TOPIC	COMMENT	RECOMMENDATION
ECCC 1: Project Proposal for Resolute Bay Airport	The Project Proposal document states that a separate water licence was issued in 2014 to Transport Canada for	ECCC recommends that the proponent confirm that the potential for landfill leachate to migrate toward the airport sewage lagoon has been considered
Sewage Lagoon		and determine if their are any implications for lagoon performance and final effluent quality.
	unclear whether the proponent has considered whether the landfill could contribute to water quality impacts in the	and a second of the second of
Landfill leachate	sewage lagoon or affect water lagoon performance.	
ECCC 2: Plan for Compliance with Licence no. NWB-	Section H-8 of the Plan for Compliance states that sludge has never been removed from the lagoon and that there is no	ECCC recommends optimization of the lagoon performance, including through improving sludge management. As part of the sludge monitoring plan
3YRB-0308	plan to remove the sludge in the future.	ECCC recommends that: Both depth measurement and quality testing of the airport lagoon sludge be conducted; lagoon design requirements be evaluated with respect to sludge measurement and removal in order to maintain lagoon performance.
	Section 3.4.5 (Sludge Monitoring Plan) of the O&M manual states that the sludge blanket will be monitored as part of the	Additionally, ECCC recommends that any sludge removed be analyzed and managed accordingly.
Bay Airport Existing Sewage Lagoon (April 2016)	annual discharge procedure and that non-compliant lab test results for BOD and TSS analysis could initiate a sludge	
Sludge management	removal study. Otherwise, such a study may be undertaken at approximately a 10 year interval. The O&M manual recommends storing sludge at the lagoon bed for the operational lifetime of the lagoon. It is not clear whether the sludge	
Stadge management	depth or quality has ever been tested.	
ECCC 3: Resolute Bay: Interim Sewage Management	Section 2.1.1 (Sewage Treatment Facility) of the O&M manual states that the lagoon is under-capacity and that <i>a one</i>	As the airport sewage lagoon-wetland system provides a higher level of treatment, it would be preferable to treat trucked sewage to the maximum
Plan for Discussion (March 2016)	meter freeboard is impossible to maintain all the time in order to protect structural integrityThe lagoon structure is vulnerable.	extent possible in the airport sewage lagoon. However, as noted in Section D-6 of the Plan for Compliance, annual demand (more than 5 ML) greatly
Operation and Maintenance Manual for the Resolute		exceeds the lagoon capacity (approximately 1 ML), causing recurring overflow during the winter.
Bay Airport Existing Sewage Lagoon (April 2016)	The 2014 annual report (section vii) notes that the low capacity of the existing sewage lagoon and every winter overflow	ECCC supports option 1, and is of the view that a reasonable approach would be maintaining the status quo, pending sampling next summer and
July 1 m port Emoting Jeriege Eugeon (1 ip) in 2020/	are the concerns of AANDC and NWB.	confirmation of quality of effluent reaching the marine waters. Should sampling and monitoring results of next summer indicate poor wetland
Plan for Compliance with Licence no. NWB-3YRB-		treatment, ECCC recommends that alternate sewage management be evaluated.
0308	The Interim Sewage Management Plan presents three options for managing trucked sewage. Effluent quality associated	
	with sewage management Option 1 (status quo; continued use of airport sewage lagoon and wetlands area) is predicted	
Sewage management	to be in compliance with the current water licence effluent quality standards. However, Options 2 and 3 (i.e., diversion	
	from lagoon to piped sewer system of some or all raw sewage, respectively) predict a higher-strength effluent quality	
	entering the marine environment.	
ECCC 4: 2015 Annual Report	Section (vi) of the 2015 annual report states that an interim arrangement to manage trucked sewage using the piped	If this option is pursued, ECCC recommends that details of the proposed interim arrangement to manage trucked sewage using the piped sewer system
	sewer system is expected to be implemented soon to stop overflow during the winter season.	be provided, including: volume of raw sewage that will be diverted from the airport lagoon to the piped sewer system, feasibility, and the capacity of
Interim sewage management		the piped sewer system to manage the additional raw sewage. The interim sewage management plan should also include steps to aid in the transition to the proposed WWTP, and associated target dates.
ECCC 5: Resolute Bay: Interim Sewage Management	Effluent from the airport sewage lagoon flows through a wetland area before discharge to the marine environment	ECCC recommends that the proponent evaluate methods to optimize wetland treatment of sewage effluent, including optimizing timing of discharge to
Plan for Discussion (March 2016)	however the proponent has not provided information on how wetland treatment would be optimized to minimize impacts	
,	to water quality.	
Wetland treatment		
ECCC 6: Resolute Bay: Interim Sewage Management	The current water licence does not require a monitoring station in the wetland area. The lack of monitoring in the	ECCC recommends that the proponent establish a monitoring station at the downstream end of the wetland area with consistent parameters and
Plan for Discussion (March 2016)	wetland area is a gap that should be addressed in the current licence renewal process.	protocol to evaluate the quality of the effluent that is discharged to the marine environment. Monitoring of the quality of raw sewage at station YRB-2 and large a effluent quality at station YRB-2 should be continued as well as a comparison of manifesting data collected from those three sites which will
Hamlet of Resolute Bay Airport Sewage Lagoon	The Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan proposes the addition of a monitoring station in the wetland area. This	and lagoon effluent quality at station YRB-3 should be continued as well as a comparison of monitoring data collected from these three sites which will enable ongoing performance evaluation of the sewage lagoon and the wetlands area.
Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan (April 2016)	station should be located at the downstream end of the wetland area, to monitor final effluent quality prior to release to	enable offgoring performance evaluation of the sewage fagoon and the wetlands area.
Quanty rissurance, Quanty control rian (ripin 2010)	the marine environment.	
Monitoring		
ECCC 7: Operation and Maintenance Manual for the	The water licence describes the compliance point YRB-3 as "effluent discharge from the Final Discharge Point of the	ECCC recommends that clarification be provided regarding whether monitoring station YRB-3 is located within the wetland area, as appears on Figure 2
Resolute Bay Airport Existing Sewage Lagoon (April 2016)	Sewage Disposal Facilities". However, Figure 2 (Sampling Locations) of the airport sewage lagoon O&M manual indicates that monitoring station YRB-3 is located in the wetland area.	(Sampling Locations) of the airport sewage lagoon O&M manual.
2010)	that monitoring station into-3 is located in the wetiand area.	
Compliance monitoring station		
ECCC 8: Resolute Bay: Interim Sewage Management	The effluent quality downstream of the wastewater treatment systems should be such that discharges will comply with	ECCC recommends that the proponent consider the Wastewater Systems Effluent Regulations SOR/2012-139 Fisheries Act Registration 2012-06-29 in
Plan for Discussion (March 2016)	Section 36(3) of the Fisheries Act.	determining effluent quality limits at the end of the treatment system. Although the Wastewater Systems Effluent Regulations do not apply in
		Nunavut, these regulations will provide useful information relevant to compliance with section 36(3) of the Fisheries Act.
Project Proposal for Resolute Bay Airport Sewage		
Lagoon		
Effluent quality; Fisheries Act		
icinaeni quaniv: Elsheries Act		

	The documentation submitted for this licence renewal/ amendment refers to the future construction and operation of a	ECCC recommends that the proponent provide preliminary planning, timeline and design information for the proposed wastewater treatment plant,
	wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), which would accept the wastewater stream that is currently trucked to the airport	including timelines.
ECCC 9: Resolute Bay: Interim Sewage Management	sewage lagoon. However, there are few details provided regarding the planning process for the proposed WWTP.	
Plan for Discussion (March 2016)		
	Section 23 (Studies Undertaken to Date) of the water licence application states that the WWTP is expected to be built in	
Water licence renewal and amendment application	2022. Page 1 of the Interim Sewage Management Plan states that the WWTP is anticipated to begin construction in	
	2019/20, dependent on funding approval. Section D-8 of the Plan for Compliance states that the WWTP is tentatively	
Plan for Compliance with Licence no. NWB-3YRB-	expected to be built and operational in 2022.	
0308		
Proposed wastewater treatment plant		
·	CCC	
ECCC 10: Operation and Maintenance Manual for the	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ECCC recommends that the airport sewage lagoon O&M manual include a description of how hazardous wastes and incompatible materials are
Resolute Bay Airport Existing Sewage Lagoon (April	incompatible materials being diverted from the wastewater system .	diverted from the wastewater system in order to minimize the effects of the effluent on the receiving environment and that a description of how these
2016)		materials will be managed be provided.
Diversion of hazardous wastes and incompatible		
materials		
ECCC 11: Hamlet of Resolute Bay Airport Sewage	Section 2.4 (Quality Assurance and Quality Control Program) of the Quality Assurance/ Quality Control Plan recommends	In addition to this, ECCC recommends that the following quality control samples also be incorporated into the monitoring program to improve the level
Lagoon Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan (April	the use of trip blanks, which are commonly used to assess the potential for contamination of samples during travel. ECCC	of QA/QC. Field blanks are used to assess the potential for contamination during sample collection. Field duplicates (collecting a second sample from
2016)	supports this recommendation. ECCC would also have some additional recommendations to further improve the QA/QC	the same location as the original sample) are used to assess sampling precision. Both field blanks and field duplicates should be incorporated into the
	program.	
Quality control samples		
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materials ECCC 11: Hamlet of Resolute Bay Airport Sewage Lagoon Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan (April	the use of trip blanks, which are commonly used to assess the potential for contamination of samples during travel. ECCC supports this recommendation. ECCC would also have some additional recommendations to further improve the QA/QC	of QA/QC. Field blanks are used to assess the potential for contamination during sample collection. Field duplicates (collecting a second sample from