

Emergency Response Plan

PIN-C Remediation Project

PREPARED BY: Crown Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada

PLAN DATE: August 30, 2024

Table of Contents

1	Introduction.....	1
1.1	Key Information.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.2	Purpose and Scope	1
1.3	Site Description.....	2
1.4	Project Description	2
2.0	Organization and Responsibilities	3
2.1	Emergency Response Coordinator (ERC)	3
2.2	Emergency Communications and Contact Information.....	3

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	Emergency Contacts.....	4
---------	-------------------------	---

1 Introduction

Crown Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) intends to implement the PIN-C Remediation Project (the Project). In support of these activities, CIRNAC has developed the PIN-C Remediation Project – Emergency Response Plan (Plan).

This current version of the Plan is conceptual in nature and a more comprehensive plan will be submitted by the successful Remediation Contractor. This current plan is considered as the minimum standard that submittals will be measured against.

1.2 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this Emergency Response Plan is to provide a plan of action for unforeseeable emergency events during the PIN-C Remediation Project. The Plan identifies key response personnel and their roles and responsibilities in the event of an emergency, as well as the equipment and other resources available to respond. It details response procedures that will minimize potential health and safety hazards, environmental damage and clean-up efforts. The Plan has been prepared to ensure quick access to information required in responding to an emergency. This document is considered to be the minimum standard for emergency response that CIRNAC requires of itself and its contractors for the duration of the Project.

All personnel will be familiar with the Emergency Response Plan that will be enhanced by separate or regularly scheduled safety meetings. Training sessions will be provided by the Contractor to ensure employees have an understanding of the steps to be undertaken in the event of an emergency and how to make use of the available equipment and supplies.

The Contractor will be required to submit a Site Specific Health and Safety Plan (SSHSP) to CIRNAC for review. The Emergency Response Plan is considered a component of the SSHSP and is required to contain the following minimum information:

- A description of pre-emergency planning.
- Personnel roles, lines of authority and communication, emergency phone numbers.
- Emergency alerting and response procedures.
- Evacuation routes and procedures, safe distances and places of refuge.
- Directions/methods of getting to nearest medical facilities.
- Emergency decontamination procedures.
- Emergency medical treatment and First Aid.

- Emergency equipment and materials: Include and provide at minimum booms (sorberent and containment), sorbents for cleanup, fire extinguishers for A-B-C fires, overpacks for contaminated soils, pumps, hand shovels, picks and containment barriers, such as plastic sheeting.
- Emergency protective equipment: Include at minimum clothing, protective suits, respirators, etc. to comply with potential emergency conditions and in accordance with NIOSH guidelines.
- Procedures for reporting incidents.
- Spill response and containment plans for all materials that could potentially be spilled.

1.3 Site Description

PIN-C, Bernard Harbour is a former intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line site located in the Kitikmeot Region of Nunavut, on the shores of Dolphin and Union Strait (68.781824°N, 114.832372°W). The Site was constructed in 1958 and subsequently abandoned in 1963. Crown -Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) became the custodian of the Site in 1965. The town of Kugluktuk, Nunavut, is the closest community with a full range of services to the Site, located approximately 100 km south of the Site.

The Site is composed of two distinct areas: the Main Station and the Beach. Historical facilities at the Site consist of the following: a Garage; a Warehouse; a Module Train; an Inuit House; petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL) tank concrete foundations at the Main Station and Beach; a dismantled POL pipeline; and a downed Radar Antenna. The POL tanks at the Main Station and Beach have been removed since abandonment of the Site. There is also an active North Warning System (NWS) short-range radar (SRR) installation located approximately 5 km southwest of the Site. Two contemporary NWS POL tanks are located at the Beach within the same footprint as the historic POL foundations.

1.4 Project Description

The primary objective of the PIN-C Remediation Project is to reduce, and where possible, eliminate the risk to the environment and human health caused by legacy environmental concerns from the site.

The Project is expected to span four months (one month in the fall of the first year and three months of active remediation in the following calendar year). A summary of the Project related activities are provided in the below.:

- Mobilization of personnel, equipment, materials and support facilities, including fuel;
- Construction of a temporary accommodations camp;
- Construction/maintenance of travel routes on-site connecting the beach area, accommodations camp and areas of interest;
- Construction, operation and deconstruction of the contaminated soil treatment facility;
- Demolition of structures and buildings including removal and management of hazardous materials (e.g. asbestos shingles, lead-based paints);
- Collection, cleaning and crushing of barrels;

- Collection and sorting of debris;
- Excavation of impacted soils;
- Segregation, consolidation, packaging and containerization of all impacted soils, equipment, materials and debris (hazardous and non-hazardous);
- Collection of borrow material (aggregate) from screen slopes to backfill excavated areas;
- Deconstruction of the temporary accommodations camp and packaging for removal;
- Demobilization of fuel, materials and equipment off-site including transportation of containerized soil and hazardous/non-hazardous waste and debris; and
- Disposal of all soil and waste materials at off-site facilities.

2.0 Organization and Responsibilities

2.1 Emergency Response Coordinator (ERC)

The On-site Health and Safety Coordinator is appointed the ERC. The ERC is responsible for implementing the emergency response plan, coordinating the response and communication. In the absence of the On-site Health and Safety Coordinator, the Site Superintendent assumes the role of the ERC.

2.2 Emergency Communications and Contact Information

If there is an emergency situation, the site radio will be used to inform the ERC, Site Superintendent and Wildlife Monitor. All other personnel are to stop work and wait for instructions.

The procedures for the following scenarios are outlined below. Additional details will be provided by the Contractor.

Polar Bear :

Radio call – “Bear, Bear, Bear”

Wildlife Monitor will respond, assess the situation and provide further instruction to the work crew.

Deterrents will be used to encourage the bear to leave the work area.

Medical Emergency:

Radio call – “Medical Emergency, Medical Emergency, Medical Emergency”

ERC will respond with Emergency Medical Technician (EMT). EMT will assess and determine if off-site medical attention is required. If it is required, an air ambulance will be called to transport the injured party to the Kugluktuk Health Center in Kugluktuk.

Hazardous Material Spill / Fire

Radio call – “Spill, Spill, Spill” or “Fire, Fire, Fire”

ERC will respond, assess the situation and provide further instructions. Initial response will include:

- Ensure safety of all personnel.
- Assess spill hazards and risks.

- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Stop the spill if safe to do so (e.g. shut of pump, replace cap, tip drum upward, patch leaking hole). Use the contents of the nearest spill kit to aid in stopping the spill. Tyvek suits and chemical master gloves will be located in the spill kit and should be worn immediately if there is any risk of chemical contact.
- Contain the spill – use contents of spill kits to place sorbent materials on the spill, or use shovel to dig dike to contain spill. Methods will vary depending on the nature of the spill.
- Report spill immediately to Site Superintendent, who will determine if spill is to be reported to the NWT/NU 24-Hour Spill Line at 867-920-8130.

Table 1 provides a list of emergency contacts for this project. It will be updated by the Contractor.

Table 1: Emergency Contacts

Name	Contact Information
NWT/NU 24-Hour Spill Line	867-920-8130
PSPC Project Manager	Claire Brown Cell: (780) 237-8429
PSPC Regional Construction Safety Advisor	Carl Zaminer Cell: (780) 905-0842
CIRNAC Project Manager	Peter Martin Cell: (867) 222-1876
Medi-Vac	Air Inuit – air ambulance <u>1 866 661-8456</u>
Nearest Hospital	Kugluktuk Health Center (867) 982-4531