

Inuvialuit Projects Inc (2003)

107 Mackenzie Rd, Bag Service #7, Inuvik, NT X0E 0T0

Tel: (867) 777-2419 Fax: (867) 777-3256 www.idc.inuvialuit.com

Ms. Vicki Losier Northwest Territories Water Board 2nd Floor Gogo Cho Building 4916 47th Street PO Box 1326 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2N9

Dear Ms. Losier

Inuvialuit Projects Inc. (2003) (IPI) is pleased to submit this application for a water license required August 2004. IPI is conducting a soil remediation project at Kittigazuit, approximately 37 km southwest of Tuktoyaktuk, NT.

Please find enclosed one copy of "Application for License, Amendment of License, or Renewal of License", one copy of "Northwest Territories Water Board Municipal Questionnaire for Water License Application", and one cheque for the amount of \$30.00.

I trust that you will find all the information you require. If you require additional information, please do not hesitate to call David Wells, at (867) 777-7062, or email dwells@idc.inuvialuit.com.

Sincerely,

David Wells, M.A.Sc

Acting Manager



Schedule III (Subsection 6(1))

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE, AMENDMENT OF LICENCE, OR RENEWAL OF LICENCE

	TOT LICENCE, OR RENEWAL OF LICENCE			
	APPLICATION/LICENCE NO: (amendment or renewal only)			
1. Name and Mailing Address of Applicant	2. Address of Head office in Canada if incorporated			
David Wells	Inuvialuit Projects Inc. (2003) 107 Mackenzie Road, Bag Service #7, Inuvik, NT, X0E 0T0			
Inuvialuit Projects Inc. (2003) 107 Mackenzie Road, Bag Service #7, Inuvik, NT, X0E 0T0				
3. Location of Undertaking (describe and attach a map, indicatin Inuvialuit Projects Inc. (2003) (IPI) plans to complete an excavatic LORAN site, Kittigazuit, East Channel, Mackenzie River, NT. The kilometres southwest of Tuktoyaktuk.	g watercourses and location of any proposed waste deposits) on of hydrocarbon contaminated soil and metal debris at the former e site is located on Inuvialuit private 7(1)(a) lands, approximately 37			
Latitude 69°16'55.71" N	Longitude 133°54'31.80" W			
4. Description of Undertaking (describe and attach plans) A former air force LORAN station, commonly known as Yellow southwest of Tuktoyaktuk, NT.	Beetle and/or Army Camp, is located approximately 37 kilometres			
The site was used as a Long Range Aid to Navigation (LORAN (RCAF) and the United States Air Force (USAF) from 1947 to 1 Department of Northern Affairs (DIAND) designated the area as a second of the state of the st) station and was operated by both the Royal Canadian Air Force 950. The site was vacant from 1950 until 1976, at which time the waste metal disposal depot.			
(IRC) for the cleanup of the abandoned Yellow Beetle Army Ca	a Contribution Agreement with the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation amp site. The cleanup work was contracted by IRC to Inuvialuit rporation (IDC). IPI is preparing to undertake phase III of a three			
the heavy equipment (966 Loader, D3 Cat with backhoe attachment the 1.5 kilometer road from the beach to the main station area will to and from the site using small crew boats and if necessary, heli governmental guidelines. It is expected that water usage will be low individuals. Sewage will be treated at the barge camp's treatment Mackenzie River. Onsite excavation and debris cleanup work will 2004. Approximately 120 cubic meters of hydrocarbon contamps seacans. The site will be searched for surface metal debris that	tterials and supplies by barge from Inuvik. After arrival at the beach it, and tractor trailer combination) will be unloaded and, if required, be repaired. (Throughout the project, personnel will be transported copters). Camp operations will conform to all applicable ILA and as the camp occupancy it is not expected to ever be greater than 15 t plant. The treated effluent will then be discharged back into the I commence around August 3 and will be concluded by August 24, inated soil will be excavated and containerized in lined wooden will be collected and containerized. Concurrently a geophysical te demobilization of IPI's camp, equipment, materials, seacans and 1004, depending on NTCL's towing schedule for summer 2004.			
5. Type of Undertaking				
1. Industrial 4. Power 2. Mining and milling 5. Agriculture 3. Municipal	6. Conservation 7. Recreation			
8. Miscellaneous (describe) X - Environmental Remedia	tion (see 4 above)			

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6. Water Use	
To obtain water To cross a watercourse To modify the bed or bank of a watercourse Other (describe) X - To discharge treated water	
7. Quantity of Water Involved (litres per second, litres per day or cubic metres per year, including both quantity to be used a be returned to source) Water for human consumption, showering, and laundry will be obtained in Inuvik and stored aboard the camp barge. The 702 series camp barge has a water storage capacity of 90,500 liters of fresh water. Water use can be estimated based on keep the average per capita water use in camp environments in the north and on expected camp capacity. Approximately 225 gallons) of water is generally used per person, per day in northern camp environments. The camp barge will not be at with a maximum of 15 people present per any given time. Conservatively, 225 l/day for 15 people over 21 days is 71 m water use. No additional water will be pumped from the Mackenzie River.	NTCL 701 knowledge o liters (60 US
8. Waste Deposited (quantity, quality, treatment and disposal) Approximately 225 liters (60 US gallons) of waste water are generally produced per person, per day in northern camp en Sewage will be treated by the Envirovac ORCA 11A-70 sewage treatment system aboard the camp barge. This accommodate over 40 people, and thus has extensive capacity for the 15 people at maximum that could be expected to u barge. This wastewater system has been used successfully in the north, and has met all wastewater permitting requiren Cote, NTCL, email correspondence, April 19, 2004). The ORCA systems are designed specially for rugged marin conditions, and operate in the following fashion:	system can se the camp nents (Chris
 Raw sewage is macerated and chlorinated in the treatment tank until it is small enough to pass through a retention screen. 	ı / reduction
 Sedimentation modules are used to allow suspended solids to settle to the bottom, and then solids are retu treatment tank for additional maceration and chlorination. 	irned to the
 Sewage is disinfected via chemical oxidation in the treatment tank, and via a 5% chlorine solution. 	
 As residual chlorine could be harmful to aquatic life in the nutrient-deficient north, an automatic dechlorinatio used. 	on system is
Clean effluent is then discharged overboard.	
The total volume of discharged wastewater for 15 people (approximately 3m³/day) is indicated below:	
• 21 day program = 71 m ³ total wastewater over the entire project duration	
All solid waste produced will be collected and transported to Inuvik for disposal.	
9. Other Persons or Properties Affected By This Undertaking (give name, mailing address and location; attach list necessary) Nil	t if

10. Predicted Environmental Impacts of Undertaking and Proposed Mitigation

Fuel Spills – IPI and its subcontracts (IEG and NTCL) will provide onsite spill response equipment and trained personnel. All fuel will be stored and transferred as per GNWT and Inuvialuit Land Administration (ILA) regulations, such as double wall tanks and secondary containment.

No fuel or hazardous materials will be stored on or near the river bank. All excavated soils will be stored in lined wooden sea containers prior to placement near the river for barge loading. Both IPI and NTCL have comprehensive Environmental Protection Plans (EPP) and an Emergency Response Plans (ERP) complete with spill contingency. All onsite equipment, including the camp barge, will be equipped with emergency spill kits.

In the event that the waste water treatment plant breaks down, the camp barge has adequate storage tanks to accommodate raw sewage until maintenance is completed.

11. Contractor and Sub-Contractors (names, addresses and functions)

Northern Transportation Company Ltd., 42003 Mackenzie Highway, Hay River, NT X0E 0R9

IEG Environmental, 1100, 550-11th Ave. SW Calgary, AB T2R 1M7

Proposals have recently been requested from qualified Inuvialuit heavy equipment contractors to conduct the excavation of soil for this project. The approved contractor, as determined from this bidding process, will be forwarded to the NWT Water Board upon project award.

12. Studies Undertaken to Date (attach list if necessary)

Kittigazuit 1998 Site Assessment/Delineation. 1998. Royal Military College Environmental Sciences Group, Kingston, ON.

Preliminary Risk Assessment, Kittigazuit, NT. 1999. Inuvialuit Environmental Inc., Inuvik, NT

Investigation of DDT Contamination, Kittigazuit, NWT, 1999. 1999. Royal Military College Environmental Sciences Group, Kingston, ON.

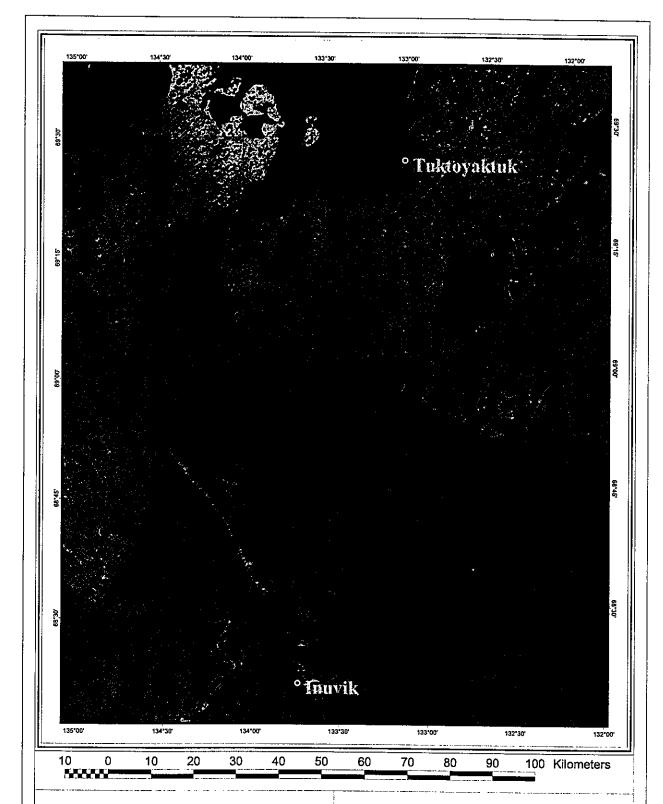
2002 Yellow Beetle Army Base 2002 Clean-up. 2002. Inuvialuit Environmental & Geotechnical, Calgary, AB

Yellow Beetle Army Camp Hydrocarbon Delineation 2003. 2003. IEG Environmental, Calgary, AB

13. Proposed Time Schedule

Equipment, including the camp barge, will be mobilized from Inuvik on July 30, 2004 and arrive at Kittigazuit on August 3, 2004. All equipment will be offloaded with work commencing immediately. It is estimated that it will take three (3) weeks to complete the scope of work. Equipment and containerized soils will be loaded onto the barge on August 30, 2004 and demobilized to Inuvik. The barge should arrive in the following week.

	Start date	August 3, 2004	Completion date	August 24, 2004
David Wells		Environmental Scientist	Dem	June 9, 2004
NAME		TITLE	SIGNATURE	DATE
		FOR O	FFICE USE ONLY	
APPLICATION FEE	Amount:	\$ 30.00	Receipt No.:	
WATER USE DEPOSIT	Amount:	\$	Receipt No.:	



Legend

- Proposed Barge Camp
- Townships

Background

Landsat 7 ETM Panchromatic Image Mosaic

Figure 1: Barge Camp Location for Summer 2004 Kittigazuit Remediation Project

Project Number: 50613-04 GIS Cartographer: H. Wong

Date: May, 2004 Revision: 0



