

Volume of Cover Needed

Total Volume of Waste in Fill Area After Rehabilitation (2007)

2700