

Inuvialuit Water Board Guidance for the Preparation of Waste Management Plans

The *Waters Act* controls the use of water and the depositing of wasteⁱ into inland watersⁱⁱ in the Inuvialuit Settlement Region of the Northwest Territories. This Framework is intended to provide guidance to holders of valid Water Licenses issued by the Inuvialuit Water Board with respect to the preparation of Waste Management Plans.

The Waste Management Plan is a strategy intended to assist Licensees in the collection, storage, handling, treatment, transport and disposal of wastes in a manner that protects inland waters. The Plans are meant to be management tools which provide clarity and certainty to Licensees and their contractors, the Inuvialuit Water Board and regulators as to how wastes are to the safely managed and disposed. Each Waste Management Plan should include, but not be limited to, the following information:

- a) Name and key contacts of the Licensee;
- b) geographical outline of the area covered by the plan;
- c) general description of the operation and facilities covered by the plan;
- d) description of treatment and disposal technology and facilities¹¹¹;
- e) types and estimated quantity of wastes to be generated or managed;
- f) actions to be taken to reduce, collect, store, treat, reuse, recycle and dispose of wastes;
- g) treatment, effluent and waste quality standards to be achieved;
- h) final waste disposal or reuse methods and locations iv;
- i) operator qualifications and training; and
- j) any other relevant information as required by the Water License, Water Board or as deemed appropriate by the Licensee.

Waste management and quality standards should comply with all applicable municipal, territorial and federal standards and guidelines.

The Waste Management Plan should include confirmation that actions by parties contracted by the Licensee to collect, store, handle, treat, transport or dispose of wastes shall be governed by the Waste Management Plan.

All wastes generated or managed by the Licensee should be included in the Plan. These wastes may include sewage and other wastewater, drill cuttings, solid and hazardous wastes, solid waste landfills, mine waste rock, mill tailings, contaminated soil and snow, or any other waste types as identified in the Water License.

The Waste Management Plan should be a site-specific or facility-specific document. A regional approach should be taken if the Licensee is undertaking more than one activity in the same general geographic area.

ⁱ Section 1 of the *Waters Act* defines "Waste" to mean any substance that, if added to water, would degrade or alter or form part of a process of degradation or alteration of the quality of the water to an extent that is detrimental to its use by people or by any animal, fish or plant.

ⁱⁱ Section 1 of the *Waters Act* defines "Waters" to mean any inland water, whether in a liquid or frozen state, on or below the surface of the land.

iii Includes 'as built' drawings of any sewage treatment facility.

iv Copies of agreements or letters between the Licensee and third parties where the party has agreed to harbour, transport or dispose of waste off-site should be provided to the Board. Copies of such agreements or letters shall include details including, but not limited to, the type of waste, quantities of waste, treatment and disposal methods and disposal location.