PRELIMINARY SCREENING REPORT FORM

PRELIMINARY SCREENER: Sabrina Sturman

REFERENCE / FILE NUMBER: S17X-004 & S17L8-003

APPLICANT: Transport Canada, Prairie and Northern Region -

Environmental Service, Contaminated Sites

DATE: November 29, 2017

EIRB REFERENCE NUMBER:

TITLE: Regulatory Specialist

ORGANIZATION: Sahtu Land and Water Board

Type of Development: (L8) Miscellaneous

(X) Miscellaneous

Type of Development:

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

✓ New Development

Amend, EIRB Ref. #

Renew, EIRB Ref. #

✓ Requires permit, licence or authorization

O Does not require permit, licence or authorization

Project Summary: Transport Canada (TC) divested the Norman Wells Airport to the Northwest Territories in the mid-1990s. As part of the Arctic A Airport Transfer Agreement, TC is obligated to address contamination at the airport that was identified prior to the transfer. TC has remediated several sites at the Norman Wells Airport property and placed hydrocarbon contaminated soils into an on-site land treatment facility (LTF), constructed in 2003. The soils are nearly commercially compliant with CCME guidelines for all contaminants of concern and it is expected that the LTF can be decommissioned in the near future.

Transport Canada, Prairie and Northern Region – Environmental Services, Contaminated Sites (TC-ES) is applying to the Sahtu Land and Water Board for a Type B Land Use Permit, required for installing (drilling) three groundwater monitoring wells, as well as a Type B Water Licece for operation, maintenance, closure and reclamation of the LTF.

Scope: The scope of the proposed undertaking will include:

- Mobilizing drill rig and associated support vehicle to the LTF on Norman Wells Airport property from within the Town of Norman Wells.
- Drilling three boreholes and installing groundwater monitoing wells in vicinity of LTF.
- Drill cuttings (soil) and snow removed during the drilling of boreholes will be placed in drum(s) and after successful completion of well installation will be disposed of wihin the LTF.
- Domestic wastes including construction material packaging, garbage and food scraps will be placed in appropriate containers and removed from site at end of each day for disposal at the Town of Norman Wells soild waste facility.
- Wells are to be sampled as part of a groundwater monitoring program associated with operation of the LTF. Well decommissioning will be part of LTF closure and reclamation plans (required to be submitted to the SLWB for approval within 6 months of issuance).
- Approximately 3000m³ of soil is located within the windrows of the LTF, with an estimated 500 m³ of soil
 located immediately above and beneath the liner that will require characterization sampling prior to final
 site closure.
- Approximately 400 m³ of water is currently retained within the LTF lined area that requires discharge.
- Duration of operation is unknown and dependant on LTF performance.

Principal Activities (related to see (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)	oping)	
O Construction	O Exploration	✓ Decommissioning
✓ Installation	O Industrial	O Abandonment
✓ Maintenance	O Recreation	O Aerial
O Expansion	O Municipal	O Harvesting
✓ Operation	O Quarry	○ Camp
O Repair	O Linear / Corridor	O Scientific / Research
O Water Intake	O Sewage	✓ Solid Waste
✓ Other: Fuel Storage		
Principal Development Componer (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) Access Road Construction abandonment/removal modification e.g., wider Automobile, Aircraft or Vessel M Blasting Building Burning Channeling Cut and Fill Cutting of Trees or Removal of Dams and Impoundments Construction abandonment/removal modification Ditch Construction Drainage Alteration Condition Drainage Alteration Construction Ecological Surveys Excavation Explosive Storage Fuel Storage Fuel Storage Fuel Storage Gisposal Component Fill Codisposal Component Fill Fill Fill Fill Fill Fill Fill Fil	ning, straightening lovement Vegetation fic	✓ Waste Management ✓ disposal of hazardous waste ✓ waste generation ✓ drilling wastes and hydraulic flowback fluids ✓ Sewage ✓ disposal of sewage
NTS Topographic Map Sheet Num	nbers	
NTS Map Sheet #s: (LIST ALL THAT	ΓAPPLY)	
096E		
Latitude/Longitude and UTM System (DEGREES, MINUTES, SECONDS, M		

Latitude: 65° 16' 33.08" N Longitude: 126° 46' 30.81" W

✓ N/A

Nearest Community and Water Body: The Town of Norman Wells is the nearest community. The nearest water body is the Mackenzie River located approximately 450m to the southwest of the site. Land Status (consultation information) (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) O Free Hold / Private √ Commissioner's Land O Federal Crown Land O Municipal Land **Transboundary Implications** (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY - IF KNOWN & APPLICABLE) O Saskatchewan O British Columbia O Alberta Yukon O Nunavut O Wood Buffalo National Park O Inuvialuit Settlement Region ✓ N/A Type of Transboundary Implication: O Impact / Effect O Development O Public Concern (DESCRIBE)

PHYSICAL - CHEMICAL EFFECTS IMPACT MITIGATION 1. Groundwater O Water table alteration 1. If fuel spills it may migrate into groundwater. ✓ Water quality changes 2. The LTF is lined with a synthetic geomembrane to prevent leaching of contaminants into the subsurface. Monitoring wells located upgradient and downgradient of the LTF were installed to evaluate the performance of the geomembrane liner, however, due to frost-jacking, require replacement. New wells will be installed. 3. The geomembrane selected for the project was the 30 mil Arctic Liner designed to withstand the harshness of a northern climate and it is also resistant to deterioration from exposure to chemicals such as hydrocarbons. The Arctic Liner is designed for prolonged use and is suitable for multi-year projects. The Licence requires the development of a Water Quality Monitoring Program in order to indentify, monitor and mitigate the potential impacts of the LTF on groundwater resources. There is no fuel stored in or around the vinicinity of the LTF and hazardous materials (diesel fuel in a 450-litre tank on back of pickup truck, in doubled-walled tank) will only be on-site during the drilling and well installation period which is estimated to be complete in two 6. A Spill Contingency Plan has been developed in accordance with INAC's Guidelines for Spill Contingency Planning, April 2007. Standard spill kits will be located wherever fuel is used. 8. Portable drip pans will be used during refueling motorized equipment to avoid any leaks/drips on the land 9. If a reportable spill occurs, it will be reported to the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line at (867) 920-8130 or spills@gov.nt.ca and GNWT Inspector 867-587-7203. 10. A revised Spill Contingency Plan will be required to be submitted to the Board for approval that includes details specific to the operation, maintenance and closure and reclamation of the LTF. O Infiltration changes Other: O N/A **IMPACT MITIGATION** 1. Surface Water O Water flow or level

changes✓ Water quality changes

There are waters (~400m³) retained within the LTF lined area that
requires discharge. Water quality could be impacted as a result of
effluent discharge or a spill. The Licensee shall comply with the
Effluent Quality Criteria defined in the Water Licence (S17L8-003).
The Licensee is required to submit analytical results to the Board and
Inspector 10 days prior to discharge, with proposed discharge

- location, and cannot commense activity until written approval from Inspector.
- 2. A Spill Contingency Plan has been developed in accordance with INAC's *Guidelines for Spill Contingency Planning*, April 2007.
- 3. Standard spill kits will be located wherever fuel is used.
- 4. Portable drip pans will be used during refueling motorized equipment to avoid any leaks/drips on the land.
- If a reportable spill occurs, it will be reported to the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line at (867) 920-8130 or spills@gov.nt.ca and GNWT Inspector 867-587-7203.
- 6. Minor spills will be tracked and documented by the Contractor and submitted to the appropriate authority either immediately upon request or at a pre-determined reporting interval.
- A revised Spill Contingency Plan will be required to be submitted to the Board for approval that includes details specific to the operation, maintenance and closure and reclamation of the LTF.
- 8. The Licence requires the development of a Water Quality Monitoring Program in order to indentify, monitor and mitigate the potential impacts of the LTF, for Board approval
- 9. The Licence requires an Operation and Maintenance Plan be submitted for Board approval.

O Water quantity changes	
O Drainage pattern changes	
O Temperature	
O Wetland changes / loss	
O Other: Increased sedimentation, erosion effects, disturbance of aquatic organisms.	
O N/A	
IMPACT	MITIGATION
2. Noise	
✓ Noise increase	 Any increase in noise disturbance from LTF operations, risk closure and reclamation activities and/or monitoring well installation will be temporary and localized in nature and have no anticipated long term effects.
O Noise in/near water	
O Other:	
O N/A	
IMPACT	MITIGATION
3. Land	

O Geologic structure

changes

✓ Soil contamination	12.13.14.15.16.17.	Soil contamination may occur as a result of operation of the LTF and is possible in the case of a spill. The Licensee shall ensure all treated soil meets the criteria specified in the Water Licence (S17L8-003). A Spill Contingency Plan has been developed in accordance with INAC's <i>Guidelines for Spill Contingency Planning</i> , April 2007. Standard spill kits will be located wherever fuel is used. Portable drip pans will be used during refueling motorized equipment to avoid any leaks/drips on the land. A revised Spill Contingency Plan will be required to be submitted to the Board for approval that includes details specific to the operation, maintenance and closure and reclamation of the LTF. If a reportable spill occurs, it will be reported to the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line at (867) 920-8130 or spills@gov.nt.ca and GNWT Inspector 867-587-7203 Minor spills will be tracked and documented by the Contractor and
		submitted to the appropriate authority either immediately upon request or at a pre-determined reporting interval.
✓ Ground disturbance	 1. 2. 3. 	All drilling activities will be occurring around an existing disturbed area adjacent to the Norman Wells Airport. Closure and reclamation activites (soil deposition and re-grading) may impact the current site grade and vegetation. The License requires submission of a Closure and Reclamation Plan to the Board for approval within 6 months of issuance. Standard LUP conditions related to restoration of lands will also apply.
O Buffer zone loss		
O Soil compaction & settling		
O Destabilization / erosion		
✓ Permafrost regime alteration	1.	The LTF may impact permafrost regime. Standard Land Use Permit Conditions #36 (Permafrost Protection) has been included in S17X-004 (Condition 12) and the requirements of considerations to be included in the Closure and Reclamation Plan include reference to permafrost.
O Other:		
O N/A		
IMPACT		MITIGATION
4. Non Renewable Natural Reso	ourc	es
✓Resource depletion	1.	Equipment and vehicles using fossil fuels will be utilized in the most efficient manner possible in order to minimize program fossil fuel requirements.
O Other		
O N/A		

IMPACT MITIGATION

5. Air / Climate / Atmosphere

- ✓ Greenhouse gases
- Vehicles and equipment, using fossil fuels, emit substances that contribute to air pollution and global warming. The cumulative effects of these activities are an unavoidable impact of fossil fuel usage. The cumulative effects are unknown.

✓ Other

- 1. Vapours from treatment cell may be noticeable downwind.
- Operation/treatment and closure activities could result in increased dust emissions.
- 3. Air monitoring will be conducted during closure activities.

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

IMPACT MITIGATION

1. Vegetation

- ✓ Species composition
- Any overburden removed during installation of monitoring wells wil be collected and dispersed in the LTF. S17X-004 includes Standard LUP Condition #104 (Disposal of Overburden) that requires the Permittee to disposal of all overburden as instructed by the Inspector.
- √ Species introduction
- 1. No intentional introduction of non-native vegetation species will occur.
- O Toxin / heavy metal accumulation
- O Loss of timber along seismic lines
- ✓ Damage to ground vegetation and permafrost
- Minimal clearing of vegetation is anticipated to complete the undertaking.
- Manual removal will be the primary method, followed by removal of vegetation using powered hand-held tools.
- 3. Minimizing brush removal will mitigate soil erosion and enhance regrowth potential.
- Any overburden removed during the closure and reclamation of the LTF will be spread/dispersed onsite.
- O Increased fire hazard
- O N/A

IMPACT MITIGATION

2. Wildlife & Fish

O Effects on rare, threatened or endangered species

O Fish population changes		
O Waterfowl population		
✓ Breeding disturbances		
O Population reduction		
O Species diversity change		
✓ Health changes (identify)	1. 2.	·
O Behavioral changes (identify)		
O Habitat changes / effects		
O Game species effects		
✓ Toxins / heavy metals	1.	Wildlife entering the LTF could be exposed to petroleum hydrocarbons. The LTF is fenced to limit access.
O Forestry changes		
O Agricultural changes		
O Other:		
O N/A		
INTERACTING ENVIRONMENT		
1. Habitat & Communities		
O Predator-prey		
OWildlife habitat / ecosystem composition changes		
O Reduction / removal of keystone or endangered species		
O Removal of wildlife corridor or buffer zone		
O Other:		
✓ N/A		
1. Social & Economic		
O Planning / zoning changes or conflicts		

O Rental house		
O Airport operations / capacity changes		
✓ Human health hazard	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Hazardous materials on-site will be primarily limited to fuel. Exposure to contaminated soil and leachate may pose a risk to human health. The LTF is fenced to prevent access. Anyone handling hazardous material on-site will be required to wea all personal protective equipment. All personnel are required to support and comply with the consultant's (BluMetric) Environmental, Health and Safety Policy making safety, health and protection of the environment a part of their daily routine and ensuring that they follow safe work methods and relevant regulations.
O Impair the recreational use of water or aesthetic quality		
O Affect water use for other purposes		
O Affect other land use operations		
O Quality of life changes		
O Public concern		
O Other:		
O N/A		
1. Cultural & Heritage		
O Affects to historic property		
O Increased economic pressure		
O Changes to or loss of historic resources		
O Changes to or loss of archeological resources		
O Increased pressure on archeological resources		
O Effects to aboriginal lifestyle		
✓ N/A:		Given the location of activities (Norman Wells Airport property) and

involvement of minimal ground disturbance during closure and reclamation of the LTF, the risk of impact to buried pre-contact sites is very low. If any new cultural or heritage resource is discovered

during the undertaking, work must cease and the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre shall be contacted immediately. Standard LUP condtions applied that pertain to archaeological and heritage resources

PRELIMINARY SCREENER / REFERRING BODY INFORMATION

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

	RA or DRA	ADVISE	PERMIT REQUIRED
Federal			
ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD	0	O	O
CANADIAN HERITAGE	O	O	O
CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION AGENCY	O	O	O
ENVIRONMENT CANADA	O	✓	O
FISHERIES & OCEANS	O	✓	O
ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT			
CANADA	O	✓	O
INDUSTRY CANADA	O	O	\mathbf{O}
NATIONAL DEFENSE	O	O	O
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD	O	0	O
NATURAL RESOURCES	O	O	O
PUBLIC WORKS & GOVERNMENT SERVICES	O	O	O
TRANSPORT CANADA	O	✓	O
CANADIAN NUCLEAR SAFETY COMMISSION	O	O	•
Territorial			
MUNICIPAL & COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	O	✓	O
PUBLIC WORKS & GOVERNMENT SERVICES	O	O	O
ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES	0	✓	O
INFRASTRUCTURE	O	✓	Ō
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	Ö	✓	Ö
PRINCE OF WALES NORTHERN HERITAGE CENTRE	Ö	✓	Ö
INDUSTRY, TOURISM AND INVESTMENT	ŏ	✓	ŏ
LANDS	o o	· ✓	o o
OFFICE OF THE REGULATOR OF OIL AND GAS	•	·	•
OPERATIONS	O	O	O
OI ENATIONS	•	•	•
Doggdo			
Boards	\circ	\circ	
GWICH'IN LAND & WATER BOARD	○ ✓	0	O
SAHTU LAND & WATER BOARD		O	
MACKENZIE VALLEY LAND & WATER BOARD	0	√	O
MACKENZIE VALLEY ENVIR. IMPACT REVIEW BOARD	0	√	O
SAHTU LAND USE PLANNING BOARD	O	√	O
SAHTU RENEWABLE RESOURCES BOARD	O	√	O
SAHTU HEALTH BOARD	•	✓	•
Aboriginal / First Nation			
SAHTU SECRETARIAT INCORPORATED	O	✓	O
FORT NORMAN WELLS METIS LAND CORPORATION	O	✓	O
FORT NORMAN WELLS RENEWABLE RESOURCES			
COUNCIL	O	✓	O
NORMAN WELLS LAND CORPORATION	Ö	✓	Ö
NORMAN WELLS RENEWABLE RESOURCE COUNCIL	Ö	✓	Ö
TULITA RENEWABLE RESOURCES COUNCIL	ŏ	✓	ŏ
TULITA LAND CORPORATION	0	✓	0
TULITA BAND COUNCIL	0	√	9
TULITA DISTRICT LAND CORPORATION	0	· /	0
TOLITA DISTRICT LAND CORFORATION	•	•	•
Local Covernment			
Local Government TOWN OF NORMAN WELLS	O	✓	O
TOVALA OL INOLVIMICIA VALLEO	•	•	•

REASONS FOR DECISION

(LIST ALL REASONS AND SUPPORTING RATIONALES FOR PRELIMINARY SCREENING DECISION)

- Adequate time has been given to Reviewers to provide potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures on information as requested from the Proponent during the initial review period.
- The effects of the Program on the environment can take place in an environmentally responsible manner provided that mitigation measures are followed.

_	PRELIMINARY SCREENING DECISION
0	Outside Local Government Boundaries
0	The development proposal might have a significant adverse impact on the environment, refer it to the
0	EIRB. Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.
0	The development proposal might have public concern, refer it to the EIRB.
0	Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.
1	Wholly within Local Government Boundaries
0	The development proposal is likely to have a significant adverse impact on air, water or renewable
1	resources, refer it to the EIRB. Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.
0	The development proposal might have public concern, refer it to the EIRB.
✓	Proceed with regulatory process and/or implementation.

Preliminary Screening Organization	Signatures
Sahtu Land & Water Board	eseesse.